

**KERALA UNIVERSITY**

Model Question Paper- M. Sc. Examination

Branch : Mathematics

MM 224-Partial Differential Equations and Integral Equations

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks:75

**Part A**

*Answer any 5 questions from among the questions 1 to 8*

**Each question carries 3 marks**

1. Solve the equation  $u_x = 1$  subject to the initial condition  $u(0, y) = g(y)$ .
2. Find the general solution to the equation  $yu_x + xu_y = 0$  using the Lagrange method.
3. Let  $u(x, t)$  be a solution of the wave equation  $u_{tt} - c^2u_{xx} = 0$ , which is defined in the whole plane. Assume that  $u$  is constant on the line  $x = 2 + ct$ . Prove that  $u_t + cu_x = 0$ .
4. Consider the equation  $u_{xx} - 2 \sin x u_{xy} - \cos^2 x u_{yy} - \cos x u_y = 0$ . Find a coordinate system  $s = s(x, y), t = t(x, y)$  that transforms the equation into its canonical form.
5. Prove the necessary condition for the existence of a solution to the Neumann problem.
6. Determine the resolvent kernel associated with  $K(x, \xi) = x\xi$  in the interval  $(0, 1)$ .
7. Using Euler's equation, find the shortest curve joining two points  $(x_1, y_1)$  and  $(x_2, y_2)$ .
8. Find the point on the plane  $ax + by + cz = d$  that is nearest the origin by the method of Lagrange multipliers. . 5 × 3 = 15

**Part B**

*Answer all questions from 9 to 13*

**Each question carries 12 marks**

9. A. a. Find a function  $u(x, y)$  that solves the Cauchy problem  $x^2u_x + y^2u_y = u^2, u(x, 2x) = x^2, x \in \mathbb{R}$ .  
b. Check whether the transversality condition holds.

**OR**

- B. a. Solve the equation  $(y + u)u_x + yu_y = xy$  subject to the initial conditions  $u(x, 1) = 1 + x$ .  
b. Show that the Cauchy problem  $u_x + u_y = 1, u(x, x) = 1$  is not solvable.
10. A. a. Prove that the equation  $x^2u_{xx} - 2xyu_{xy} + y^2u_{yy} + xu_x + yu_y = 0$  is parabolic and find its canonical form and the general solution on the half-plane  $x > 0$ .  
b. Solve the problem

$$\begin{aligned} u_{tt} - u_{xx} &= t^7, & -\infty < x < \infty, t > 0 \\ u(x, 0) &= 2x + \sin x, & -\infty < x < \infty \\ u_t(x, 0) &= 0, & -\infty < x < \infty \end{aligned}$$

**OR**

B. Obtain the D'Alembert's solution of the following one dimensional wave equation

$$u_{tt} - c^2 u_{xx} = 0, \quad -\infty < x < \infty, t > 0$$
$$u(x, 0) = f(x), u_t(x, 0) = g(x), \quad -\infty < x < \infty$$

11. A. a. Solve the equation  $u_t = 17u_{xx}, 0 < x < \pi, t > 0$ , with the boundary conditions  $u(0, t) = u(\pi, t) = 0, t \geq 0$  and the initial conditions

$$u(x, 0) = \begin{cases} 0, & 0 \leq x \leq \frac{\pi}{2} \\ 2, & \frac{\pi}{2} \leq x \leq \pi \end{cases}$$

- b. State and Prove the Maximum principle.

**OR**

B. State and Prove The mean value principle. Is the converse true? Justify.

12. A. Find the characteristic values and characteristic functions for the equation

$$y(x) = \lambda \int_0^{2\pi} \sin(x + \xi) y(\xi) d\xi.$$

**OR**

B. a. Form the Volterra equation corresponding to the initial value problem  $y'' + xy = 1$  with  $y(0) = y'(0) = 0$ .

b. Show that the characteristic values of a Fredholm equation with a real symmetric kernel are all real.

13. A. Find the extremals for the integral  $I = \int_{x_1}^{x_2} f(x, y, y') dx$ , if the integrand is

a.  $y^2 - (y')^2$

b.  $\frac{\sqrt{1 + (y')^2}}{y}$

**OR**

B. A uniform flexible chain of given length hangs between two points. Find its shape if it hangs in such a way as to minimize its potential energy.