



Third Semester M.Sc. Degree Examination, December 2015
(CBCS)

MATHEMATICS

M 302 T : Mathematical Methods

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 70

Instructions : 1) Answer **any five** questions.

2) **All** questions carry **equal** marks.

1. a) Obtain an equivalent integral equation for the differential equation :

$$\phi''(x) - 3\phi'(x) + 2\phi(x) = 4 \sin x \text{ with conditions } \phi(0) = 1, \phi'(0) = -2.$$

- b) Let $K(x, y)$ be a symmetric and $\psi_m(x)$ and $\psi_n(x)$ be the eigen functions of $K(x, y)$ for distinct eigenvalues λ_m and λ_n , then prove that

$$\int_a^b \psi_m(x)\psi_n(x) dx = 0. \text{ Also prove that these eigen values are real.} \quad (7+7)$$

2. a) State and prove the Hilbert-Schmidt theorem.

- b) Find the asymptotic expansion of the error functions as $x \rightarrow 0$ and as $x \rightarrow \infty$. (7+7)

3. a) Obtain the leading order form of $\int_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} (t+2)e^{-x \cos t} dt$ as $x \rightarrow \infty$.

- b) Find the asymptotic expansion of integral $I(x) = \int_0^{\pi/2} e^{-x \sin t} dt$ as $x \rightarrow \infty$ using the Watson lemma. (7+7)

4. a) Derive the Runge-Kutta second and fourth order formula for the solution of

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = f(x, y), y(x_0) = y_0.$$



b) Solve the boundary value problem: $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - xy = 0$ with $y(0) + y'(0) = 1$ and

$y(1) = 1$ with $\Delta x = \frac{1}{3}$ using the finite difference scheme. (7+7)

5. a) Derive the predictor-corrector methods for the solution of an initial value problem

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = f(x, y), \quad y(x_0) = y_0.$$

b) Derive the Schmidt method for $U_t = U_{xx}$ and hence obtain the first-time level solution with conditions :

$$\left. \begin{aligned} U(x, 0) &= 1, \quad 0 \leq x \leq 1 \\ \frac{\partial U}{\partial x}(0, t) &= U(0, t), \\ \frac{\partial U}{\partial x}(1, t) &= -U(1, t) \end{aligned} \right\} t \geq 0$$

$$\text{With } \Delta x = \frac{1}{4}, \quad \lambda = \frac{1}{4}.$$

(7+7)

6. a) Solve the hyperbolic equation $U_{tt} = U_{xx}$, $0 \leq x \leq 1$, $t \geq 0$ with conditions :

$$U(x, 0) = x(1-x),$$

$$\frac{\partial U}{\partial t}(x, 0) = 0$$

$$U(0, t) = U(1, t) = 0, \quad t \geq 0$$

Take $\Delta x = 0.25$, $\Delta t = 0.1$. Use explicit scheme and obtain the solution at second time level.

b) Solve the elliptic equation :

$$U_{xx} + U_{yy} = \sin \pi x \sin \pi y, \quad 0 \leq x, y \leq 1 \text{ with conditions } U = 0 \text{ on the}$$

boundary. Take $\Delta x = \Delta y = \frac{1}{3}$ and use five-point formula.

(7+7)



7. Derive the alternating direction implicit scheme for the two-dimensional parabolic equation. Discuss its stability criteria. 14

8. Solve the parabolic equation :

$$U_t = U_{xx} + U_{yy}, 0 \leq x, y \leq 1 \text{ with conditions}$$

$$U(x, y, 0) = \sin \pi x \cdot \sin \pi y, 0 \leq x, y \leq 1$$

$$\frac{\partial U}{\partial x}(0, y, t) = \frac{\partial U}{\partial x}(1, y, t) = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial U}{\partial y}(x, 0, t) = \frac{\partial U}{\partial y}(x, 1, t) = 0$$

Take $\Delta x = \Delta y = \frac{1}{2}$, $\lambda = \frac{1}{8}$. Obtain the solution at first time level. 14

BMSCW
