

**Birla Institute of Technology & Science, Pilani**  
First Semester 2021-2022, MATH F241 (Mathematical Methods)  
Mid-Semester Examination

Time: 90 Min.

Date: March 11, 2022 (Friday)

Max. Marks: 70

1. Answer all parts of a question in continuation.
2. Write END in the answer sheet just after the final solution.

1. (a) Convert the IVP

$$y'' - \sin(x)y' + e^x y = x$$

with initial conditions  $y(0) = 1, y'(0) = -1$  to a Volterra equation of the second kind. [10]

- (b) Solve the equation  $y'' = 1$  with given conditions  $y(0) = y(1) = 0$  by using Green's function. [10]  
(c) Determine the resolvent kernel for the Fredholm integral equation (IE)

$$y(x) = \frac{5x}{6} + \frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 x t y(t) dt,$$

and hence, find the solution of the IE. [12]

2. (a) Consider the IE

$$\sin \frac{\pi x}{2} = \int_0^1 K(x, t) y(t) dt$$

where

$$K(x, t) = \begin{cases} x, & \text{when } x < t \\ t, & \text{when } x > t. \end{cases}$$

Obtain an approximate solution of the equation by assuming  $y(x) \approx c_1 + c_2 x + c_3 x^2$ , and using the method of collocation at the points  $x = 0, \frac{1}{2}, 1$ . [12]

- (b) Apply the method of least squares to solve the integral equation

$$y(x) = 24 + \int_0^1 K(x, t) y(t) dt$$

where

$$K(x, t) = \begin{cases} x, & \text{when } x < t \\ t, & \text{when } x > t, \end{cases}$$

by assuming  $y(x) \approx c_1 + c_2 x$ . [12]

- (c) Using Hilbert-Schmidt theorem, find the solution of the following symmetrical integral equation

$$y(x) = (x^2 + 1) + \lambda \int_{-1}^1 (xt + x^2 t^2) y(t) dt,$$

when  $\lambda$  is not an eigenvalue. [14]