

S.NO. 234

BATCH: 2014 - 2016

Reg. No.

END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS, APRIL / MAY-2018

MATHEMATICAL METHODS

SUBJECT CODE: 14P3MA13

MAJOR: M.Sc. Mathematics

SEMESTER : III

TIME : 3 HOURS

MAX. MARKS: 70

SECTION - A (5 X 4 = 20)**Answer ALL the Questions:**

1. Find the Cosine transform of the function
- $f(x)$
- , if

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \cos x, & 0 < x < a \\ 0, & x > a \end{cases}$$

(OR)

2. Find the finite Cosine transform of
- $\left(1 - \frac{x}{\pi}\right)^2$
- .

3. Find the Hankel transform of
- $f(x) = \begin{cases} 1, & 0 < x < a, & n = 0 \\ 0, & x > a, & n = 0 \end{cases}$

(OR)

4. Show that
- $\int_0^a r J_0(P_r) dr = \frac{a}{P} J_1(ap)$
- .

5. Solve the homogeneous Fredholm integral equation
- $g(s) = \lambda \int_0^1 e^s e^t g(t) dt$
- .

(OR)

6. State and prove Fredholm theorem.

7. Reduce the Initial Value problem
- $y''(s) + \lambda y(s) = F(s)$
- ,
- $y(0) = 1$
- ,
- $y'(0) = 0$
- to a Volterra integral equation.

(OR)

8. Transform the following boundary value problem to integral equations

$$y'' + sy = 1, y(0) = 0, y(1) = 0.$$

9. On what Curves can the functional
- $v[y(x)] = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} (y'^2 - y^2) dx$
- ,
- $y(0) = 0$
- ,
- $y\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = 1$
- be extremized.

(OR)

10. Find the extremal of the functional
- $v[y(x)] = \int_0^1 (1 + y'^2) dx$
- with

$$y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 1, y(1) = 1, y'(1) = 1.$$

..2...

SECTION - B (5 X 10 = 50)**Answer ALL the Questions:**

11. Find the Fourier transform of $F(x) = \begin{cases} 1-x^2, & |x| \leq 1 \\ 0, & |x| > 1 \end{cases}$ and hence evaluate

$$\int_0^{\infty} \left(\frac{x \cos x - \sin x}{x^2} \right) \cos \frac{x}{2} dx$$

(OR)

12. Solve $\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial^2 U}{\partial x^2}$, $x > 0, t > 0$ Subject to the Conditions

(i) $U = 0$, when $x = 0, t > 0$

(ii) $U = \begin{cases} 1, & 0 < x < 1 \\ 0, & x \geq 1 \end{cases}$ when $t = 0$ and

(iii) $U(x, t)$ is bounded.

13. Find the Hankel transform of $(a^2 - r^2)$, if $rJ_0(p_r)$ is the kernel of the transform.

(OR)

14. Find the Hankel transform of $f(x) = \begin{cases} a^2 - x^2, & 0 < x < a, & n = 0 \\ 0, & x > a, & n = 0 \end{cases}$

15. Solve the Fredholm integral equation of the second kind $g(s) = S + \lambda \int_0^1 (st^2 + s^2t) g(t) dt$

(OR)

16. Show that the integral equation $g(s) = f(s) + \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} (\sin(s+t)) g(t) dt$ Possesses no solution for $f(s) = s$, but that it possesses infinitely many solutions when $f(s) = 1$.

17. Solve the integral equation $s = \int_0^s \frac{g(t) dt}{(s-t)^{1/2}}$.

(OR)

18. Explain Boundary value problem.

19. Find the extremal of the functional $v[y(x), z(x)] = \int_0^{\pi/2} [y'^2 + z'^2 + 2yz] dx, y(0) = 0, y(\frac{\pi}{2}) = 1,$

$$z(0) = 0, z(\frac{\pi}{2}) = -1$$

(OR)

20. Derive Euler's equation.
