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- b) Find the least Eigen value of $y'' + \lambda y = 0$, given y'(0) = 0, y(1) = 0.
- 8. a) Derive the finite element equation from one dimensional second order equation by variational approach.
 - b) Using Ritz's method, find the approximate solutions of the problem $y'' y + 4xe^x = 0$, with y'(0) y(0) = 1, y'(1) + y(1) = -e

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Total No. of Questions: 8]

[Total No. of Printed Pages: 4

Roll No

MVSE-101 M.E./M.Tech., I Semester

Examination, June 2016

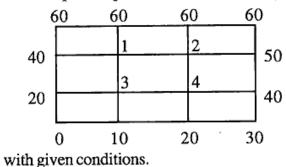
Advance Mathematics And Numerical Analysis

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 70

Note:

- i) Attempt any five questions.
- ii) All questions carry equal marks.
- 1. a) Solve Laplace equation $\nabla^2 u = 0$ at mesh points:



- Find the Fourier sine transform of $\frac{e^{-ax}}{x}$.
- 2. a) Solve the boundary value problem $\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}$ under the conditions u(0, t) = u(1, t) = 0 and $u(x, 0) = \sin \pi x$, 0 < x < 1 using h = 0.2 and k = 0.02.

PTO

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Prove that Mellin transform of

i)
$$m\{x^a f(x)\} = \overline{f}(s+a)$$

ii) $m\{f(ax)\} = \overline{a}^s \overline{f}(s)$

ii)
$$m\{f(ax)\}=\overline{a}^s\overline{f}(s)$$

Find Fourier transform of F(x) defined by

$$F(x) = \begin{cases} 1, & |x| < a \\ 0, & |x| > a \end{cases}$$

and hence evaluate $\int_0^\infty \frac{\sin s}{s} ds$.

Show that if n = 0, the Hankel transform of

$$H\left\{\frac{\sin ax}{x}\right\} = \begin{cases} 0, & \text{if } s > a \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2 - s^2}}, & \text{if } 0 < s < a \end{cases}$$

Show that the function $\phi(x) = xe^x$ is a solution of the volterra integral equation

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$$\phi(x) = \sin x + 2\int_0^x \cos(x, t)\phi(t) dt$$

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Transform the following boundary value problem into corresponding integral equation:

$$\frac{d^3y}{dx^3} + \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - xy = \sin x,$$

given that
$$y = 1$$
, $y' = -1$, $y'' = \frac{1}{2}$ at $x = 0$.

Show that y(x) = 1 is a solution of the Fredholm integral equation

$$y(x) + \int_0^1 x(e^{tx} - 1)y(t)dt = e^x - x$$

- Using literative method, solve the volterra integral equation $y(x) = 2(1+x^2) - \int_0^x xy(t) dt$
- Find the extremal of the functional

$$\int_{1}^{2} \frac{\sqrt{1+y^{12}}}{x} dx, y(1) = 0, y(2) = 1$$

- Solve y'' + y = -x, $0 \le x < 1$, y(0) = y(1) = 0 by Galerkin method.
- Find the extremal of

$$\int_{x_0}^{x_1} \left(16y^2 - \left(y''' \right)^2 + x^2 \right) dx$$

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