ChE/MSE 505 Advanced Mathematic for Engineers Final Exam Fall Semester, 2003 Instructor: David Keffer Administered: 8:00-10:00 am, Monday December 8, 2001

Consider the integral equation

$$\phi(\mathbf{x}) = \mathbf{f}(\mathbf{x}) + \lambda \left[ \int_{\mathbf{x}_0}^{\mathbf{x}} \mathbf{N}(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}) \phi(\mathbf{y}) d\mathbf{y} \right]$$

where

$$f(x) = x^{2}$$

$$N(x, y) = x(y+1)$$

$$\lambda = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$x_{0} = 1$$

(a) Is this integral equation linear or nonlinear?

(b) Is this integral equation Volterra or Fredholm?

(c) Is this integral equation of the first or second kind?

(d) Use a numerical method to find an approximate solution to  $\phi(\mathbf{x})$  from  $x_0$  to  $x_f$ .=3. Use a discretization step of  $\Delta \mathbf{x} = 1$ . You are free to solve this as you choose, as long as you state your assumptions. However, I suggest you use the trapezoidal rule to approximate the integral, although that is not mandatory. I would like to see numerical values for the solution. There is no use for calculators in this problem.