

Roll No.

(05/24)

15236

M.Sc. (2 Year) EXAMINATION

(For Batch 2021 & Onwards)

(Fourth Semester)

MATHEMATICS

MSc/Maths/4/DSC16

Boundary Value Problems

Time : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 70

Note : Attempt *Five* questions in all, selecting *one* question from each Unit. Q. No. 1 is compulsory.

Compulsory Question

1. (a) Define Newtonian potential.
- (b) Define Fourier transform and its shifting property.

(8-37/6) B-15236

P.T.O.

(c) Define boundary value problem with an example.

(d) Solve the integral equation :

$$\sin s = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \left[\frac{g(t)}{t-s} \right] dt.$$

(e) Define Low-Reynolds number. $2 \times 5 = 10$

Unit I

2. (a) Reduce the boundary value problem :

$$y' + \sqrt{y} = 0, y(0) = 0, \quad y'(1) + \sqrt{2}y(1) = 0$$

to Fredholm integral equation. $7\frac{1}{2}$

(b) Solve the boundary value problem :

$$\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} = F(x), y(0) = 0, y(e) = 0 \text{ using}$$

Green function. $7\frac{1}{2}$

3. (a) Find Modified Green's function for the system :

$$y'' - \sqrt{y} = 0, y(0) = y(1), y'(0) = y'(1). \quad 7\frac{1}{2}$$

(b) Convert the self adjoint initial value problem :

$$\frac{d}{ds} \left(p \frac{dy}{ds} \right) + qy = F(s)$$

$y(a) = 0, y'(a) = 0$ into an integral equation. $7\frac{1}{2}$

Unit II

4. (a) Define single layer and double layer potentials in detail. $7\frac{1}{2}$

(b) Discuss interior Dirichlet problem. $7\frac{1}{2}$

5. (a) State and prove Poisson's integral formula. $7\frac{1}{2}$

(b) Define exterior Neumann problem. $7\frac{1}{2}$

Unit III

6. (a) State and prove convolution theorem. $7\frac{1}{2}$

(b) Explain three part boundary value problem. $7\frac{1}{2}$

7. (a) Find the electrostatic potential due to a spherical cap. 7½

- (b) Solve the integral equation :

$$\int_0^{\infty} F(x) \cos px \, dx = \begin{cases} 1-p, & 0 \leq p \leq 1 \\ 0, & p > 1 \end{cases}$$

by using Fourier transform. 7½

Unit IV

8. (a) Discuss steady Stokes flow in an unbounded medium. 7½

- (b) Discuss boundary effects on stokes flow. 7½

9. Solve the problem of the diffraction of a plane wave by a soft sphere, taking spherical polar co-ordinates. 14