

AS-2051
PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATION -V
SEMESTER -II

TIME :3 HOURS

M:M: 40

NOTE : The candidates are required to attempt two questions each from Section A and B Section C will be compulsory .

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SECTION-A

I(a). Form a partial differential equation by elimination of arbitrary constants from

following relation: $(z + a^2)^3 = (x + ay + b)^2$ (3)

I(b). Form a partial differential equation by elimination of arbitrary function from

following relation: $f(lx + my + nz, x^2 + y^2 + z^2) = 0$. (3)

II (a). Find the integral surface of the partial differential equation

$p + q = 1$, which passes through $x = 0, y^2 = z$ (3)

II (b). Find the general solution of following lagrange's linear equation

$(3z - 5y)p + (5x - 2z)q = 2y - 3x$ (3)

III(a) Find the surface passing through the parabolas, $y^2 = 4ax, z = 0$ and

$y^2 = -4ax, z = 1$ and satisfying the partial differential equation

$xr + 2p = 0$ (3)

III(b). Find the equation of surface which cuts surfaces of the system

$z(x + y) = \lambda(3z + 1)$ orthogonally. (3)

IV Using Charpit's method to find complete solution of the following partial

differential equation $z = p^2x + q^2y$. (6)

SECTION-B

V (a) Find the general solution of the partial differential equation

$(D_x^3 - 7D_xD_y^2 - 6D_y^3)(z) = \cos(x + 2y) + e^{-2x+y}$ (3)

V (b) Find the general solution of the partial differential equation

$r + s - 6t = y \cos x$ (3)

VI (a) Find the general solution of the partial differential equation

$(D_x^4 + D_y^4)(z) = 0$ (3)

VI (b) Find the general solution of the partial differential equation

$r - q = e^{x+y}$ (3)

VII Obtain the solution of one dimensional heat equation

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = c^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}, \text{ by the method of separation of variables.} \quad (6)$$

VIII Solve $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = 0$, subject to

$$u(0, y) = u(l, y) = 0 \text{ where } 0 \leq y \leq m \text{ and } u(x, m) = 0, u(x, 0) = F(x)$$

$$\text{where } 0 \leq x \leq l. \quad (6)$$

SECTION-C

IX (a). Define Lagrange's Linear partial differential equation.

IX (b) Solve the partial differential equation for complete solution

$$p^2 + q^2 = z$$

IX (c) Define the singular solution of partial differential equation.

IX(d) State the conditions under which the partial differential equation

$$rR + sS + tT + f(x, y, z, p, q) = 0$$

to be classified as Parabolic, Elliptic or Hyperbolic, where R, S and T are continuous functions of x and y

IX (e) Write a short note on Method of separation of variables for solving second order partial differential equation of the form

$$pP + qQ + rR + sS + tT = W, \text{ where } P, Q, R, S, T, W \text{ are functions of } x, y \text{ only}$$

IX (f) Find the general solution of the partial differential equation $r - 5q + 20z = 0$

IX (g) Find the general solution of the partial differential equation $(D_x^3 - D_y^3)z = xy^2$

IX(h) Find the deflection of a vibrating string of unit length having fixed ends with initial velocity zero and initial deflection

$$f(x) = k(\sin x - \sin 2x)$$

$$2 \times 8 = 16$$

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