ASSIGNMENT SET – I

Mathematics: Semester-III

M.Sc (CBCS)

Department of Mathematics

Mugberia Gangadhar Mahavidyalaya



PAPER - MTM-301

Paper: Partial Differential Equations and Generalized Functions

- 1. Solve the following: $(D^2 + 5DD' + {D'}^2)z = 0$ where $D \equiv \frac{\partial}{\partial x}$ and $D' \equiv \frac{\partial}{\partial y}$.
- 2. Find the derivative of the Heaviside unit step function.
- 3. Find the solution of $z^2 = pqxy$.
- 4. Solve: $(x^2D^2 2xyDD' + y^2D'^2 xD + 3yD')u = 8\frac{y}{x}$. Symbols have their usual meaning.
- 5. Show that the Green function for the Laplace equation is symmetric.
- 6. Check the validity of the maximum principle for the harmonic function $\frac{1-x^2-y^2}{1-2x+x^2+y^2}$ in the disk $\overline{D} = \{(x, y): x^2 + y^2 \le 1\}$.
- 7. Establish the Poisson's formula for the solution of a Dirichlet problem for the Laplace equation in a disk of radius *a*.
- 8. State and prove the strong maximum principle.
- 9. Establish the Laplace equation in polar coordinates.
- 10. Prove that $\delta(at) = \frac{1}{a}\delta(t)$, Symbols have their usual meaning.
- 11. Obtain the solution of the interior Dirichlet problem for the Poisson's equation in a sphere using the Green's function method. Hence derive the Poisson integral formula.
- 12. Define the Domain of dependence of the Cauchy problem for the wave equation.
- 13. Define characteristic curve and characteristic base curve of a first order quasi linear PDE.

14. Find the solution of $(D^2 - DD' - 2D'^2)z = (y - 1)e^x$, Where $D = \frac{\partial}{\partial x}$ and $D' = \frac{\partial}{\partial y}$

- 15. Prove that the type of a linear second order PDE in two variables is invariant under a change of Co-ordinates.
- 16. State Basic existence theorem for Cauchy Problem.
- 17. Solve the following PDE: $(x^2D^2 4xyDD' + 4y^2D'^2 + 6yD')z = x^3y^4$ Where $D = \frac{\partial}{\partial x}$ and $D' = \frac{\partial}{\partial y}$
- 18. Find the integral surface of the linear PDE (x y)p + (y z x)q = z which passes through the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 1, z = 1$.
- 19. Reduce the following equation to a canonical form and hence solve it

$$yu_{xx} + (x+y)u_{xy} + xu_{yy} = 0.$$

- 20. Find the general integral of the PDE $p^2y(1 + x^2) = qx^2$.
- 21. Establish the d' Alembert's formula for solve the Cauchy problem for homogeneous wave equation.
- 22. Define Dirichlet boundary condition and Neumann boundary condition.
- 23. State and prove the strong maximum principle for elliptic pole.
- 24. Find the adjoint of the differential operator $L(u) = u_{xx} + u_{tt} u_t$.
- 25. Find the PI of the PDE $(D^2 + DD' + D' 1)z = \sin(x + 2y)$.
- 26. What are the main difference between an ODE and PDE ?
- 27. Define Dirac delta function.
- 28. Eliminate the arbitrary function f and F from y = f(x-at) + F(x+at).
- 29. Prove that every nonnegative harmonic function in the disk of radius *a* satisfies $\frac{a-r}{a+r} u(0,0) \le u(r,\theta) \le \frac{a+r}{a-r} u(0,0).$

30. Solve the problem $u_{tt} - u_{xx} = 0$ $0 < x < \infty$, 0 < t, $u(0,t) = \frac{t}{1+t}$, $0 \le t$, $u(x,0) = u_t(x,0) = 0$, $0 \le t < \infty$

31.

Let u(x, y) be an integral surface of the equation

 $a(x, y)u_x + b(x, y)u_y + u = 0$, where a(x, y) and b(x, y) are positive differentiable function in the entire plane. Define $D = \{(x, y): |x| < 1, |y| < 1\}$

- (i) Show that if u be positive on the boundary of D, then it is positive at every point in D.
- (ii) Suppose that *u* attains a local minimum (maximum) at a point $(x_0, y_0) \in D$. Find $u(x_0, y_0)$.
- 32. State the interior and exterior Dirichlet problem.
- 33. Find the solution of the following problem $u_x + x^2 u_y = 0$ with $u(x, 0) = e^x$.
- 34. Let u(x, y) solve the Cauchy problem $\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + u 1 = 0$ where $-\infty < x < \infty$, $y \ge 0$ and $u(x, 0) = \sin x$. Then find the value of u(0, 1).
- 35. Consider the initial value problem $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + 2\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = 0$, $u(0, y) = 4e^{-2y}$. Then find the value of u(1,1).

36. Find the complete integral of the PDE $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + 2\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial y} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = xe^{x+y}$.

- 37. Let P(x, y) be a particular integral of the partial differential equation $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = 2y x^2$. Then find the value of P(2, 3).
- 38. Let u be the unique solution of $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} = 0, x \in R, t > 0, u(x,0) = f(x),$ $\frac{\partial u}{\partial t}(x,0) = 0, x \in R.$ Where $f(x) = x(1-x), \forall x \in [0,1]$ and $f(x+1) = f(x)\forall x \in R.$ Then find the value of $u(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{4}).$
- 39. Let u(x, t) satisfy the initial boundary value problem $u_t = u_{xx}$; $x \in (0, 1), t > 0$, $u(x, 0) = \sin(\pi x)$; $x \in [0,1]$, u(0,t) = u(1,t0 = 0, t > 0. Then find the value of $u\left(x, \frac{1}{\pi^2}\right)$, $x \in (0,1)$.
- 40. Let u(x, t) be the solution of $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} = xt$, $-\infty < x < \infty, t > 0$, $u(x, 0) = \frac{\partial u}{\partial t}(x, 0) = 0$, $-\infty < x < \infty$. Then find the value of u(2, 3).
- 41. Let u(x, t) satisfy the initial boundary value problem $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} = \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}$ $0 < x < \infty, t > 0$ $u(x, 0) = \cos(\frac{\pi x}{2})$, $0 \le x < \infty \frac{\partial u}{\partial t}(x, 0) = 0, 0 \le x < \infty, \frac{\partial u}{\partial x}(0, t) = 0, t \ge 0$. Then find the value of u(2, 2) and $u(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2})$.

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