

M.Sc. (Mathematics) (NEW CBCS Pattern) Sem-IV  
**PSCMTH18: Paper-III : Integral Equations**

P. Pages : 2

Time : Three Hours



GUG/W/22/13769

Max. Marks : 100

- Notes : 1. Solve **all five** questions.  
2. Each question carries equal marks.

**UNIT – I**

1. a) Show that  $u(x) = \cos 2x$  is solution of the integral equation **10**

$$u(x) = \cos x + 3 \int_0^x k(x, t) u(t) dt$$

$$\text{Where } k(x, t) = \begin{cases} \sin x \cos t, & 0 \leq x \leq t \\ \cos x \sin t, & t \leq x \leq \pi \end{cases}$$

- b) Obtain an integral equation for the DE  $y'' - 2xy = 0$  with initial conditions **10**

$$y(0) = \frac{1}{2}, y'(0) = 1, y''(0) = 1.$$

**OR**

- c) Convert  $y''(x) - 3y'(x) + 2y(x) = 4\sin x$  with  $y(0) = 1, y'(0) = -2$  into an Volterra integral equation of 2<sup>nd</sup> kind. **10**

- d) Obtain the integral equation from the DE  $\frac{d^3y}{dx^3} + x \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + (x^2 - x)y = x e^x + 1$  with  $y(0) = y'(0) = 1, y''(0) = 0$ . **10**

**UNIT – II**

2. a) Find the eigen value & eigen function of the homogeneous integral equation **10**

$$u(x) = \lambda \int_{-1}^1 (5x t^3 + 4x^2 t + 3tx) u(t) dt$$

- b) Solve :  $u(x) = x + \lambda \int_0^1 (1+x+t) u(t) dt$  **10**

**OR**

- c) Solve the integral equation **10**

$$u(x) = f(x) + \lambda \int_0^1 (1-3xt) u(t) dt$$

- d) Show that the equation **10**

$$u(x) = f(x) + \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} \sin(x+t) u(t) dt$$

possesses no solution for  $f(x) = x$  but it possesses infinitely many solutions when  $f(x) = 1$ .

**UNIT – III**

3. a) State & prove the Bessel's inequality. 10
- b) Show that the set of eigen values of the 2<sup>nd</sup> iterated Kernel coincide with the set of squares of the eigen values of the given Kernel. 10
- OR**
- c) Solve :  $u(x) = \cos 3x + \lambda \int_0^{\pi} \cos(x+t)u(t) dt$  10
- d) Solve :  $u(x) = e^x + \lambda \int_0^1 (5x^2 - 3)t^2 u(t) dt$  10

**UNIT – IV**

4. a) Solve the Fredholm equation of second kind  $u(x) = 2x + \lambda \int_0^1 (x+t)u(t) dt$  by method of successive approximation by taking  $u_0(x) = 1$ . 10
- b) Solve :  $u(x) = f(x) + \frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 e^{x-t} u(t) dt$  10
- OR**
- c) Solve :  $u(x) = \cos x - x - 2 + \int_0^x (t-x)u(t) dt$  10
- d) Solve the Volterra integral equation of first kind  $f(x) = \int_0^x e^{x-t} u(t) dt, f(0) = 0$  10
5. a) Show that  $u(x) = 1-x$  is a solution of the integral equation  $\int_0^x e^{x-t} u(t) dt = x$ . 5
- b) Find  $C_1$  for the homogeneous integral equation of 2<sup>nd</sup> kind  $u(x) = \lambda \int_0^{2\pi} \sin(x+t)u(t) dt$ , in terms of  $C_2$ . 5
- c) State the Hilbert – Schmidt theorem. 5
- d) Solve the equation  $u(x) = 1+x - \int_0^x u(t) dt, u_0(x) = 1$  by successive approximation method. 5

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