

P. Pages : 2

Time : Three Hours

**GUG/W/24/13768**

Max. Marks : 100

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

UNIT - I

1. a) Find the complete integral of the partial differential equation $f \equiv x^2 p^2 + y^2 q^2 - 4 = 0$. **10**
- b) Prove that necessary and sufficient condition for the integrability of $dz = \phi(x, y, z) + \varphi(x, y, z)$ is $[f, g] = \frac{\partial(f, g)}{\partial(x, p)} + p \frac{\partial(f, g)}{\partial(z, p)} + \frac{\partial(f, g)}{\partial(y, q)} + q \frac{\partial(f, g)}{\partial(z, q)} = 0$. **10**

OR

- c) Find the General Solution of $x(y^2 - z^2)p - y(z^2 + x^2)q = (x^2 + y^2)z$. **10**
- d) Solve by using Jacob's method $z^2 + zu_z - u_x^2 - u_y^2 = 0$. **10**

UNIT - II

2. a) Find the integral surface of the partial differential equation $(x - y)p + (y - x - z)q = z$ through the circle $z = 1, x^2 + y^2 = 1$. **10**
- b) Find by the method of characteristics the integral surface of $pq = xy$ which passes through line $z = x, y = 0$. **10**

OR

- c) Find the solution of the equation. **10**
 $z = \frac{1}{2}(p^2 + q^2) + (p - x)(q - y)$ which passing through x-axis.
- d) Solve the IVP for the quasilinear equation $zz_x + z_y = 1$ contains the initial curve **10**
 $c : x_0 = s, y_0 = s, z_0 = \frac{s}{2}, 0 \leq s \leq 1$.

UNIT - III

3. a) Reduce the equation $y^2 u_{xx} - 2x_y u_{xy} + x^2 u_{yy} = \frac{y^2}{x} u_x + \frac{x^2}{y} u_y$ into canonical form and solve it. 10
- b) Derive the solution of the wave equation or solution of vibration of string of finite length. 10

OR

- c) Prove that for the equation $L_u \equiv u_{xy} + \frac{1}{4}u = 0$. The Riemann function is $v(x, y, \alpha, \beta) = J_0\left(\sqrt{(x-\alpha)(y-\beta)}\right)$ where J_0 denotes the Bessel's function of the first kind of order zero. 10
- d) Reduce the equation $(n-1)^2 u_{xx} - y^{2n} u_{yy} = n_y^{2n-1} u_y$, where n is an integer to a canonical form. 10

UNIT - IV

4. a) State and prove that Duhamel's principle. 10
- b) Solve $u_t = u_{xx}$ $0 < x < 1, t > 0$
 $u(0, t) = u(1, t) = 0$
 $u(x, 0) = x(1-x), 0 \leq x \leq 1$ 10

OR

- c) Show that the solution for the Dirichlet problem for a circle of radius a is given by the Poisson integral formula $U(\rho, \theta) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{1-\rho^2}{1-2\rho \cos(\theta-\tau)+\rho^2} f(\tau) d\tau$, where $\rho = \frac{r}{a}$. 10
- d) State and prove the maximum and minimum principles. 10
5. a) Find the complete integral of $f(p, q) \equiv p + q - pq = 0$. 5
- b) Solve the Cauchy problem for $2z_x + yz_y = z$ for the initial data curve $c: x_0 = s, y_0 = s^2, z_0 = s, 1 \leq s \leq 2$. 5
- c) Derive a wave equation in canonical form. 5
- d) State The Dirichlet problem and Neumann problem. 5
