



I.M.Sc. (Mathematics)-II (Third Semester)
End-Semester Theory Examination 2017-18
 Department of Mathematics, SOPS, Doon University Dehradun
 Core Course, Partial Differential Equations & System of ODE (MAC-203)

Time: 03 Hour

Total Marks: 60

Note: (i) Attempt ALL the questions. (ii) Do neat and clean work.

Section A

Attempt ALL:

(1x10=10)

- Subsidiary equations for the equation $\left(\frac{y^2z}{x}\right) + zxy = y^2$ are -
 (a) $\frac{dx}{y^2z} = \frac{dy}{zx} = \frac{dz}{y^2}$; (b) $\frac{dx}{x^2} = \frac{dy}{y^2} = \frac{dz}{zx}$; (c) $\frac{dx}{x^2} = \frac{dy}{y^2} = \frac{dz}{zx}$; (d) $\frac{dx}{1/x^2} = \frac{dy}{1/y^2} = \frac{dz}{1/zx}$
- The equation $Pp + Qq = R$ is known as-
 (a) Charpits equation; (b) Lagrange' equation; (c) Bernoulli' equation; (d) Clairaut's equation
- Solution for the partial differential equation $x^2p + yq = (x - y)z^2 + x - y$ is-
 (a) Quasi-linear; (b) Semi-linear; (c) Linear; (d) non-linear
- The PDE of the form $f(x, y, z) \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} + g(x, y, z) \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = h(x, y, z)$ is called _____
- How do you classify a PDE of second order with variable coefficients?
- In the PDE $f(D, D')z = f(x, y)$. DD' means _____
- PI of the equation $(r - 2s + t) = \cos(2x + 3y)$ is _____
- When a vibrating string has an initial velocity, its initial conditions are _____
- Two dimensional steady state heat flow is given by Laplace equation $u_t = a^2(u_{xx} + u_{tt})$ (T/F)
- The PDE $\frac{\partial y}{\partial x} = c^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}$ is of _____ type.

Section B

Attempt any FIVE:

(5x4=20)

- Find the integral surface of $px^2 + qy^2 + z^2 = 0$, which passes through the hyperbola $xy = x + y, z = 1$.
- (a) Solve the PDE $p^3_1 + p^3_2 + p^3_3 = 1$
 (b) Solve the PDE $16p^2z^2 + 9q^2z^2 + 4z^2 - 4 = 0$
- Discuss the singular integral of a partial differential equation by inspection method.
- Find the complete Integral of the PDE $xp^3q^2 + yp^2q^3 + (p^3 + q^3) - zp^2q^2 = 0$.
- (a) Define the following with the help of example:
 (i) Complete Integral, (ii) General Integral, (iii) Singular Integral
 (b) Find the complete integral of the PDE $(x^2 - y^2)pq - xy(p^2 - q^2) = 1$
- Show that the following system of partial differential equation are compatible and hence solve them $p = x^4 - 2xy^2 + y^4; q = 4xy^3 - 2x^2y - siny$.

Section C

Attempt ALL:

(5x6=30)

1. A homogenous rod of conducting material of length l has its ends kept at zero temperature. The temperature at the center is T and falls uniformly to $z = 0$ at the two ends. Find the temperature function $u(x, y)$.

OR

A string of length l is initially at rest in its equilibrium position and motion is started by giving each of its points a velocity v is given by $v = k(l - x)$ if $\frac{l}{2} \leq x \leq l$. Find the displacement function $y(x, t)$.

2. (a) A surface is drawn satisfying $r + t = 0$ and touching $x^2 + y^2 = 1$ along its section by $y = 0$. Obtain its equation in the form $x(x^2 + z^2 - 1) = y^2(x^2 + z^2)$
(b) find the solution of the PDE $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} - \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} + 3\frac{\partial z}{\partial y} - 2z = e^{x-y}$.
3. (a) Solve $(D^3 - 7DD'^2 - 6D'^3)z = x^2 + xy^2 + y^3 + \cos(x - y)$
(b) Find the solution of the equation $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y^2} = e^{-x} \cos y$ which $\rightarrow 0$ as $x \rightarrow \infty$ and has the value $\cos y$ when $x = 0$.
4. (a) Write down the system of equations for obtaining the general equation of surfaces orthogonal to the family given by $x(x^2 + y^2 + z^2) = c_1 y^2$.
(b) Solve the PDE $(x + y - z)(p - q) + a(px - qy + x - y) = 0$
5. Reduce the equation $y^2 \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} - 2xy \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial y} + x^2 \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y^2} = \frac{y^2}{x} \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} + \frac{x^2}{y} \frac{\partial z}{\partial y}$ into canonical form and hence solve it.