



K20P-0350

Reg. No. : .....

Name : .....



II Semester M.Sc. Degree (CBSS-Reg./Suppl./Imp.) Examination, April 2020  
(2017 Admission Onwards)

**MATHEMATICS**

**MAT2C10 : Partial Differential Equations and Integral Equations**

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

**PART – A**

Answer **any four** questions from this Part. **Each** question carries **4** marks. **(4×4=16)**

1. Write the partial differential equation of  $z = F\left(\frac{xy}{z}\right)$  by eliminating the arbitrary function F.
2. Find the general integral of the partial differential equation  $yzp + xzq = xy$ .
3. State Green's theorem and write the conditions of the functions involved.
4. State Cauchy problem and give an example.
5. Define separable Kernel. Write an example of a Fredholm integral equation involving separable kernel.
6. Convert the differential equation  $y'' + 2y = 0$  with the conditions  $y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 0$  to an integral equation.

**PART – B**

Answer **any four** questions from this Part, without omitting any Unit. **Each** question carries **16** marks. **(4×16=64)**

**Unit – 1**

7. a) Find the general integral of the partial differential equation  $z_t + zz_x = 0$ . Also verify that the obtained solution is unbounded as t tends to 1.  
b) Solve the partial differential equation  $z^2 + zu_x - u_x^2 - u_y^2 = 0$  using Jacobi method.

P.T.O.



8. a) Prove that there exist an integrating factor for a Pfaffian differential equation in two variables.
- b) Verify that the Pfaffian differential equation  $yzdx + xzdy + xydz = 0$  is exact. Also find its integral.
9. a) Define compatible system of first order partial differential equations in a domain. Also write the condition that this compatible system is integrable.
- b) Prove that the system of equations  $f = p^2 + q^2 - 1 = 0$ ;  $g = (p^2 + q^2)x - pz = 0$  are compatible and find the one-parameter family of common solutions.

### Unit – 2

10. a) Write the general form of a second order semi-linear partial differential equation. Based on different conditions, give one example of Hyperbolic, Parabolic and Elliptic type of a second order semi-linear partial differential equation.

b) Reduce the equation  $y^2 u_{xx} - 2xy u_{xy} + x^2 u_{yy} = \frac{y^2}{x} u_x + \frac{x^2}{y} u_y$  to a canonical form and solve it.

11. a) Find the d' Alembert's solution of the one-dimensional wave equation

$$\frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial x^2} = \frac{1}{c^2} \frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial t^2} \text{ with initial conditions } y(x, 0) = f(x), y_t(x, 0) = g(x), -\infty < x < \infty, \\ t > 0.$$

- b) Write the characteristic curves of the above one-dimensional wave equation.

12. a) Prove that the solution of Neumann problem is unique up to the addition of a constant.

- b) Solve the heat conduction equation  $u_{tt} - c^2 u_{xx} = F(x, t)$ ,  $0 < x < l$ ,  $t > 0$  satisfying the initial conditions  $u(x, 0) = f(x)$ ,  $0 < x < l$ ,  $u_t(x, 0) = g(x)$ ,  $0 < x < l$ ,  $u(0, t) = u(l, t) = 0$ ,  $t > 0$  by making use of Duhamel's principle. Also write the uniqueness condition for the obtained solution.



Unit – 3

13. Transform the differential equation  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + xy = 1$  with the condition  $y(0) = 0$ ,  $y(1) = 1$  to a Fredholm integral equation using Green's function.

14. a) Solve the Fredholm integral equation  $y(x) = \lambda \int_0^1 (1 - 3x\xi)y(\xi)d\xi + F(x)$  in the following two cases.

i)  $F(x) = 0$ .

ii)  $F(x) = x$ .

b) Find out the eigen values and the eigen functions in the two cases of part (a).

15. a) Using iterative method, solve the Fredholm equation of the second kind

$$y(x) = 1 + \lambda \int_0^1 (1 - 3x\xi)y(\xi) d\xi.$$

b) For what condition, the solution of part (a) is convergent ?

---