

M.Sc.- II (Mathematics) New CBCS Pattern Semester-IV
PSCMTH18 : Integral Equations

P. Pages : 2

Time : Three Hours



GUG/W/23/13769

Max. Marks : 100

- Notes : 1. Solve all the questions.
 2. Each question carry equal marks.

UNIT – I

- 1.** a) Show that $u(x) = \frac{1}{2}$ is the solution of the integral equation $\int_0^x \frac{u(t)}{\sqrt{x-t}} dt = \sqrt{x}$. 10
- b) Obtain integral equation to the differential equation $y''' - 2xy = 0$ with conditions 10
 $y(0) = \frac{1}{2}, y'(0) = 1, y''(0) = 1$.

OR

- c) Convert the equation $y'' + y = \cos x$ to Volterra integral equation with initial conditions 10
 $y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 1$
- d) Show that $u(x) = (1+x^2)^{-3/2}$ is solution of the Volterra equation 10

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

UNIT – II

- 2.** a) Solve $u(x) = x + \lambda \int_0^1 (xt^2 + tx^2) u(t) dt$ 10
- b) Solve $u(x) = x + \lambda \int_0^\pi (1 + \sin x \sin t) u(t) dt$ 10

OR

- c) Solve the integral equation. 10

$$u(x) = f(x) + \lambda \int_0^1 (x+t) u(t) dt$$
- d) Solve $u(x) = \cos x + \lambda \int_0^\pi \sin x u(t) dt$ 10

UNIT – III

3. a) Solve the homogeneous Fredholm equation. 10
 $f(x) = \lambda \int_0^1 e^x e^t f(t) dt$ using Schmidt solution.
- b) Prove that the set of eigen values of the second iterated Kernel coincide with the set of the eigen values of the given Kernel. 10

OR

- c) Solve $u(x) = e^x + \lambda \int_0^1 (5x^2 - 3)t^2 u(t) dt$ 10
- d) Solve $u(x) = 2x + \lambda \int_0^1 \sin(\log x) u(t) dt$ 10

UNIT – IV

4. a) Find the resolvent Kernel of the Volterra integral equation with Kernel. 10
 $K(x, t) = \frac{2 + \cos x}{2 + \cos t}$
- b) Solve $u(x) = \frac{5x}{6} + \frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 x t u(t) dt$ 10
- c) Solve $u(x) = \sin x + 2 \int_0^x e^{x-t} u(t) dt$ 10
- d) Solve $u(x) = x + \int_0^x (t-x) u(t) dt$ 10
5. a) Define the eigen values & eigen functions for the integral equation. 5
- b) Define index of the eigen value & discuss the case $F(x) = 0$ for the Fredholm equation with separable Kernel. 5
- c) State the Riesz-Fischer theorem. 5
- d) Find $k_3(x, t)$ for the Kernel $k(x, t) = (1+x)(1-t)$, $a = -1$, $b = 0$. 5
