

Mathematics**[Honours]****(B.Sc. Fifth Semester End Examination-2023)****PAPER-MTMH C502****[Partial Differential Equation & Metric Space - II]****Full Marks: 60****Time: 03 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***[Use separate answer script for each group]****Group-A****[Partial Differential Equation: Marks – 42]****1. Answer any SIX questions****6 × 2 = 12**

- a) What do you mean by singular solution of a PDE.
- b) Construct a PDE from the equation $u = ae^{-b^2t} \cos bx$, where a and b are arbitrary parameters.
- c) Discuss the geometrical interpretation of the solution of Lagrange's equation $Pp + Qq = R$, where p and q have their usual meanings.
- d) Obtain the region in which the following PDE is hyperbolic:

$$yu_{xx} + 2xyu_{xy} + xu_{yy} = u_x + u_y.$$

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- e) Find the characteristic curves of the equation $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} = x^2 \left(\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y^2} \right)$
- f) Let $u = u(x, t)$ be a solution to the IVP $u_{tt} = u_{xx}$ for $-\infty < x < \infty, t > 0$ with $u(x, 0) = \sin x, u_t(x, 0) = \cos x$, then obtain the value of $u\left(\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{6}\right)$.
- g) What is the heat equation and what does it describe?
- h) Find the P.I. of $(D^2 + DD')z = \text{Cos h}(x + y)$.
- i) Solve the PDE $(2D^2 - D'^2 + D)u = 0$ where $D = \frac{\partial}{\partial x}$ and $D' = \frac{\partial}{\partial y}$.

2. Answer any TWO questions 2 × 5 = 10

- a) Find complete and singular integrals of the PDE: $2xz - px^2 - 2qxy + pq = 0$
- b) Find the integral surface of the linear PDE $x(y^2 + z)p - y(x^2 + z)q = (x^2 - y^2)z$ Which contains the straight line $x + y = 0, z = 1$.
- c) Solve $(3D^2 - 2D'^2 + D - 1)z = 4e^{x+y} \text{Cos}(x + y)$

3. Answer any TWO questions 2 × 5 = 10

- a) Classify and reduce the PDE $3u_{xx} + 10u_{xy} + 3u_{yy} = 0$ to a canonical form and hence solve it. 10

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- b) (i) Find the complete integral of $2(z + xp + yq) = yp^2$
(ii) Find the solution of the heat equation

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} - 3 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} = 0, \quad 0 \leq x \leq 2, t \geq 0 \quad 10$$

subject to the boundary conditions $u(0, t) = u(2, t) = 0$, and initial condition $u(x, 0) = x, 0 \leq x \leq 2, t \geq 0$ where $u(x, t) < \infty$ as $t \rightarrow \infty$

- c) (i) Show that the solution of the wave equation

$$u_{tt} = c^2 u_{xx}, \quad 0 < x < L, \quad t > 0$$

satisfying the ICs:

$$u(x, 0) = f(x), \quad 0 \leq x \leq L$$

$$u_t(x, 0) = g(x), \quad 0 \leq x \leq L$$

and the BCs:

$$u(0, t) = u(L, t) = 0$$

where $u(x, t)$ is twice continuously differentiable function with respect to x and t , is unique.

- (ii) Find the solution of the nonlinear PDE

$$p^2 z^2 + q^2 = 1. \quad 5+5$$

P.T.O

(4)

Group-B

[Metric Space – II Marks -18]

1. Answer any FOUR questions

$4 \times 2 = 8$

- a) Let A, B be subsets of a metric space (X, d) with B a compact subset. Prove that $d(A, B)=0$ iff $\bar{A} \cap B \neq \varnothing$
- b) Give an example of a subsets of real numbers \mathbf{R} with usual metric which is both connected and compact and which is neither connected nor compact.
- c) Prove that a connected subset of the set of real number \mathbf{R} with usual metric is always compact.
- d) Prove that every contraction mapping is continuous.
- e) What is open cover and give an example of open cover of \mathbf{R} .
- f) Prove that singleton subset of any metric space is always connected.

2. Answer any TWO questions

$2 \times 5 = 10$

- a) A mapping f from a metric space (X, d) to a metric space (Y, d') is continuous on X if and only if $f^{-1}(G)$ is an open set in X whenever G is an open set in Y .
- b) Prove that in a metric space (X, d) continuous image of a connected set is connected.
- c) Prove that composition of two uniformly continuous functions is also uniformly continuous.