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Total Number of Pages: 02

M.Sc.I  
FMCC7037<sup>th</sup> Semester Regular Examination 2017-18

Advanced Differential Equation

BRANCH : M.Sc.I(MC)

Time: 3 Hours

Max Marks: 70

Q.CODE: B627

Answer Question No.1 which is compulsory and any five from the rest.

The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.

Q1 Answer the following questions : (2 x 10)

- If the half-life period of radium is 1600 years, how long it take for 10% of the original amount of material to disintegrate?
- Make a mathematical model for a Resistor, Inductor and capacitor circuit to determine current flow.
- Find  $H_3(x)$  and  $H_4(x)$  using Hermite polynomial.
- Represent the following in terms of Hermite polynomial

$$f(x) = 1 + x + x^2.$$

- Find the indicial equation of the differential equation

$$x^2 y^{II} + 4xy^I + (x^2 + 2) = 0.$$

- If  $\frac{dx}{dt} = a_{11}(t)x + a_{12}(t)y + f_1(t)$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = a_{21}(t)x + a_{22}(t)y + f_2(t)$$

then write the general solution of the above system

- Write D'Alembert's solution of one dimensional wave equation.
- Write the physical assumptions for two dimensional wave equation.
- Write Green's function of the Dirchlet problem for Laplace equation.
- Test whether the differential equation is parabolic, hyperbolic or Elliptic

$$u_{xx} - 4u_{xy} + 4u_{yy} = 0, \text{ where } u = u(x, y)$$

Q2 Answer the questions :

- Find the current in the simple circuit with  $C=\infty$  and  $E(t)=E_0 \sin \omega t$ . (5)

- In a chemical reaction the amount  $x$  of a substance at time  $t$  satisfies (5)

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = k(3-x)(6-x), \text{ where } x \text{ is constant. If}$$

$x = 0$ , when  $t = 0$ , and  $x = 1$  when  $t = 10$ , find the value of  $k$   
What is the value of  $x$  when  $t = 30$ ?

- Show that  $H_n(x) = (-1)^n e^{x^2} \frac{d^n}{dx^n} e^{-x^2}$ . (5)

- Using the method of Frobenius to find solution near  $x = 0$  of the differential equation (5)

$$2x^2 y^{II} + xy^I + (x^2 - 1) = 0.$$

**Q4** Using operator method solve the system of differential equation **(10)**

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{d^2x}{dt^2} + \frac{dy}{dt} &= e^{2t} \\ \frac{dx}{dt} + \frac{dy}{dt} - x - y &= 0.\end{aligned}$$

**Q5** Using matrix method solve the system of differential equation **(10)**

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{dx}{dt} &= -14x + 10y \\ \frac{dy}{dt} &= -5x + y \\ x(0) &= -1, y(0) = 1\end{aligned}$$

**Q6** A taut string of length  $l$  has its ends  $x = 0$ , and  $x = l$  fixed. The point where  $x = \frac{l}{3}$  is drawn aside a small distance  $h$  and released at time  $t=0$ . At any subsequent time  $t > 0$  the displacement  $y(x, t)$  satisfies one dimensional wave equation **(10)**

$$\frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial x^2} = \frac{1}{c^2} \frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial t^2}.$$

Determine  $y(x, t)$  at any time  $t$

**Q7** Find the steady temperature distribution  $u(x, y)$  in the uniform unit square  $0 \leq x \leq 1$ ;  $0 \leq y \leq 1$ ; when the edge  $y = 1$ , is maintained at the temperature  $x(1-x)$ , the other three edges being thermally insulated so that  $\frac{\partial u}{\partial n}$  along them. **(10)**

**Q8** Solve the following initial boundary value problem for the transient temperature  $u(x, y, t)$  for the diffusion of heat in a rectangular plate of uniform, isotropic material **(10)**

$$\begin{aligned}u_{xx} + u_{yy} &= \frac{1}{k} u_t & 0 < x < a, 0 < y < b, t > 0 \\ u(x, 0, t) &= u(x, b, t) = 0 & 0 < x < a, t > 0 \\ u(0, y, t) &= u(a, y, t) = 0 & 0 < y < b, t > 0 \\ u(x, y, t) &= f(x, y) & 0 < x < a, 0 < y < b\end{aligned}$$