

M.Sc. 3rd Semester Examination, 2023

**APPLIED MATHEMATICS WITH OCEANOLOGY
AND COMPUTER PROGRAMMING**

*(Partial Differential Equations and
Generalized Functions)*

PAPER – MTM-301(New & Old)

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*

1. Answer any *four* questions from the following : 2 × 4
- (a) What are the main differences between an ODE and PDE ?

- (b) Show by using weak maximum and weak minimum principle that the Dirichlet problem for the Poisson's equation has unique solution.
- (c) Define characteristic curve and base characteristics of a first order quasi linear PDE.
- (d) Check the validity of the maximum principle for the harmonic function

$$u(x, y) = \frac{1 - x^2 - y^2}{1 - 2x + x^2 + y^2}$$

in the disk $\bar{D} = \{(x, y) : x^2 + y^2 \leq 1\}$.

Explain.

- (e) Define Dirac delta function.
- (f) Find the solution of

$$p^2 y(1 + x^2) = qx^2.$$

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

(a) Solve the PDE $u_x + 3u_y = u$ subject to Cauchy condition $u = \cos x$ on the line $y = \alpha x$. Find the value of α for which the method fails.

(b) Let u be a harmonic function on the whole plane such that $u = 3 \sin 2\theta + 1$ on the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 2$. Without finding the concrete form of the solution, find the value of u at the origin.

(c) Let $u \in C^2(D)$ be harmonic in D . Show that u satisfies the mean value property in D .

(d) Solve the problem

$$u_{tt} - u_{xx} = xt, \quad -\infty < x < \infty, t > 0$$

$$u(x, 0) = 0, \quad -\infty < x < \infty$$

$$u_t(x, 0) = e^x, \quad -\infty < x < \infty.$$

- (e) Using the method of separation of variables find a formal solution of the problem

$$\begin{aligned}u_{tt} &= u_{xx}, 0 < x < \pi, t > 0, \\u(0, t) &= u(\pi, t) = 0, t \geq 0, \\u(x, 0) &= \sin^3 x, 0 \leq x \leq \pi, \\u_t(x, 0) &= \sin 2x, 0 \leq x \leq \pi.\end{aligned}$$

- (f) Show that the Green function for the Laplace equation is symmetric.

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

- (a) (i) Solve the following :

$$(D^2 + 5DD' + D'^2)z = 0$$

$$\text{where } D \equiv \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \text{ and } D' \equiv \frac{\partial}{\partial y}. \quad 4$$

- (ii) Let $\Omega \subseteq \mathbb{R}^2$ be given by

$$\Omega = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : y > 0\}.$$

Let $u \in C^2(\Omega) \cap C(\bar{\Omega})$ be a harmonic function in Ω . Further assume that u is bounded above in $\bar{\Omega}$. Prove that

$$\sup_{\bar{\Omega}} u = \sup_{\partial\Omega} u. \quad 4$$

(b) (i) State and prove the strong maximum principle. 5

(ii) Establish the Laplace equation in polar coordinates. 3

(c) (i) Prove that

$$\delta(at) = \frac{1}{a} \delta(t), \quad a > 0.$$

Symbols have their usual meanings. 3

(ii) Solve the following problem :

$$u_t = 12u_{xx}, \quad 0 < x < \pi, \quad t > 0$$

$$u_x(0, t) = u_x(\pi, t) = 0, \quad t \geq 0$$

$$u(x, 0) = 1 + \sin^3 x, \quad 0 \leq x \leq \pi. \quad 5$$

(d) Consider the equation

$$u_{xx} + 4u_{xy} + u_x = 0.$$

- (i) Bring the equation to a canonical form. 4
- (ii) Find the general solution $u(x, y)$ of the equation. 2
- (iii) Find the solution $u(x, y)$ which satisfies $u(x, 8x) = 0$ and $u_x(x, 8x) = 4e^{-2x}$ for all $x \in \mathbb{R}$. 2

[Internal Assessment — 10 Marks]
