

2021

Mathematics**[HONOURS]****(CBCS)****(B.Sc. Fifth End Semester Examinations-2021)****MTMH-C502****Full Marks: 60****Time: 02 Hrs**

*The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks
Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as
far as practicable
Illustrate the answers wherever necessary*

Group - A**Partial differential equation****1. Answer any SIX questions: 6x2=12**

- a) Define 'Domain of dependence' of one dimensional wave equation.
- b) Find a solution of the P.D.E.

$$u = x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \right)^2$$

- c) Classify the P.D.E $y^3 u_{xx} - (x^2 - 1) u_{yy} = 0$

d) Consider the P.D.E $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} = \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}, 0 < x \leq 1, t > 0$

$$\text{If } u\left(\frac{1}{3}, 0\right) = 1, u\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}\right) = \frac{1}{2}, u\left(0, \frac{1}{3}\right) = \frac{3}{4}$$

then find $u\left(\frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{3}\right)$

e) Let, $u(x, t)$ be solution of the P.D.E

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} = \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}, -\infty < x < \infty, t > 0$$

$$\text{IC: } u(x, 0) = \cos x, u_t(x, 0) = 1$$

Then find $u\left(\pi, \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$

- f) Define complete solution and singular solution
 g) Give the geometric interpretation of Lagrange's solution of a linear partial differential equation
 h) Solve the P.D.E $px + qy = z$
 i) Eliminate the arbitrary constants a and b from $z = ax + by + a^2 + b^2$ and obtain the P.D.E.

2. Answer any TWO questions **2x5=10**

- a) Obtain the equivalent canonical form of the equation $u_{xx} + 2u_{xy} + u_{yy} = 0$ and hence solve it.
 b) Solve the P.D.E : $(x^3 + 3xy^2)p + (y^3 + 3x^2y)q = 2z(x^2 + y^2)$

c) Obtain the characteristics of the equation $pq = xy$ and determine the integral surface which passes through the curve $z = x, y = 0$

3. Answer any TWO question **10x2=20**

a) i) Find the integral surface satisfying $4yzp + q + 2y = 0$ and passing through $y^2 + z^2 = 0, x + z = 2$

ii) Find the solution of the Cauchy problem 6+4

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} - \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} = 0, -\infty < x < \infty, t > 0 \text{ subject to the initial}$$

$$\text{conditions } u(x, 0) = \begin{cases} x+1, & \text{if } -1 \leq x \leq 0 \\ 1-x, & \text{if } 0 \leq x \leq 1 \\ 0 & ; \text{ elsewhere} \end{cases}$$

$$\text{and } u_t(x, 0) = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if } -1 \leq x \leq 1 \\ 0, & \text{elsewhere} \end{cases}$$

b) i) Find the solution of the heat equation $\frac{\partial T}{\partial t} - 3\frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial x^2} = 0, 0 \leq x \leq 2, t > 0$ subject to the boundary conditions $T(0, t) = T(2, t) = 0, t \geq 0$ and initial condition $T(x, 0) = x, 0 \leq x \leq 2$ where $T(x, t) < \alpha$ as $t \rightarrow \infty$ 5

ii) Find the complete and singular solution of $2xz - px^2 - 2qxy + pq = 0$ 5

c) i) Obtain the solution of the wave equation $u_{tt} = c^2 u_{xx}, 0 < x < 2, t \geq 0$ under the following conditions

i) $u(0,t) = 0, u(2,t) = 0$

ii) $u(x,0) = \text{Sin}^3 \frac{\pi x}{2}, u_t(x,0) = 0$ 5

ii) Solve the Cauchy's problem

$u_{tt} - c^2 u_{xx} = x + t$ with the initial conditions

$u(x,0) = 0, u_t(x,0) = \text{Sin}hb x$ 5

Group - B

Metric Space - II

4. Answer any Four questions: 4x2=8

- a) Show that the function $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$ mapping the real line into it self is continuous evere where on the real line except at the origin.
- b) If in a matric space (X, d) the distance between two sets A and B is a positive real number then show that the sets are separated.
- c) Show that the collection $A = \{A_n = (-n, n): n \in \mathbb{N}\}$ is an open cover of the real line.
- d) Define sequential compactness of a metric space with an example.
- e) Define compact matric space with an example.
- f) Define component of a metric space with an example.

5. Answer any ONE question 10x1=10

- a) i) Prove that continuous image of a connected set is connected.
- ii) State and prove the Banach's fixed point theorem. 5+5
- b) i) Show that the composition of two continuous functions is continuous.
- ii) State and prove Heine-Borel theorem. 2+(2+6)

[The End]