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GIET UNIVERSITY, GUNUPUR – 765022

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	Roll No:											
Total Number of Pages: 2 M.Sc 1 ST SEMESTER			REGU	LAR		IINA'	TION:	S, NOV/DI	EC 201	9-20	M.SC	
	PARTIAL DIFFE	EREN'	TIAL		PC10 ATIO		ND IT	S APPLIC	ATION	IS		
Time: 3 Hours The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.							M	Max Marks: 80				
Q.1	Answer any four of the	ne fol	llowi		TION X 4 =1							
a	Find the Fourier transform of $\frac{1}{ x }$									4 marks		
b	Convert the equation into canonical form $y^2u_{xx} - x^2u_{yy} = 0$									4 marks		
c	Transform the equation in canonical form $u_{xx} - 4u_{xy} + 4u_{yy} = e^y$									4 marks		
d	Determine the general solution of $4u_{xx} + 5u_{xy} + u_{yy} + u_x + u_y = 2$									4 marks		
e	For any y, z belongs to D (L) we have the Lagrange identity y L[z] –z $L[y] = \frac{d}{dx}[p(yz^1 - zy^1)]$									4 marks		
f	If the Laplace transform of f(t) is F(s) then the Laplace transform of f(ct) with c>0 is $(1/c)F(s/c)$									4 marks		
					OR							
2. Answer all questions from the following									$[2 \times 8 = 16]$			
a	Define order, homogeneous and non homogeneous partial differential equation							l	2 marks			
b	Define linear and quasi linear PDE									2 marks		
c	Define Jacobian and Canonical forms									2 marks		
d	State Cauchy- Kowalewskaya theorem									2 marks		
e	Explain about Wave equation									2 marks		

2 marks

2 marks

2 marks

Define Fourier transforms in PDE and give one use

Define Laplace Transform and conditions of Laplace transforms

Explain about Convolution theorem in PDE



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RD19MSC002

SECTION-B

3. Answer all Questions:

 $[16 \times 4 = 64]$

Convert the PDF to canonical form: $x^2u_{xx} + 2xy u_{xy} + y^2u_{yy} = 0$ Find the characteristics equation and reduce it into canonical form

16 marks

$$u_{xx} \mp sechx^4 u_{yy} = 0$$
Or

b Construct the Green's function for two point BVP $y'' + \omega^2 y = f(x), \quad y(a) = y(b) = 0.$

16 marks

4.

Determine the solution of the following problem a

16 marks

$$u_{tt} = c^2 u_{xx}$$
 $0 < x < 1, t > 0$ $u(x, 0) = \sin \frac{\pi x}{l}$ $0 < or = 0$

$$x < or = l$$

$$U(x, 0) =0, u(0,t) =0 u(1, t) =0$$

Or

State and prove Uniqueness theorem. b

16 marks

5.

Determine the solution of the initial and boundary value problem

16 marks

$$u_{tt} = 9 u_{xx}$$
, $0 < x < \infty$, $t > 0$

$$u(x,0)=0,\ 0\leq x<\infty,$$

$$u_t(x,0) = x^3, \ 0 \le x < \infty,$$

$$u_x(0,t) = 0, \ t \ge 0$$

b Show that i)
$$F_C\{e^{-ax}\} = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \frac{a}{a^2 + k^2}$$
, a>0

16 marks

ii)
$$F_s\{e^{-ax}\} = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \frac{k}{a^2 + k^2}$$
, a>0

$$(iii)F_s - 1\left\{\frac{1}{k}e^{-sk}\right\} = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \quad \tan(\frac{x}{s}), a>0$$

6.

i) Prove that the Fourier transform F is linear a

16 marks

ii) Let F[f(x)] be a Fourier transform of f(x) then prove that $F[f(x-c)]=e^{-ikc}F(f(x))$

Or

b Show that the solution of the Dirichlet's problem, if it exists is unique. 16 marks