

**BSc DEGREE EXAMINATION DECEMBER 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 (10 x 2 = 20)

- 1 Eliminate the arbitrary function from  $z = f(x^2 + y^2)$ .
- 2 Solve  $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial y} = 0$ .
- 3 Write the complete integral of  $px + qy + f(p, q) = 0$ .
- 4 Write the subsidiary equation of  $(y + z)p + (z + x)q = x + y$ .
- 5 Define Fourier series.
- 6 State Drichelet's conditions.
- 7 Prove that Fourier transform is linear.
- 8 Define infinite complex Fourier transform.
- 9 Find Fourier sine and cosine transforms of  $f''(x)$ .
- 10 Define inversion formula for sine transform.

**SECTION - B (25 Marks)**

Answer ALL Questions

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

- 11 a Solve  $p^2 + q^2 = npq$ .  
OR  
b Solve  $9(p^2z + q^2) = 4$ .
- 12 a Find the general solution of  $(y + z)p + (z + x)q = x + y$ .  
OR  
b Solve  $p^2 + x^2y^2q^2 = x^2z^2$ .
- 13 a Express  $f(x) = x$  ( $-\pi < x < \pi$ ) as a Fourier series with period  $2\pi$ .  
OR  
b Express  $f(x) = c - x$  where  $0 < x < c$  as a half range cosine series with period  $2c$ .
- 14 a Show that the transform  $e^{-x^2/2}$  is  $e^{-s^2/2}$  by finding the fourier transform of  $e^{-ax}$ ,  $a > 0$ .  
OR  
b Find Fourier cosine transform of  $f(x) = \begin{cases} \cos x & \text{in } 0 < x < a \\ 0 & x \geq a \end{cases}$

Cont ...

15 a Find the finite Fourier cosine transform of  $f(x) = e^{-x}$  in  $(0, \infty)$ .

OR

- b Solve the diffusion equation  $\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = K \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}$ ,  $-\infty < x < \infty$ ,  $t > 0$ , with the conditions.  $u(x, 0) = f(x)$  and  $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x}$ ,  $u$  tend to zero as  $x$  tends to  $+\infty$ .

**SECTION - C (30 Marks)**

Answer any **THREE** Questions

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

- 16 Solve (i)  $Z = px + qy + p^2q^2$  (ii)  $p^2 + q^2 = x + y$ .
- 17 Obtain a complete integral of  $xp^2 - ypq + y^3q - y^2z = 0$ .
- 18 Express  $f(x) = \frac{1}{2}(\pi - x)$  as a Fourier series with period  $2\pi$ , to be valid in the interval 0 to  $2\pi$ .
- 19 State and prove Parseval's identity.
- 20 Solve  $\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = 2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}$ ,  $0 < x < 4$ ,  $t > 0$  given  $u(0, t) = 0$ ,  $u(4, t) = 0$ ;  
 $u(x, 0) = 3 \sin \pi x - 2 \sin 5\pi x$ .

Z-Z-Z

END