Department: Mathematics and Computer Science

Year: Third Level Course Code: 040101309

Course Title: Integral equations

Semester: Fall 2023 Time Allowed: 30 minutes

Lecturer: Dr.Hanna R. Ebead

Total Marks:



Mid-Term Examination Paper

1. Solve the integral equations.

(a)
$$y(x) = x - \int_0^x (x - t)y(t)dt$$

(b)
$$y(t) = \frac{7}{8}t + \frac{1}{2}\int_0^1 tsy^2(s) ds$$

2. (a) Let $f \in C[a,b]$. If $k:[a,b] \times [a,b] \to \mathbb{R}$ is continuous on $[a,b] \times [a,b]$ Then prove that

$$y(t) = f(t) + \lambda \int_a^b k(t, s) y(s) ds \quad t \in [a, b]$$

has a unique continuous solution
$$y \in C[a,b]$$

Provided that $|\lambda| < \frac{1}{L(b-a)}$, Where $L = \max_{t,s \in [a,b] \times [a,b]} |k(t,s)|$

- (b) Give an counter example to show that the previous theorem is sufficient but not necessary
- 3. Convert the following IVP

$$\begin{cases} \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 2x\frac{dy}{dx} - 3y = 0\\ y(0) = 1, y'(0) = 0 \end{cases}$$

Into equivalent Volterra integral equation