(Grading/Non-Grading System)

ADVANCED MATHEMATICS

(MVCT-101)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum Marks: \{ GS: 70 \\ NGS: 100 \}

Attempt any five questions. All questions carry equal marks.

Solve the partial differential equation :

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = 0$$

in the domain by Gauss-Seidel method, given :

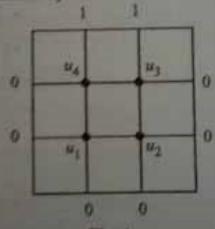


Fig. 1

Name of a 2 migues to impat condition u = uu + s at t = 0 for  $0 \le s \le 1$  and u = 0 at s = 0and s=1, by Gauss Seidel surthed.  $U_1, U_2$ 

L=0.0. Solve the allights equation  $a_{\rm pl}+a_{\rm pr}=0$  for the square much with boundary values as shown in the figure.

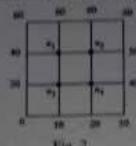


Fig. 2.

(b) Show that if s = 0, the Hankel transform of :

$$H\left[\frac{\sin \alpha x}{x}\right] = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & \text{if } s > \alpha \\ \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{\alpha^2 - s^2}} & \text{if } 0 < s < \alpha \end{bmatrix}$$

3.: (a) Find the Fourier transforms of :

$$F(x) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 - x^2, & |x| < 1 \\ 0, & |x| \ge 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

and bence evaluate

$$\int_0^\infty \left( \frac{x \cos x - \sin x}{x^3} \right) \cos x/2 \, dx$$

(b) Prove that Mellin transform of :

(i) 
$$M(f(ax)) = a^{-\frac{1}{2}} \overline{f}(x)$$

(ii) 
$$M(x^{\alpha}f(x)) = f(x + a)$$

7 a) Solve the integral equation.

$$y(x) = \cos x + \lambda \int_0^{\pi} \sin(x-t) \ y(t) dt$$

 Find the integral equation corresponding to the boundary value problem.

$$y''(x) + \lambda_1 y(x) = 0, y(0) = y(1) = 0$$

Using the method of successive approximation Volterra integral equation:

$$y(x)=1+x+\int_0^x (x-t)y(t)dt$$

- b) Define:
  - i) Abel's integral equation
  - ii) Integro Differential equation
  - iii) Green function.

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