

M.Sc. 3rd Semester Examination, 2022

APPLIED MATHEMATICS

*(Partial Differential Equations and
Generalized Functions)*

PAPER – MTM-301

Full Marks : 50

Time : 2 hours

The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks

*Candidates are required to give their answers in their
own words as far as practicable*

Symbols have their usual meaning

A. Answer any *four* questions from the following : 2×4

- 1. State the Basic existence theorem for Cauchy problem.**

(Turn Over)

2. Give an example of an ill-posed partial differential equation.
3. Define characteristic curve and base characteristics of a first order quasi linear PDE.
4. Give an example of a harmonic function in a domain D which has neither a maximum value nor a minimum value in D .
5. Define domain of dependence of the Cauchy problem for the wave equation.
6. Show that $\delta(-t) = \delta(t)$ where δ is the Dirac delta function.

B. Answer any *four* questions from the following : 4×4

7. Use method of characteristic to solve $u_x + 2u_y = 1 + u$ such that $u = \sin x$ on the line $y = 3x + 1$.

8. Solve the equation $\Delta u = 0$ in the disc $D = \{(x, y) : x^2 + y^2 < a^2\}$ with the boundary condition $u = 1 + 3 \sin\theta$ on the circle $r = a$.
9. Show that for a continuous function $u : D \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$, the two mean value properties are equivalent.
10. Find the general solution of the problem $u_{tt} - u_{xxx} = 0$, $u_x(x, 0) = 0$, $u_{xt}(x, 0) = \sin x$, in the domain $\{(x, t) : -\infty < x < \infty, t > 0\}$.
11. Using the method of separation of variables, find the solution of the following problem :
- $$u_t = 12u_{xx} \text{ in } 0 < x < \pi, t > 0,$$
- $$u_x(0, t) = u_x(\pi, t) = 0, t \geq 0,$$
- $$u(x, 0) = 1 + \sin^3 x, 0 \leq x \leq \pi.$$
12. Solve :

$$(x^2 D^2 - xy DD' - 2y^2 D'^2 + xD - 2yD')u = \log\left(\frac{y}{x}\right) - \frac{1}{2}.$$

C. Answer any *two* questions from the following: 8×2

13. (i) Find the derivative of the Heaviside unit step function.

(ii) Establish the Poisson's formula for the solution of a Dirichlet problem for the Laplace equation in a disk of radius 'a'.

2 + 6

14. (i) State and prove the weak maximum principle.

(ii) Establish the Laplace equation in polar coordinates.

4 + 4

15. (i) Prove that $\delta(at) = \frac{1}{a} \delta(t)$, $a > 0$.

(ii) Solve the following initial boundary value problem using parallelogram identity:

$$u_{tt} - u_{xx} = 0, 0 < x < \infty, 0 < t < 2x$$

(5)

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

$$u_x(x, 0) = g(x), 0 \leq x < \infty,$$

$$u(x, 2x) = h(x), x \geq 0,$$

$$\text{where } f, g, h \in C^2 [(0, \infty)]. \quad 3 + 5$$

16. Reduce the following equation to a canonical form and hence solve it :

$$3u_{xx} + 10u_{xy} + 3u_{yy} = 0. \quad 6 + 2$$

[*Internal Assessment* – 10 Marks]
