

**GSM/D-21****923****PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATION****Paper–BM-232**

Time Allowed : 3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 40

**Note :** Attempt **five** questions in all, selecting **one** question from each Unit. Question No. **1** is compulsory. All questions carry equal marks.

**Compulsory Question**

1. (i) Form partial differential equation by eliminating arbitrary constants from :

$$z = ax^3 + by^3 \quad 1\frac{1}{2}$$

- (ii) Examine the compatibility of equations :

$$xp - yq = x \text{ and } x^2p + q = zx \quad 1\frac{1}{2}$$

- (iii) Write down Charpit's Auxiliary equations for : 2

$$z^2 = 1 + p^2 + q^2$$

- (iv) Solve the equation by direct integration : 1\frac{1}{2}

$$\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} = xy$$

- (v) Classify the differential equation : 1\frac{1}{2}

$$\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} + 6 \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial y} + 9 \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y^2} = 0$$

**UNIT-I**

2. (a) Obtain partial differential equation by eliminating the arbitrary functions from : 4

$$z = f(xy) + g\left(\frac{x}{y}\right).$$

- (b) Solve : 4

$$z(p - q) = z^2 + (x + y)^2.$$

3. (a) Find the complete integral of : 4  
 $p_1x_1 + p_2x_2 = p_3^2$  by using Jacobi's Method.

- (b) Solve the equation  $2z + p^2 + qy + 2y^2 = 0$ . 4

### UNIT-II

4. (a) Solve  $(D - D' - 1)(D - D' - 2)z = \sin(2x + 3y)$ . 4

- (b) Solve  $(D^3 - 7DD'^2 - 6D'^3)z = x^2 + xy^2 + y^3 + \cos(x - y)$ . 4

5. (a) Solve : 4

$$x^2 \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} + 2xy \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial y} + y^2 \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y^2} = (x^2 + y^2)^{n/2}$$

- (b) Solve : 4

$$x^2 \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} - 4xy \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial y} + 4y^2 \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y^2} + 6y \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = x^3 y^4$$

### UNIT-III

6. (a) Classify and reduce the equation

$$\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} - 5 \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial y} + 6 \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y^2} = 0 \text{ to canonical form.} \quad 4$$

- (b) Solve  $r = a^2 t$ . 4

7. (a) Find the solution of equation  $2s + (rt - s^2) = 1$  by Monge's method. 4

- (b) Find the solution of equation  $t - r \sec^4 y = 2q \tan y$ . 4

### UNIT-IV

8. (a) Determine the characteristic of the equation : 4

$$e^{2x} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + 2e^{x+y} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial y} + e^{2y} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = 0$$

- (b) Solve :

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = 0$$

which satisfy the boundary conditions  $u(0, y) = u(a, y) = u(x, 0) = 0$

and  $u(x, b) = \sin \frac{n\pi x}{a}$ . 4

9. (a) Find the solution of

4

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} = \frac{1}{c^2} \frac{\partial u}{\partial t},$$

$0 < x < 1, t > 0$  for which  $u(0, t) = u(1, t) = 0$  and  $u(x, 0) = k \sin 2\pi x$ .

(b) Find the solution of the equation

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = \frac{1}{c^2} \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} \text{ satisfying the conditions}$$

$u(0, y, t) = u(\pi, y, t) = u(x, 0, t) = u(x, \pi, t) = 0$  and  $u(x, y, 0) = xy(\pi - x)(\pi - y)$ .

4