

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

P. Pages : 2

Time : Three Hours



**GUG/W/24/11587**

Max. Marks : 60

- Notes : 1. Solve all **five** questions.  
2. Each question carries equal marks.

**UNIT-I**

1. a) Obtain the partial differential equation which represents the set of all spheres whose centres lie along the 3-axis. 6
- b) Solve  $\frac{dx}{x(y^2 - z^2)} = \frac{dy}{-y(z^2 + x^2)} = \frac{dz}{z(x^2 + y^2)}$  6

**OR**

- c) Solve total differential equation 6  
 $y(1 + z^2)dx - x(1 + z^2)dy + (x^2 + y^2)dz = 0$
- d) If  $u$  is a function of  $x, y, z$  which satisfies the PDE 6  
 $(y - z)u_x + (z - x)u_y + (x - y)u_z = 0$   
Show that  $u$  contains  $x, y, z$  only in combination  $x + y + z$  and  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2$ .

**UNIT-II**

2. a) Show that the partial differential equation  $z = px + qy$  is compatible with any equation  $f(x, y, z, p, q) = 0$ , where  $f$  is homogeneous in  $x, y, z$ . 6
- b) Solve  $z^2(1 + p^2 + q^2) = k^2$  6

**OR**

- c) Solve  $p^2 + q^2 = x^2 + y^2$  6
- d) Find the complete integral of the equation  $z^2 = pqxy$ , by using Charpit's method. 6

**UNIT-III**

3. a) Prove that a solution of partial differential equation  $(D - mD')z = 0$  has the form  $z = F(y + mx)$ , where  $F$  is an arbitrary function. 6
- b) Solve the equation 6  
 $\frac{\partial^3 z}{\partial x^3} - 3\frac{\partial^3 z}{\partial x^2 \partial y} + 4\frac{\partial^3 z}{\partial y^3} = e^{x+2y}$

**OR**

- c) Solve the equation 6  

$$\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} - \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial y} = \cos x \cos 2y$$
- d) Solve the equation 6  

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

#### UNIT-IV

4. a) Prove that the solution of non-homogeneous differential equation  $(aD + bD' + c)z = 0$  is 6  
 $z = e^{-cx/a} F(ay - bx)$
- b) Solve  $D(D - 2D' - 3)z = e^{x+2y}$  6

**OR**

- c) Solve the equation 6  

$$x^2 \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} - 4xy \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial y} + 4y^2 \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y^2} + 6y \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = x^3 y^4$$
- d) Reduce the equation  $r = x^2 t$  to canonical form. 6

**5. Solve any six.**

- a) Solve 2  
 $(yz + xyz)dx + (2x + xyz)dy + (xy + xyz)dz = 0$
- b) Obtain the partial differential equation by eliminating arbitrary functions of 2  
 $z = f(x - y).$
- c) Write condition of compatibility. 2
- d) Find the complete solution of  $f(z, p, q) = 0$  2
- e) Solve  $\left( \frac{\partial^4 z}{\partial x^4} - \frac{\partial^4 z}{\partial y^4} \right) z = 0.$  2
- f) Find particular integral of  $(2D - 3D')z = e^{x-y}$  2
- g) Solve the equation  $(D + 2D' - 3)z = 0$  2
- h) Solve the equation  $(D^2 - D')z = 0$  2

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