



ED-2807

M.A./M.Sc. (Final) Examination, 2021

MATHEMATICS

Compulsory

Paper - II

Partial Differential Equations
and Mechanics

Time : Three Hours] [*Maximum Marks* : 100

Note : Answer any **two** parts from each question. All questions carry equal marks.

Unit-I

1. (a) (i) Derive Non Homogeneous problem for transport equation.
- (ii) State and prove the mean value formula for Laplace's equation.
- (b) Derive fundamental solution for Heat equation.

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(Turn Over)

(2)

- (c) Obtain solution for $n = 3$ of wave equation by spherical means.

Unit-II

2. (a) (i) State and prove the Hopf Lax formula.

- (ii) The function $X(\cdot)$ and $P(\cdot)$ satisfy Hamilton's equation

$$\dot{X}(s) = D_P H(P(s), X(s))$$

$$\dot{P}(s) = -D_X H(P(s), X(s))$$

for $0 \leq s \leq t$, furthermore the mapping $S \rightarrow H(P(s), X(s))$ is constant.

- (b) Derive Barenblatt solution to the porous medium equation.
(c) State and prove the Cauchy-Kovalevskaya theorem.

Unit-III

3. (a) Derive equation of motion in generalized co-ordinates for Holonomic dynamical system.
(b) Derive Euler-Poisson equation.
(c) Derive Routh's equation of motion.

(3)

Unit-IV

4. (a) Derive principle of Least action.
(b) The transformation equations between two sets of co-ordinates are

$$Q = \log(1 + \sqrt{q} \cos p),$$

$$P = 2(1 + \sqrt{q} \cos p)\sqrt{q} \sin p$$

show that

- (i) These transformations are canonical if q, p are canonical.
(ii) The generating function

$$F_3 = -(C^{\theta} - 1)^2 \tan p.$$

- (c) Derive invariance of Lagrange's bracket's under canonical transformation.

Unit-V

5. (a) To find the attraction of a thin uniform spherical shell of an external, internal and surface point P .
(b) Derive Poisson's equation for spherical polar co-ordinates.
(c) (i) Derive relation between the potential and attraction.

(4)

- (ii) The density of an elliptic Lamina varies as the distance from the major axis, the mass at a unit element of area at a unit distance being μ . Show that the potential due to the Lamina at the focus is $2\gamma\mu b^2$.

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