

III Semester M.Sc. Degree Examination, December 2016 (CBCS)

MATHEMATICS

M302T: Mathematical Methods

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 70

Instructions: 1) Answer any five questions.

2) All questions carry equal marks.

1. a) Solve the following integral equation:

$$y(x) = \lambda \int_{0}^{2\pi} \sin(x+t) y(t) dt$$

b) Arrive at the integral equation corresponding to the IVP: $y'' + y = e^x$;

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

(7+7)

2. a) Solve by Laplace transform the integral equation

$$y(x) = \sin x + 2 \int_{0}^{x} \cos(x - t) y(t) dt.$$

b) Find the Neumann series solution and resolvent kernel for the volterra integral equation.

$$y(x) = (1+x) + \lambda \int_{a}^{x} (x-t)y(t)dt$$
. (6+8)

3. a) Obtain for small x the asymptotic form of $I(x) = \int_{x}^{\infty} e^{-t^4} dt$.

b) Using the asymptotic series of the integral : $I(x) = \int_{x}^{\infty} \frac{e^{-t}}{t} dt$, for $x \to \infty$ examine whether the integral is convergent or not. (7+7)



4. a) Find the asymptotic expansion of

$$I(x) = \int_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} e^{x\cos t} dt as x \to \infty$$

using Laplace method.

b) Evaluate using Watson's lemma:

$$I(x) = \int_{0}^{\pi/2} e^{-x \sin t} dt .$$

c) Find the leading order term of

$$I(x) = \int_{0}^{\infty} cos(xt^3 - t) dt by$$

stationary phase method.

(5+5+4)

5. a) Derive Adam's predictor-corrector method of fourth-order for solving

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

- b) Discuss about absolute or relative stability of Runge-Kutta method of first order. (10+4)
- 6. a) Solve by finite-difference method

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$$
 + xy = 0, y (0) = 0 and y'(1) = 1.

Choose $\Delta x = \frac{1}{3}$.

b) Solve the one-dimensional ware equation $U_{tt} = U_{xx}, \ 0 \le x \le 1, \ t \ge 0$

Subject to
$$\frac{u(x,0) = \sin(\pi x)}{\frac{\partial u}{\partial t}(x,0) = 0}, \ 0 \le x \le 1,$$

u(0,t)=0 u(1,t)=0, $t \ge 0$, by using explicit finite difference method. Choose $\Delta x=\frac{1}{4}$ and an acceptable value for Δt . Obtain the solution at the second time-level. (6+8)



- 7. Discuss the stabilities of the Schmidt explicit method and Crank-Nicolson implicit method applied to the one-dimensional heat equation.
- 8. Solve by finite difference method the following BVP:

$$U_{xx} + U_{yy} = 0,$$

Subject to the boundary conditions

$$u(x, 0) = 3x, 0 \le x \le 3.$$

$$u(3, y) = 9 - 3y, 0 \le y \le 3,$$

$$u(x, y) = x(1 - x)$$
 on $y = 3x$, $0 \le x \le 1$

$$u(x, 3) = 0, 0 \le x \le 3$$
.

Choose $\Delta x = \Delta y = 1$ and solve the system of equation by 4 iterations of the Gauss-Seidel method.

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