## U.G. 5th Semester Examination - 2021 MATHEMATICS

## [HONOURS]

**Course Code: MATH-H-CC-T-11** 

(Partial Differential Equations & Applications)

Full Marks: 60

Time:  $2\frac{1}{2}$  Hours

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks. The notations and symbols have their usual meanings.

1. Answer any **ten** questions from the following:

$$2 \times 10 = 20$$

- i) Form the partial differential equation by eliminating the constants a and b from z = ax + by + ab.
- ii) When a PDE is called well-posed? Give an example.
- iii) Verify whether the partial differential equations xp yq = x and  $x^2p + q = xz$  are compatible.
- iv) Find the general integral of the equation  $y^2p xyq = x(z 2y).$
- v) State mean value theorem for harmonic functions.

- vi) Solve the Cauchy initial value problem  $u_t + cu_x = 0$ ,  $x \in R$ , t > 0 satisfying  $u(x,0) = f(x), x \in R$ .
- vii) Find the complete integral of the PDE pq = 1.
- viii) Solve the PDE: $(D^3 3D^2D' + 4D'^3)u = 0$ .
- ix) Eliminate the arbitrary function from  $z = xy + f(x^2 + y^2)$ , and hence, obtain the corresponding partial differential equation.
- x) Show that along every characteristic strip of the PDE F(x,y,z,p,q)=0, the function F(x,y,z,p,q) is constant.
- xi) Show that if a harmonic function vanishes everywhere on the boundary of the domain where the equation is defined, then it is identically zero everywhere.
- xii) Find the characteristic curves of the PDE  $u_{xx} + xu_{yy} = 0$ , x < 0.
- xiii) Show that if the Dirichlet problem for a bounded region has a solution, then it is unique.
- xiv) Find the particular integral of (D D' 1)(D D' 2)u = x.

- xv) Let  $\{f_n\}$  be a sequence of functions, each of which is continuous on  $\overline{R}$  and harmonic on R. If the sequence  $\{f_n\}$  converges uniformly on boundary of R, then it uniformly converges on  $\overline{R}$ .
- 2. Answer any **four** questions:  $5 \times 4 = 20$ 
  - i) Examine whether the equation (y-z)dx + (z-x)dy + (x-y)dz = 0 is integrable and if so, obtain its integral.
  - ii) Find the complete integral of  $px + 3qy = 2(z x^2q^2)$  by Charpit's method.
  - iii) Solve the following Cauchy problem by the method of characteristics :

$$pz + q = 1$$
 with initial data  $y = x, z = \frac{x}{2}$ .

iv) Reduce the equation

$$z_{xx} - 6z_{xy} + 13z_{yy} + 6z_x - 18z_y + 12 = 0$$
 to canonical form.

v) Obtain the solution of

$$(D_x + 2D_y^2)z = 0$$

by the method of separation of variables.

vi) Deduce Green's first and second identity.

3. Answer any **two** questions:

 $10 \times 2 = 20$ 

i) Find the solution of the equation

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = k \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}$$
,  $0 < x < a$ ,  $t > 0$ ,  $k > 0$ 

subject to the conditions

- a) u(x,t) is bounded as  $t \to \infty$
- b)  $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = 0$  at x = 0 and x = a for  $t \ge 0$
- c)  $u(x,0) = x(a-x), 0 \le x \le a$ .
- ii) The ends of a thin uniform string of length *l* are fixed and its mid-point is pulled aside transversely through a distance *h* and is then released from rest. Determine the subsequent motion.
- iii) Obtain the solution of the Dirichlet's problem  $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = 0, 0 < x < 1, \qquad 0 < y < 1$

subject to the boundary conditions

- a)  $u(0, y) = 0, u(1, y) = 0, 0 \le y \le 1$
- b) u(x,0) = 0, u(x,1) = x(1-x).

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