

(PG90)

Roll No.

S.C.No.—21703203
M.Sc. EXAMINATION, 2023

(Main/Re-appear/Improvement)

(2021/2022)

(Second Semester)

MATHEMATICS

21MTH-203

Partial Differential Equations

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 80

Note : Attempt any Five questions. All questions carry equal marks.

1. (a) Solve $z = e^{ax+by} f(ax - by)$ by eliminating the arbitrary functions.
- (b) Find the complete integral of $q = xyp^2$.

- (c) Discuss the wave motion along an infinite string with zero initial displacement.
- (d) Find out the necessary condition for the Neumann problem.
- (e) State Duhamel's Principle.
- (f) State Kelvin's Inversion theorem.
- (g) Classify the partial differential equation :

$$2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} - 2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial y} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = 0.$$

- (h) Discuss the Monte Carlo Method in brief.

8×2=16

Unit I

2. (a) Find the solution of $(xz + y^2)p + (yz - 2x^2)q + 2xy + z^2 = 0$. 8
- (b) Find out the condition that $f(x, y, z, p, q) = 0$ and $g(x, y, z, p, q) = 0$ are to be compatible. 8

3. (a) The deflection of a vibrating string of length l , is governed by the partial differential equation $\frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial x^2} = C^2 \frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial t^2}$.

The initial velocity is zero and the initial displacement is given by

$$y(x, 0) = \frac{x}{l}, 0 < x < \frac{l}{2}.$$

$$\frac{l-x}{l}, \frac{l}{2} < x < l$$

Find the deflection of string at any instant of time. 8

- (b) Find complete integral of $z^2 p^2 y + 6p z x y + 2z q x^2 + 4x^2 y = 0$. 8

Unit II

4. (a) State and prove Minimum principles. 8
(b) Solve the Dirichlet problem for a exterior circle. 8

5. (a) Find out the solution of The Dirichlet problem for the upper half plane. 8
(b) Prove that the solution of the Neumann problem is unique up to the addition of a constant. 8

Unit III

6. (a) Solve $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} = \frac{\partial u}{\partial t}$, $0 < x < l, t > 0$ given that $u(0, t) = u(l, t = 0)$ and $u(x, 0) = x(l - x)$, $0 \leq x \leq l$. 8
(b) Show that the surfaces $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = cx^{2/3}$ can form an equipotential family of surfaces and find the general form of potential function. 8
7. (a) Find out the Green's function for a unit ball. 8
(b) State and prove representation formula using Green's function. 8

Unit IV

8. (a) Reduce the equation $x^2 r - y^2 t = 0$ to canonical form. 8

- (b) Solve :

$u_{xx} = u_t - 3u$, $u(0, t) = 0$, $u(2, t) = 0$ for $t > 0$ and $u(x, 0) = 1$ for $0 \leq x \leq 2$, by the implicit method. 8

9. (a) Obtain the solution :

$$u_{yy} + \cos y u_{xx} = 0, \quad 0 < x < \frac{\pi}{2},$$

$$0 < y < \frac{\pi}{2}, u(y, x) = f(y, x)$$

on the boundary of the square, by the Monte Carlo Method. 8

- (b) Discuss the Explicit Finite Difference Method by giving an example. 8