

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

P. Pages : 2

Time : Three Hours



GUG/S/25/11587

Max. Marks : 60

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

UNIT-I

1. a) Form the partial differential equation by eliminating the arbitrary function from the equation $f(x^2 + y^2 + z^2, z^2 - 2xy) = 0$ **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) Find the general solution of PDE $x^2p + y^2q = (x + y)z$ **6**

- d) Find the general integral of $(mz - ny)p + (nx - lz)q + mx - ly = 0$. **6**

UNIT – II

2. a) Show that the equation $xp - yq = x$ and $x^2p + q = xz$ are compatible and find their solutions. **6**

- b) Solve the PDE $(y - x)(qy - px) = (p - q)^2$ **6**

OR

- c) Solve the PDE $p^2 + q^2 = x^2 + y^2$ **6**

- d) Solve the PDE $z^2 = pqxy$ by Charpit's method. **6**

UNIT – III

3. a) Solve the equation $\frac{\partial^3 z}{\partial x^3} - 3 \frac{\partial^3 z}{\partial x^2 \cdot \partial y} + 4 \frac{\partial^3 z}{\partial y^3} = e^{x+2y}$ **6**

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

OR

- c) Prove that $\frac{1}{D - mD'} f(x, y) = \int f(x, c - mx) dx, c = y + mx$ **6**

- d) Solve the equation 6
 $xpq + yq^2 = 1$
 by Jacobi's method

UNIT – IV

4. a) Prove that the solution of non-homogenous equation $(bD' + c)z = 0$ is 6
 $e^{-cy/b}F(bx), b \neq 0$

- b) Solve the D. E. 6
 $D(D - 2D' - 3)z = e^{x+2y}$

OR

- c) Solve the equation 6
 $x^2 \cdot \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} - y^2 \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y^2} - y \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} + x \cdot \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = 0$

- d) Reduce the equation 6
 $y^2r - 2xyt + x^2s = \frac{y^2}{x}p + \frac{x^2}{y}q$
 to canonical form and hence solve it.

5. Solve **any six**.

- a) Form a PDE from the equation. 2
 $x^2 + y^2 + (z - c)^2 = r^2$

- b) Write the Condition of integrability of $Pdx + Qdy + Rdz = 0$. 2

- c) Show that the equation $f(x, y, p, q) = 0$ and $g(x, y, p, q) = 0$ are compatible if 2
 $J_{xp} + J_{yq} = 0$

- d) Obtain the complete integral of the equation. 2
 $pq = 1$

- e) Solve the equation 2
 $(D^3 - 6D^2D' + 11DD'^2 - 6D'^3)z = 0$

- f) Find P.I. of 2
 $\frac{1}{2D - 3D'} e^{x-y}$

- g) Find P.I. of 2
 $(D^2 - D')z = e^{x+y}$

- h) Find Particular Integral of equation $(D - D' - 2)z = e^{2x-y}$. 2
