B.Sc. - I (CBCS Pattern) Sem-II USMT04 - Mathematics Paper-II : Partial Differential Equations

P. Pages : 2

Time : Three Hours

GUG/W/22/11587

Max. Marks: 60

Notes : 1. Solve all the **five** questions. 2. All questions carry equal marks.

UNIT – I

1. a) State the condition of integrability. Solve $(x+z)^2 dy + y^2 (dx+dz) = 0$. 6

b) Solve
$$\frac{dx}{x(y^2 - z^2)} = \frac{dy}{-y(z^2 + x^2)} = \frac{dz}{z(x^2 + y^2)}$$

OR

- c) Obtain the general solution of p + 3q = 5z + tan(y 3x)
- d) Show that the equation F(u,v)=0 gives a PDE of the form Pp+Qq=R where F is an arbitrary function of independent function u = u(x, y, z) & v = v(x, y, z)

UNIT – II

- 2. a) Show that the equations z = px + qy and $2xy(p^2 + q^2) = z(yp + xq)$ are compatible. Hence or otherwise solve these equations. 6
 - b) Solve by Charpit's method $z^2 = pqxy$ 6

OR

c) Obtain the complete solution of the PDE F(x,p) = G(y,q) in the form $z = \int h(x,a)dx + \int k(y,a)dy + b$ Where a and b are arbitrary constants.

d) Solve: pxy + pq + qy = yz by Charpit's method.

UNIT – III

3. a) Find a real function V of x and y, reducing to zero when y = 0 and satisfying 6 $\frac{\partial^2 V}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 V}{\partial y^2} = -4\pi \left(x^2 + y^2\right)$

b) Solve:
$$\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} - \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial y} = \cos x \cos 2y$$
 6

OR

6

6

6

6

6

c) Solve
$$(D^2 - 2DD' - 8D'^2)z = \sqrt{2x + 3y}$$

d) Solve: $4r - 4s + t = 16\log(x + 2y)$
6
UNIT - IV
4. a) Obtain the solution of a non homogenous D.E.
 $(aD + bD' + c)z = 0$
b) Solve $(D^2 + DD' + D' - 1)z = e^{-x}$
(a) OR
c) Solve the equation.
 $x^2 \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} - 4xy \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial y} + 4y^2 \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y^2} + 6y \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = x^3y^4$
d) Reduce the equation $r = x^2 t$ to the canonical form
5. Solve any six questions.
a) Solve the DE yadx + zxdy + xydz = 0
b) Obtain the PDE from:
 $z = a(x + y) + b(x - y) + abt + c$
c) State the condition of compatibility for the equations
 $f(x, y, z, p, q) = 0 \& g(x, y, z, p, q) = 0$
d) Find the complete integral of $pq = 1$
e) Solve: $(D^3 - 4D^2D' + 4DD'^2)z = 0$
f) Find Particular integral of $(D^2 + 2D'^2)z = sin(x + y)$
g) Solve: $(2D' - 3)z = 0$
h) Find the particular integral of the equation $(D - D' - 2)z = e^{2x - y}$
2

6

c)