

STELLA MARIS COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) CHENNAI – 86
(For candidates admitted from the academic year 2023 – 2024 and thereafter)

M.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2024
BRANCH I - MATHEMATICS
THIRD SEMESTER

COURSE : **MAJOR CORE**
PAPER : **PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS**
SUBJECT CODE : **23MT/PC/PD34**
TIME : **3 HOURS** **MAX. MARKS: 100**

Q. No.	SECTION A (5 × 2 = 10) Answer ALL questions	CO	KL
1.	Discuss the classification of the second order PDE.	1	1
2.	What is a Neumann boundary condition?	1	1
3.	What is the physical significance of the diffusion equation?	1	1
4.	What are the initial conditions for solving a vibrating string problem?	1	1
5.	Give the physical interpretation of Green's function.	1	1

Q. No.	SECTION B (10 × 1 = 10) Answer ALL questions	CO	KL
6.	The equation $x^2(y-1)z_{xx} - x(y^2-1)z_{xy} + y(y^2-1)z_{yy} + z_x = 0$ is hyperbolic in the entire xy – plane except along (a) x –axis (b) a line parallel to y –axis (c) y –axis (d) a line parallel to x –axis	2	2
7.	Which of the following methods is used to find integral surfaces passing through a given curve? (a) Method of Characteristics (b) Charpit's Method (c) Separation of Variables (d) Laplace Transform	2	2
8.	The complete integral of the PDE $z = px + qy - \sin(pq)$ is _____ (a) $z = ax + by + \sin(ab)$ (b) $z = ax + by - \sin(ab)$ (c) $z = ax + y + \sin(a)$ (d) $x + by - \sin(a)$	2	2
9.	The solution of the initial value problem $u_{tt} = 4u_{xx}, t > 0, -\infty < x < \infty$ satisfying the conditions $u(x, 0) = x, u_t(x, 0) = 0$ is (a) x (b) $\frac{x^2}{2}$ (c) $2x$ (d) $2t$	2	2
10.	The Cauchy problem for first-order PDEs typically involves which of the following conditions? (a) Dirichlet condition (b) Neumann condition (c) Initial condition along a characteristic curve (d) None of the above	2	2
11.	Which of the following equations is classified as elliptic? (a) Laplace Equation (b) Heat Equation (c) Wave Equation (d) Schrodinger Equation	2	2
12.	In solving elliptic PDEs using the method of separation of variables, which assumption is commonly made about the solution? (a) It is a product of functions, each depending on only one variable (b) It is constant (c) It satisfies the Neumann boundary condition (d) None of the above	2	2

13.	Which of the following is the delta function used in the solution of diffusion equations? (a) Green's Function (b) Heaviside Delta Function (c) Dirac Delta Function (d) Bessel Function	2	2
14.	D'Alembert's solution is specifically used for which of the following equations? (a) Laplace Equation (b) Heat Equation (c) Wave Equation (d) Diffusion Equation	2	2
15.	The method of images is applied to solve PDEs for which type of boundary conditions? (a) Periodic (b) Dirichlet (c) Mixed (d) Robin	2	2

Q. No.	SECTION C (2 × 15 = 30) Answer ANY TWO questions	CO	KL
16.	Find the integral surface of the linear PDE which contains the circle defined by $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 4$, $x + y + z = 2$.	3	3
17.	The ends A and B of a rod, 10cm in length, are kept at temperatures 0°C and 100°C until the steady state condition prevails. Suddenly the temperature at the end A is increased to 20°C , and the end B is decreased to 60°C . Find the temperature distribution in the rod at time t .	3	3
18.	Derive the one-dimensional wave equation and also obtain its periodic solution.	3	3
19.	Determine the Green's function for the Helmholtz equation for the half-space $z \geq 0$.	3	3

Q. No.	SECTION D (2 × 15 = 30) Answer ANY TWO questions	CO	KL
20.	Show that the PDEs $xp - yq = x$ and $x^2p + q = xz$ are compatible and hence find their solution.	4	4
21.	Define and solve the interior Dirichlet problem for a circle.	4	4
22.	Discuss the solution of non-homogeneous equation of forced vibrations of a finite string due to an external driving force.	4	4
23.	Use Green's function technique to solve the heat conduction equation with no sources present.	4	4

Q. No.	SECTION E (2 × 10 = 20) Answer ANY TWO questions	CO	KL
24.	Use Charpit's method to solve $p^2x + q^2y = z$.	5	5
25.	Derive the Laplace equation.	5	5
26.	An infinite one-dimensional solid defined by $-\infty < x < \infty$ is maintained at zero temperature initially. There is a heat source of strength $g_s(t)$ units, situated at $x = \xi$, which releases constant heat continuously for $t > 0$. Find the expression for the temperature distribution in the solid for $t > 0$.	5	5
27.	Show that the Green's function $G(r, r')$ has the symmetric property.	5	5

