Reg. No

Name

18P3604

MSc DEGREE END SEMESTER EXAMINATION - OCTOBER 2018 SEMESTER 3 : MATHEMATICS

COURSE : 16P3MATT11 : PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS

(For Regular - 2017 Admission & Supplementary - 2016 Admission)

Time : Three Hours

Max. Marks: 75

Section A Answer any 10 (1.5 marks each)

- 1. Define Pfaffian differential equation with example
- 2. Verify that the differential equation $y \, dx + x \, dy + 2z \, dz = 0$ is integrable
- 3. Derive a partial differential equation from $x^2+y^2=(z-c)^2 an^2lpha$
- 4. Prove that $z = \sqrt{2x+a} + \sqrt{2y+b}$ is a complete integral of the pde $z = rac{1}{p} + rac{1}{q}$
- 5. Find the complete integral of the equation $pqz = p^2(xq + p^2) + q^2(yp + q^2)$
- 6. Define parabolic, elliptic, hyperbolic equations
- 7. Solve

$$rac{\partial^4 z}{\partial x^4} + rac{\partial^4 z}{\partial y^4} = rac{2\partial^4 z}{\partial x^2\partial y^2}$$

8. Find the particular integral of

$$r+3s+2t=x+y$$

- 9. Write the Laplace's equation
- 10. State exterior Neumann problem

 $(1.5 \times 10 = 15)$

Section B Answer any 4 (5 marks each)

- 11. Find the integral curves of $\frac{dx}{x+z} = \frac{dy}{y} = \frac{dz}{z+y^2}$
- 12. Find the orthogonal trajectory on the surface $x^2 + y^2 + 2fyz + d = 0$ of its intersection with the family of planes parallel to xy plane
- 13. Show that the equation xp = yq and z(xp + yq) = 2xy are compatible and solve
- 14. Solve

$$(2D - D' + 4)(D + 2D' + 1)Z = 0$$

15. Solve

questionbank.online/Admin/QuestionPaper/PrintQuestionPaper/11220

 $(D^3 - 2D^2D' - DD'^2 + 2D'^3)z = e^{x+y}$

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)

Section C Answer any 4 (10 marks each)

- 17.1. Find the integral surface of pde $(x-y)y^2p + (y-x)x^2q = (x^2+y^2)z$ through the curve $xz = a^3, \ y = 0$ OR
- 2. Find the integral surface of pde 2y(z-3)p + (2x-z)q = y(2x-3) which passes through the circle $z = 0, \ x^2 + y^2 = 2x$
- 18.1. (i) Derive the condition for compatibility of system of first order partial differential equations (ii) Show that the equation xp = yq and z(xp + yq) = 2xy are compatible and solve **OR**
 - 2. Find the complete integral of the $p^2x + qy = z$ and hence derive the equation of the integral surface of which the line y = 1, x + z = 0 is a generator.
- 19.1. (i) Solve $(D^2 D'^2)z = x y$. (ii) Solve (2D - D' + 4)(D + 2D' + 1)z = 0. OR
 - 2. Deduce the equation

$$y^2rac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} - 2xyrac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x\partial y} + x^2rac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y^2} = rac{y^2}{x}rac{\partial z}{\partial x} + rac{x^2}{y}rac{\partial z}{\partial y}$$

to canonical form and hence solve it.

- 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

$$(10 \times 4 = 40)$$