A-138

Total Pages : 3

Roll No.

MT-609

M.A./M.Sc. MATHEMATICS (MAMT/MSCMT)

(Integral Equations)

4th Semester Examination, 2024 (June)

Time : 2:00 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 70

Note :- This paper is of Seventy (70) marks divided into Two (02) Sections 'A' and 'B'. Attempt the questions contained in these Sections according to the detailed instructions given therein. Candidates should limit their answers to the questions on the given answer sheet. No additional (B) answer sheet will be issued.

Section-A

(Long Answer Type Questions) 2×19=38

Note :- Section 'A' contains Five (05) Long-answer type questions of Nineteen (19) marks each. Learners are required to answer any *two* (02) questions only.

A–138/MT-609 (1) P.T.O.

- 1. Form an integral equation corresponding to the differential equation $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + x\frac{dy}{dx} + y = 0$, with the initial conditions y(0) = 1, y'(0) = 0.
- 2. Find the eigen values and eigen functions of the homogeneous integral equation $g(x) = \lambda \int_0^1 exetg(t) dt$ and solve it.
- 3. Solve :

$$g(x) = \cos x + \lambda \int_0^{\pi} \sin (x - t) g(t) dt$$

4. Solve the integral equation :

$$g(x) = e^{x} - \frac{e}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \int_{0}^{1} g(t) dt$$

5. Solve the following Volterra integral equation of the second kind :

$$g(x) = x^2 + \int_0^x \sin(x-t) g(t) dt$$

Section-B

(Short Answer Type Questions) 4×8=32

- *Note* :- Section 'B' contains Eight (08) Short-answer type questions of Eight (08) marks each. Learners are required to answer any *four* (04) questions only.
- A-138/MT-609 (2)

1. Show that function $g(x) = xe^{-x}$ is a solution of the equation :

$$g(x) - 4 \int_0^\infty e^{-(x+t)} g(t) dt = (x-1) e^{-x}$$

2.
$$g(x) = f(x) + \lambda \int_0^1 x t g(t) dt$$
.

- 3. Prove that the Kernels K(x, t) = xt and $L(x, t) = x^2t^2$ are orthogonal on [-1, 1].
- 4. Find the Resolvent Kernel for Volterra integral equation with the Kernel K(x, t) = 1.
- 5. Find the Resolvent Kernel of the integral equation with the Kernel K(x, t) = 2x. Here λ = 1.
- 6. Solve the homogeneous Fredholm integral equation :

$$g(x) = \lambda \int_0^1 e^{(x+t)} g(t) dt$$

7. Solve the integral equation :

$$g(x) = \sin x + \lambda \int_4^{10} xg(t) \, dt$$

8. Write a short note on the various applications of integral equations.