LO	YOLA COLLEGE	(AUTONOMOUS), C	HENNAI – 600 034		
Cue 200	<b>M.Sc.</b> DEGRE	E EXAMINATION – <b>MA</b>	THEMATICS		
	SECOND	SEMESTER – APRIL 2	016		
MT 2812 - PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS					
(14 <sup>th</sup> & 15 <sup>th</sup> BATCHES)					
Date: 16-04-201 Time: 01:00-04:0	1		Max. : 100 Marks		
Answer all questions. Each question carries 20 marks.					
<b>1.</b> (a) Show that the equations $p^2 + q^2 = 1$ , $(p^2 + q^2)x = pz$ are compatible and solve them. OR					
(b) Using Charpit's	s method, solve $(p^2 + q^2)^n$	(qx - py) = 1.		(5)	
(c) Find the complete integral for the following equations using Jacobi's method: (i) $p^2x + q^2y = z$ (ii) $xpq + yq^2 = 1$ (iii) $p = (z + qy)^2$ . (4 + 5 OR					
	cteristic of the partial dif the parabola $4z + x^2 = 0$ ,	ferential equation $z = p^2 - q$	$q^2$ and find the integral surface	ce which (15)	
2. (a) Define self adjoint operator. Prove that (i) $L(u) = u_{xx} + u_{yy}$ (ii) $L(u) = c^2 u_{xx} - u_{tt}$ are self adjoint. OR					
(b) Solve $(2D^2 - 5h)$	DD' + 2D')z = 24(y - x).			(5)	
(c) Explain Riemann's method to solve linear hyperbolic partial differential equations.					
OR					
(d) Reduce the equ	uations $u_{xx} + y^2 u_{yy} = y$ to c	canonical form and solve.		(15)	
3. (a) Derive Laplace	e equation.			(5)	
OR					
(b) Find the temperature in a sphere of radius <i>a</i> when its surface is maintained at temperature and its initial temperature is $f(r, \theta)$ .				zero (5)	
(c) Obtain the s	solution of heat cond	uction equation in sph	erical polar coordinates	(15)	
OR					
		by the inhomogenous wave itial conditions $u(x, 0) =$		(15)	
$\frac{\partial x^2}{\partial x^2} - c - \frac{\partial y^2}{\partial y^2} =$		$\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \right)^{-\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \right)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \left( \frac{1}{2} \right)^{-\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \right)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \left( \frac{1}{2} \right)^{-$	$-\eta(x), \frac{\partial t}{\partial t}(x, 0) = V(x).$	(13)	

4. (a) Solve the heat conduction equation $k \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} = \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} - \infty < x < t > 0$ subject to the initial and be	oundary			
conditions $u(x, t)$ and $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x}(x, t) \to 0$ as $ x  \to -$ , $u(x, 0) = f(x), - \langle x \rangle$ .	(5)			
ox OR				
(b) Determine the Green's function for the Dirichlet problem for a circle.				
(c) Use Laplace transform method, to solve the initial value problem $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} = k \frac{\partial u}{\partial t}$ , $0 < x < l$ , $0 < t$ subject to the conditions $u(0, t) = 0$ , $u(l, t) = g(t)$ , $0 < t < \infty$ and $u(x, 0) = 0$ , $0 < x < l$ .	< (15)			
OR				
(d) State and prove Helmholtz Theorem.	(15)			
5. (a) Find the solution of the Volterra integral equation $y(x) = sinx + 2 \int_{0}^{x} \cos(x - t)y(t)dt.$	(5)			
$y(x) = sinx + 2j_0 \cos(x - i)y(i)xi$ .	$(\mathbf{J})$			
(b) Determine the resolvent kernels for the Kernel $K(x, t) = e^{x+1}$ ; $a = 0, b = 1$ .	(5)			
(c) Find the solution of Fredholm integral equation of second kind by the method of su substitutions.	ccessive (15)			
OR				
(d) State and prove Hilbert- Schmidt theorem.	(15)			

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