

PSG COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCE  
(AUTONOMOUS)  
BSc DEGREE EXAMINATION MAY 2017  
(Third Semester) . \* •

Branch- MATHEMATICS

**PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS & FOURIER TRANSFORM**

Time: Three Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

**SECTION-A (20 Marks!)**

Answer ALL questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL marks (10x2 = 20)

Obtain a partial differential equation by eliminating a,b from  $Z = ax + by + a$ .

Solve  $\frac{d^2z}{dy^2} = \sin y$ .

Solve :  $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial y} = xy$ .

- 4 Solve  $xp - yq = xy$ .
- 5 Define Fourier series.
- 6 A function  $f(x) = 7i^2 - x^2$ ,  $-7t < x < 7C$ , find  $a_0$ .
- 7 Define Fourier Transform.
- 8 Write Fourier sine integral.
- 9 Prove  $F_s [xf(x)] = \frac{dF_e}{ds}$
- 10 Define inverse finite Fourier Cosine Transform.

**SECTION - B (25 Marks)**

Answer ALL Questions

ALL Questions Carry EQUAL Marks (5 x 5 = 25)

11 a Solve  $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} + 3z = e^{\frac{2x}{4}}$

OR

b Solve  $p + q = x + y$ .

12 a Solve  $ap + bq + cz = 0$ .

OR

b Solve  $pxy + pq + qy = yz$ .

13 a Find the Fourier series for the function  $f(x) = e^x$  define in  $(-\pi, \pi)$

OR

If  $f(x) = x$ , when  $0 < x < n/2$ .

$= \pi - x$ , when  $x > n/2$ .

14 a Prove Fourier Transform is a linear  $F [af(x) + bg(x)] = aFf(x) + bFg(x)$ .

OR

Using Parseval's identify, prove  $\int_0^{\infty} f^2(t) dt = \int_0^{\infty} F^2(\omega) d\omega$

Cont..

15 a - Solve  $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} = 2 \frac{\partial u}{\partial x}$ , if  $u(0, t) = 0$ ,  $u(x, 0) = e^{ix}$ ,  $x > 0$  and  $u(x, t)$  is bounded.

OR

b If the fourier sine transform of  $f(x) = \frac{1}{x^2} \cos nx$  ( $0 < x < \pi$ ), find  $f(x)$ .

SECTION - C (30 Marks)

Answer any THREE Questions

ALL Questions Carry EQUAL Marks (3 x 10 = 30)

16 Solve a)  $q = xp + p^2$ . (b)  $p = \frac{y}{x}$ . (c)  $p(1+q^2) = q(z-1)$

17 Solve  $(x^2 - yz)p + (p^2 - zx)q = z^2 - xy$ .

18 Find a cosine series in the range 0 to  $n$  for

\*  $f(x) = x$ ,  $0 < x < n/2$

$= n - x$ ,  $n/2 < x < \pi$ .

19 State and prove fourier integral theorem.

20 Show that  $F^{-1} \left[ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_0^\infty \frac{\sin k(x-\pi)}{\sinh \pi k} dk \right] = \frac{1}{2} (1 - e^{-x})$  ( $0 < x < \pi$ )

**Z-Z-Z**

END