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ROLL NO.....

MATH. 402/21

IV SEMESTER EXAMINATION, 2021

M. Sc. (MATHEMATICS)

PAPER-II

PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS & MECHANICS II

TIME: 3 HOURS

MAX.- 80

MIN.- 16

Note: The question paper consists of three sections A, B & C. All questions are compulsory.

Section A- Attempt all multiple choice questions.

Section B- Attempt one question from each unit.

Section C- Attempt one question from each unit.

SECTION 'A'

MCQ (Multiple choice questions)

2 × 8 = 16

1. The Hamilton –Jacobi eq. is -

(a) $u + H(Du) = 0$ in $\mathbb{R}^n \times (0, \infty)$

$u = g$ on $\mathbb{R}^n \times (t = 0)$

(b) $u_t + H(Du) = 0$ in $\mathbb{R}^n \times (0, \infty)$

$u = g$ on $\mathbb{R}^n \times (t = 0)$

(c) $u_t + H(Du) = 0$ in $\mathbb{R}^n \times (0, \infty)$

$u = 0$ on \mathbb{R}^n

(d) None of the above

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2. Lax-Oleinik formula is -

$$(a) \max_{y \in R} \left\{ t L \left(\frac{x-y}{t} \right) + hy \right\} = t L \left(\frac{x-y \cdot (x,t)}{t} \right) + h(y(\dot{x}, t))$$

$$(b) \min_{y \in R} \left\{ t L \left(\frac{x-y}{t} \right) + hy \right\} = t L \left(\frac{x-y \cdot (x,t)}{t} \right) + h(y(\dot{x}, t))$$

$$(c) \min_{y \in R} \left\{ t L \left(\frac{x-y}{t} \right) \right\} = t L \left(\frac{x-y \cdot (x,t)}{t} \right)$$

(d) None of the above.

3. In geometric optics, let the PDE is $|Du| = 1$. Then it's complete Integral is -

$$(a) u(x; a, b) = ax + b, x \in V, a \in \partial B(0,1) b \in R$$

$$(b) u(x) = ax, a \in \partial B(0,1)$$

$$(c) u(x, a) = ax, a \in \partial B(0,1)$$

(d) None of the above

4. The Legendre's transform of L is -

$$(a) L^*(p) := \sup_{q \in R^n} \{p \cdot q - L(q)\}, (p \in R^n)$$

$$(b) L^*(p) := \{p \cdot q - L(q)\}, (p \in R^n)$$

$$(c) L^*(p) := \inf_{q \in R^n} \{p \cdot q - L(q)\}, (p \in R^n)$$

(d) None of the above

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4 × 10 = 40

SECTION 'C'

Long Answer questions (Word limit 400-450 words.)

UNIT-I

Q.1. Derive Lax-Oleinik formula.

OR

Discuss Riemann's problem.

UNIT-II

Q.2. Discuss power-series.

OR

Derive Cauchy-Kovalevsky Theorem.

UNIT-III

Q.3. Derive Jacobi equation.

OR

Explain Lee-Hwa Chung's theorem.

UNIT-IV

Q.4. Discuss canonical transformation in Lagrange's bracket.

OR

Show that Lagrange's Bracket is invariant under canonical transformation.

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5. The Whittaker Eq. is.

(a) $\frac{\partial q_i}{\partial q_i} = \frac{\partial \bar{k}}{\partial p_i}, \frac{\partial p_i}{\partial q_i} = \frac{\partial \bar{k}}{\partial q_i}$ ($i, = 1, \dots, n$)

(b) $\frac{\partial q_i}{\partial q_i} = \frac{\partial \bar{k}}{\partial p_i}, \frac{\partial p_i}{\partial q_i} = -\frac{\partial \bar{k}}{\partial q_i}$ ($i = 1, \dots, n$)

(c) $\frac{\partial q_i}{\partial q_i} = \frac{\partial \bar{k}}{\partial p_i}, \frac{\partial \bar{k}}{\partial p_i} = -\frac{\partial \bar{k}}{\partial q_i}$ ($i, = 1 - n$)

(d) None of the above

6. Poincave Cartan Integral is –

(a) $I = \oint \left[\sum_{i=1}^n p_i \delta q_i - st \right]$ (b) $I = \oint \left[\sum_{i=1}^n p_i \delta q_i - Hst \right]$

(c) $I = \oint \left[\sum_{i=1}^n \delta q_i - Hst \right]$ (d) None of the above

7. Hamiltonian principle from Lagranges eq. is -

(a) $\delta \int_{t_1}^{t_2} L dt = 0$ (b) $\delta \int_{t_2} L dt = 0$

(d) $\int_{t_1}^{t_2} L dt = 0$ (d) None of the above

8. Lagrange bracket is invariant under –

- (a) Contract transformation
(b) Legendres transformation
(c) Canonical transformation
(d) None of the above

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SECTION 'B'

4 x 6 = 24

Short Answer Type Questions (Word limit 200-250 words.)

UNIT-I

Q.1. Derive the characteristic ODE.

OR

Derive Hamilton's ODE.

UNIT-II

Q.2. Give a short note on Separation of Variable.

OR

Discuss Hopf-Cole Transformers.

UNIT-III

Q.3. Derive Whittaker's equation.

OR

Derive properties of generating function.

UNIT-IV

Q.4. Derive Jacobi theorem for 2nd form.

OR

Derive Hamilton-Jacobi equation.