

U.G. 4th Semester Examination - 2022**MATHEMATICS****[PROGRAM]****Course Code : BMTMCCRT401****Course Title : Partial Differential Equation,
Laplace Transform & Tensor Analysis**

Full Marks : 40

Time : 2 Hours

*The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks.**Notations and Symbols have their usual meanings.*

1. Answer any **ten** questions: 1×10=10
- a) Find the order of the partial differential equation $x^2 \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y^2} = (x-y)^2$.
- b) Find the partial differential equation by elimination of 'a', 'b' from $z = (x+a)(y+b)$.
- c) State quotient law for tensor of type (1, 0).
- d) Define singular integral of a partial differential equation.
- e) Prove that $\delta_i^i = n$.

- f) What is the complete integral of $p^2+q^2=n^2$?
- g) What is the value of $L\{\cos at\}$?
- h) Define curl of a vector.
- i) Write down the general form of quasi-linear partial differential equation (PDE).
- j) Give an example of semi-linear PDE.
- k) State sufficient condition for existence of Laplace transform.
- l) What will be the value of $L^{-1}\left\{\frac{s}{s^2+\lambda^2}\right\}$?
- m) Define Covariant Tensors of order two.
- n) State convolution theorem.
- o) Show that, Christoffel symbol of second kind is symmetric in second two indices.

2. Answer any **five** questions: 2×5=10
- a) Show that, $z=ae^{bx} \sin by$ is a solution of $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y^2} = 0$, a, b being arbitrary constants.
- b) Form the partial differential equation by eliminating the functions 'f' and 'F' from

$$y=f(x-at)+F(at+x)$$

c) Find $L^{-1}\left\{\frac{2s-5}{s^2-9}\right\}$.

d) Show that $L\{e^{at}\} = \frac{1}{p-a}$.

e) Prove that $\begin{Bmatrix} p \\ i \ j \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} p \\ j \ i \end{Bmatrix}$.

f) Prove that $\delta_j^i A^j = A^i$.

g) Write down the charpits auxilary equation for the PDE $yzp^2-q=0$.

h) If $g_{ij}=0$ for $i \neq j$, prove that $g^{ii} = \frac{1}{g_{ii}}$ (no summation over 'i').

3. Answer any **two** questions: 5×2=10

a) Solve: $z^2-pz+qz+(x+y)^2=0$.

b) Calculate the Christoffel's symbols $[12, 2]$ and $\begin{Bmatrix} 2 \\ 12 \end{Bmatrix}$ in a 3-dimensional Riemann space in which the line element ds is given by

$$ds^2 = (dx^1)^2 + (x^1)^2 (dx^2)^2 + (dx^3)^2.$$

c) Apply Convolution theorem to evaluate

$$L^{-1}\left\{\frac{s}{(s^2+2s)^2}\right\}.$$

4. Answer any **one** question: 10×1=10

a) i) Using Laplace transform solve $y''+2y'+y=3te^{-t}$, given that $y(0)=4$, $y'(0)=2$.

ii) The components of contravariant vector in x -coordinate system are 6 and 3. Obtain its component in \bar{x} -coordinate system if $(\bar{x}^1)=(7x^1)^2$, $\bar{x}^2=6(x^1)^2+2(x^2)^2$.
5+5=10

b) i) Solve using Laplace transform:

$$(D^2+m^2)y = a \cos nt, \text{ where } D \equiv \frac{d}{dt},$$

and given $y=Dy=0$, when $t=0$.

ii) Prove that if A^{ij} is a symmetric tensor

$$\text{then } A_{i,j}^j = \frac{1}{\sqrt{g}} \frac{\partial}{\partial x^j} (A_i^j \sqrt{g}) - \frac{1}{2} A^{jk} \frac{\partial g_{jk}}{\partial x^i}.$$

5+5=10

c) i) Show that, $\frac{\partial g_{ij}}{\partial x^k} - \frac{\partial g_{ik}}{\partial x^j} = [j k, i] - [i j, k]$.

ii) If $L\left\{\sin\sqrt{t}\right\} = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2s^{\frac{3}{2}}} e^{-\frac{1}{4s}}$, show that

$$L\left\{\frac{\cos\sqrt{t}}{\sqrt{t}}\right\} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{\pi}{s}\right)} e^{-\frac{1}{4s}}. \quad 5+5=10$$
