

B.Sc.- I (CBCS Pattern) Semester-II  
**USMT-04 - Mathematics Paper-II - Partial Differential Equations**

P. Pages : 2

Time : Three Hours



**GUG/W/24/11587(S)**

Max. Marks : 60

- Notes : 1. Solve all the questions.  
2. Each question carry equal marks.

**UNIT – I**

1. a) Show that  $(2x^2 + 2xy + 2xz^2 + 1)dx + dy + 2zdz = 0$  is integrable & hence solve it. 6
- b) Solve :  $\frac{dx}{y+z} = \frac{dy}{z+x} = \frac{dz}{x+y}$  6

**OR**

- c) Form the PDE from  $f(x+y+z, x^2+y^2+z^2) = 0$ . 6
- d) Solve :  $x^2p + y^2q = (x+y)z$ . 6

**UNIT – II**

2. a) Show that  $xp - yq = x$  &  $x^2p + q = xz$  are compatible & find their solutions. 6
- b) Find the complete integral of  $(p^2 + q^2)y = qz$ . 6

**OR**

- c) Solve by Charpit's method  $pxy + pq + qy = yz$ . 6
- d) Solve :  $zpq = p + q$ . 6

**UNIT – III**

3. a) Solve : 6
- i)  $r = a^2t$
- ii)  $(D^3 - 6D^2D' + 11DD'^2 - 6D'^3)z = 0$
- b) Solve :  $(D^3 + 4D^2D' - 4DD'^2)z = \cos(2x + 3y)$  6

**OR**

- c) Solve :  $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} - \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial y} = \cos x \cos 2y$  6
- d) Solve the equation  $\frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial y^2} = -4\pi(x^2 + y^2)$ . 6

#### UNIT – IV

4. a) Show that the solution of DE  
 $(aD + bD' + c)z = 0$  is  $z = e^{-cx/a} F(ay - bx)$ ,  $a \neq 0$   
Hence solve :  $(D + 2D' - 3)z = 0$ . 6
- b) Solve :  $(D + 2D')(D - 2D' + 1)(D^2 + D + D')z = 0$ . 6

#### OR

- c) Solve :  $(D^2 - D')z = xe^{x+y}$  6
- d) Solve :  $x \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} - y^2 \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y^2} - y \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} + x \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = 0$ . 6

#### 5. Solve any six.

- a) Reduce the equation  $(x + z)^2 dy + y^2(dx + dz) = 0$  to variable separable form. 2
- b) Obtain the PDE from  $x^2 + y^2 + (z - c)^2 = r^2$  2
- c) Show that equations  $f(x, y, p, q) = 0$  &  $g(x, y, p, q) = 0$  are compatible if  $J_{xp} + J_{yq} = 0$ . 2
- d) State the Charpit's equations. 2
- e) Write the solution of  $(D - mD')z = 0$ . 2
- f) Find P.I. of  $(2D - 3D')z = e^{x-y}$  2
- g) Solve :  $(D^2 - D')z = 0$ . 2
- h) Classify the equation  $r = x^2 t$ . 2

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