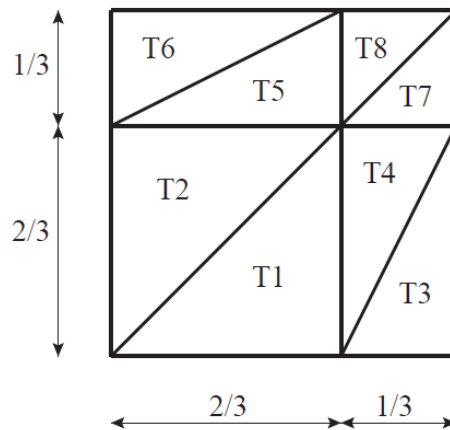


1.

- (1) Is the vector field $w(x, y) = (x^2 - y^2, 2xy)$ equal to the gradient of any function $u(x)$? What is the divergence of w ? If $u(x, y)$ and $s(x, y)$ are a Cauchy-Riemann pair, show that $w(x, y) = (s(x, y), u(x, y))$ will be a gradient field and also have divergence zero. (15 pts)
- (2) Take real and imaginary parts of $f(x + iy) = \left(x + iy + \frac{1}{x + iy} \right)$ to find two solutions of Laplace's equation. Write those two solutions also in polar coordinates. (10 pts)

2. Solve Poisson's equation with $f(x, y) = 1$ on a square of side length 1 by *finite differences* considering two *interior* nodes in the x direction and three *interior* nodes in the y direction. The boundary conditions are: (25 pts)
- $u = 1$ along the horizontal sides (x direction) including the corners of the square
 - $u = 0$ along the vertical sides (y direction) excluding the corners of the square
- ** Do not compute the actual solution. Just write down the matrices involved in the calculation.

3. Solve Poisson's equation with $f(x, y) = 1$ on a square of side length 1 by *finite element method* considering the non-uniform triangular grid given in the sketch below. The boundary conditions are $u = 1$ everywhere. (25 pts)



4. Find the curve of fixed length $5/4$ that joins the points $(0, 0)$ and $(1, 0)$, lies above the x -axis, and encloses the maximum area between itself and the x -axis. Draw the curve. (25 pts)