

MSc DEGREE END SEMESTER EXAMINATION - OCT/NOV 2020: JAN 2021**SEMESTER 3: MATHEMATICS****COURSE : 16P3MATT11: PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS***(For Regular - 2019 Admission and Supplementary 2016/2017/2018 Admissions)*

Time : Three Hours

Max. Marks: 75

PART A**Answer all (1.5 marks each)**

1. Derive a partial differential equation from $x^2 + y^2 + (z - c)^2 = a^2$
2. Verify that the differential equation $yz dx + (x^2y - zx) dy + (x^2z - xy) dz = 0$ is integrable
3. Derive a partial differential equation from $x^2 + y^2 = (z - c)^2 \tan^2 \alpha$
4. Find the complete integral of the equation $p^2y(1 + x^2) = qx^2$
5. Find the complete integral of the equation $p^2 - q^2 = z$
6. Solve $\frac{\partial^4 z}{\partial x^4} + \frac{\partial^4 z}{\partial y^4} = \frac{2\partial^4 z}{\partial x^2 \partial y^2}$
7. Find the particular integral of $(D^2 - D')z = 2y - x^2$
8. Find the particular integral of $r + 3s + 2t = x + y$
9. Write the Laplace's equation
10. Define equipotential surface

(1.5 x 10 = 15)**PART B****Answer any 4 (5 marks each)**

11. Find the general solution of the equation $px(x + y) = qy(x + y) - (x - y)(2x + 2y + z)$
12. Find the orthogonal trajectory on the conicoid $(x + y)z = 1$ of the conics in which it is cut by the system of planes $x - y + z = k$ where k is the parameter
13. Find the complete integral of the equation $z^2 = pqxy$
14. If u is the complementary function and z_1 is particular integral of a linear pde $F(D, D')z = f(x, y)$. Then prove that $u + z_1$ is a general solution of the equation.
15. Let $\alpha_r D + \beta_r D' + \gamma$ is a factor of $F(D, D')$ and $\phi_r(\xi)$ is an arbitrary function of the variable ξ . Prove that if $\alpha_r \neq 0$, $u_r = \exp\left(\frac{-\gamma_r x}{\alpha_r}\right) \phi_r(\beta_r x - \alpha_r y)$ is a solution of the equation $F(D, D')z = 0$.
16. Show that if a function z satisfies the differential equation $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial y} \frac{\partial z}{\partial x}$ it is of the form $f(x + g(y))$, where f and g are arbitrary

(5 x 4 = 20)

PART C

Answer any 4 (10 marks each)

- 17.1. Prove that the Pfaffian differential equation $\vec{X} \cdot d\vec{r} = 0$ is integrable if and only if $\vec{X} \cdot \text{curl}\vec{X} = 0$
OR
2. Find the surface which intersect the surface of system $z(x + y) = c(3z + 1)$ orthogonally and which passes through the surface $x^2 + y^2 = 1, z = 1$
- 18.1. Explain Charpit's method of solving the pde $f(x, y, p, q) = 0$ and solve $p = (z + qy)^2$
OR
2. Show that the integral surface of the equation $2y(1 + p^2) = pq$ which is circumscribe about the cone $x^2 + z^2 = y^2$ has the equation $z^2 = y^2(4y^2 + 4x + 1)$
- 19.1. (i) Solve $(D^2 - D')z = e^{x+y}$
(ii) Solve $(r + s - 2t) = e^{x+y}$
OR
2. (i) Solve $r + 3s + 2t = x + y$
(ii) Solve $(D^3 - 2D^2D' - DD'^2 + 2D'^3)z = e^{x+y}$
- 20.1. Describe Monge's method. Solve the equation $r = t$ the wave equation using Monge's method
OR
2. Describe Monge's method. Solve $z^2(rt - s^2) + z(1 + q^2)r - 2pqzs + z(1 + p^2)t + 1 + p^2 + q^2 = 0$ using Monge's method

(10 x 4 = 40)