

SHRIMATHI DEVKUNVAR NANALAL BHATT VAISHNAV COLLEGE FOR WOMEN
(AUTONOMOUS)

(Affiliated to the University of Madras and Re-accredited with 'A+' Grade by NAAC)
Chromepet, Chennai — 600 044.

M.Sc. - END SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS APRIL - 2022

SEMESTER - IV

20PAMET4004 - Calculus of Variations and Integral Equations.

Total Duration : 3 Hrs.

Total Marks : 60

Section A

Answer any **SIX** questions ($6 \times 5 = 30$ Marks)

1. Show that the functional $I_1 [y(x)] = \int_a^b [y'(x) + y(x)] dx$ is linear in the class $C^1[a, b]$, but the functional $I_2 [y(x)] = \int_a^b [p(x) [y'(x)]^2 + q(x) y^2(x)] dx$ is non-linear.
2. Find the extremals of the functional $I = \int_0^{\pi/2} (y'^2 + z'^2 + 2yz) dz$ subject to the boundary conditions $y(0)=0, y(\pi/2)=1, z(0)=0, z(\pi/2)=-1$.
3. Test for extremum of the functional $I [y(x)] = \int_0^{\pi/2} (y'^2 - y^2) dx, y(0) = 0, y(\pi/2)=1$.
4. Show that the function $y(x) = (1+x^2)^{-3/2}$ is a solution of the Volterra integral equation $y(x) = \frac{1}{1+x^2} - \int_0^x \frac{t}{1+x^2} y(t) dt$.
5. Using Fredholm determinant, find the resolvent kernel of the integral equation $y(x) = f(x) + \lambda \int_0^1 x e^t y(t) dt, (\lambda \neq 1)$ and hence solve it.
6. Using Fredholm determinants, find the resolvent kernel, when $K(x,t) = x e^t, a=0, b=1$.
7. State and prove Hilbert theorem.
8. Solve the integral equation $f(x) = \int_a^x \frac{y(t) dt}{(\cos t - \cos x)^{1/2}} \quad 0 \leq a < x < b \leq \pi$.

Section B

Part A

Answer any **TWO** questions ($2 \times 10 = 20$ Marks)

9. Prove that a differential functional has the unique differential.
10. Find the geodesics of the sphere.
11. Solve $y(x) = f(x) + \lambda \int_0^1 (1-3xt) y(t) dt$.

Contd...

12. Solve $y(x)=1+\int_0^1(1-3xt)y(t)dt$.

Part B

Compulsory question $(1 \times 10 = 10 \text{ Marks})$

13. Obtain the solution of the Cauchy-Type singular integral equation.
