

23/3/2018



DOON UNIVERSITY, DEHRADUN  
Mid Semester Examination, Second Semester, 2017-18  
School of Physical Sciences

Class: M.Sc. Mathematics Course: Partial Differential Equations  
Semester: II Course Code: MAC-453

Time Allowed: 2Hours

Maximum Marks: 30

Note: Attempt all six questions in Section A. Each question carries 1 marks.  
Attempt any four questions in Section B. Each question carries 3 marks.  
Attempt any two questions in Section C. Each question carries 6 marks.

SECTION: A

(Very Short Answer Type Questions)

(Marks: 6X1=6)

- Form the partial differential equation by eliminating  $h$  and  $k$  from the equation  $(x-h)^2 + (y-k)^2 + z^2 = \lambda^2$ .
- Write short note on classification of first order partial differential equations into linear, semi-linear, quasi-linear, and non-linear differential equations with examples.
- Solve the following equation  $p^2 + q^2 = x + y$ .
- What is Pfaffian differential equation? state necessary and sufficient condition for a differential equation  $Pdx + Qdy + Rdz = 0$  to be exact.
- Write short note on orthogonal trajectories of a system of curves on a surface.
- How can a linear partial differential equation of second order :  $Au_{xx} + Bu_{xy} + Cu_{yy} + Du_x + Eu_y + Fu = G = 0$  be classified?

SECTION: B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

(Marks: 4X3=12)

- Solve the following system of equations:  $\frac{adx}{(b-c)yz} = \frac{bdy}{(c-a)zx} = \frac{cdz}{(a-b)xy}$ .
- Solve  $(2x^2 + 2xy + 2xz^2 + 1)dx + dy + 2zdz = 0$ .
- Using Charpits method solve the following equation  $z^2 = pqxy$ .
- Solve the following equations by Jacobi's method.  $2p_1x_1x_3 + 3p_2x_3^2 + p_2^2p_3 = 0$
- Show that following equations are compatible and solve them:  $xp = yq, z(xp + yq) = 2xy$ .
- Derive Lagrange's identity for the linear second order pde.

SECTION: C

(Long Answer Type Questions)

(Marks: 2X6=12)

13. (a) Derive the partial differential equation by eliminating arbitrary function  $\phi$  from the equation  $\phi(u, v) = 0$  where  $u$  and  $v$  are functions of  $x$ ,  $y$  and  $z$ . (b) Write short note on surfaces orthogonal to a given system of surfaces.
14. Find the characteristic equations of the pde  $z = p^2 - q^2$  and hence determine the characteristic curve. Also find the integral surface which passes the parabola  $y = 0, x^2 + 4z = 0$ .
15. (i) Find the canonical form of the pde  $3u_{xx} + 10u_{xy} + 3u_{yy} = 0$  and solve it; (ii) Find the canonical form of the pde  $u_{xx} + x^2 u_{yy} = 0$ .