

A/2051

Roll No. \_\_\_\_\_  
[Total no. of questions: 09]

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5067/MH

**COURSE: B. A./B.Sc. –1st Year**  
**Semester: II**  
**Paper V: Partial Differential Equations**

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 40

**Instructions to Candidates:**

Candidates are required to attempt five questions in all selecting two questions from each Section A and Section B and compulsory question of Section C.

**Section-A**

- (a) Obtain a partial differential equation by eliminating the arbitrary function from the equation:  $f(x^2 + y^2, z - xy) = 0$ . 3  
(b) Solve:  $(x^2 - yz)p + (y^2 - zx)q = z^2 - xy$ . 3
- (a) Find the general solution of the following partial differential equation:  
$$\left(\frac{1}{z} - \frac{1}{y}\right)p + \left(\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{z}\right)q = \frac{1}{y} - \frac{1}{x}$$
3  
(b) Find the complete integral of  $z^2(p^2 + q^2) = x^2 + y^2$ . 3
- Find the complete integral of  $p^2x + q^2y = z$  by Charpit's method. 6
- Classify and reduce the equation  $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} = x^2 \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y^2}$  to canonical form. 6

**Section-B**

- (a) Solve:  $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} - \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial y} - 2 \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y^2} = (y-1)e^x$ . 3  
(b) Solve:  $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} - \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial y} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} - z = \cos(x+2y)$ . 3
- A tightly stretched string with fixed end points  $x = 0$  and  $x = l$  is initially in a position given by  $y = y_0 \sin^3\left(\frac{\pi x}{l}\right)$ . If it is released from rest from this position, find the displacement  $y(x, t)$ . 6
- A homogeneous rod of conducting material of length 100 cm has its ends kept at zero temperature and the temperature initially is  $u(x, 0) = \begin{cases} x & ; 0 \leq x \leq 50 \\ 100 - x & ; 50 \leq x \leq 100 \end{cases}$ . Find the temperature  $u(x, t)$  at any time. 6
- Solve  $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = 0$  which satisfies the conditions:  
 $u(0, y) = u(l, y) = u(x, 0) = 0$  and  $u(x, a) = \sin \frac{n\pi x}{l}$ . 6

Section-C (2 X 8 = 16)

9. (a) Find the partial differential equation of all spheres whose centre lies on z-axis.  
(b) Find the general solution of  $p + 3q = z + \cot(y - 3x)$ .  
(c) Find the equation of the surface which cuts orthogonally the system of surfaces  $k(z+2) - 2xz - 3yz = 0$ , where  $k$  is an arbitrary constant, and passes through the circle  $z=0, x^2 + y^2 = 9$ .  
(d) Show that the equation  $z_{xx} + 2xz_{xy} + (1-y^2)z_{yy} = 0$  is elliptic for all values of  $x, y$  in the region  $x^2 + y^2 < 1$ , parabolic on the boundary and hyperbolic outside the region.  
(e) Find the general solution of the partial differential equation:

$$\frac{\partial^3 z}{\partial x^3} - 7 \frac{\partial^3 z}{\partial x \partial^2 y} + 6 \frac{\partial^3 z}{\partial y^3} = 0$$

- (f) Solve:  $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} - 2 \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial y} + \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y^2} = e^{x+2y} + x^3$ .  
(g) Solve:  $t - xq = x^2$ .  
(h) Solve:  $(DD' - D - D' - 1)z = xy$ .

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