

May 2023

**B.Sc. (Mathematics) SEMESTER IV  
Partial Differential Equations (BMH-403A)**

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 75

*Instructions :*

1. *It is compulsory to answer all the questions (1.5 marks each) of Part-A in short.*
2. *Answer any four questions from Part-B in detail.*
3. *Different sub-parts of a question are to be attempted adjacent to each other.*

**PART-A**

1. (a) Write heat equation in 2-Dimension. (1.5)
- (b) Find the partial differential equation from the equation  $x + y + z = f(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)$ . (1.5)
- (c) Find the complementary function of  $(x^2D^2 - 4xyDD' + 4y^2D'^2 + 6yD)z = 0$ . (1.5)
- (d) Check whether the differential equations  $p = x^2 - ay$ ,  $q = y^2 - ax$  are compatible and if yes find their common solution. (1.5)
- (e) Write the general canonical form for the hyperbolic type of equations. (1.5)

(f) Classify the given partial equation

$$(x - y)(xr - xs - ys + yt) = (x + y)(p + q). \quad (1.5)$$

(g) Find the characteristics of  $4r + 5s + t + p + q - 2 = 0$ .

$$(1.5)$$

(h) Solve  $(D^4 - D^4)z = 0$ .

$$(1.5)$$

(i) Write the General form of Monge's Subsidiary equations.

$$(1.5)$$

(j) Solve  $(D^3D^2 + D^2D^3)z = 0$ .

$$(1.5)$$

### PART-B

2. (a) Using Lagrange Subsidiary equations, solve

$$(mz - ny)p + (nx - lz)q = y - mx. \quad (8)$$

(b) Using Charpit Method, find the complete integrals of  $p = (z + qy)^2$ .

$$(7)$$

3. (a) Solve  $(D^2 - 3DD' + 2D'^2)z = e^{2x-y} + \cos(x + 2y)$ .

$$(8)$$

(b) Solve  $x^2D^2 - xyDD' - 2y^2D'^2 + xD - 2yD')z = \log(y/x) - (1/2)$ .

$$(7)$$

4. (a) Using Monge's Method, Solve

$$y^2r + 2xys + x^2t + px + qy = 0. \quad (8)$$

(b) Reduce  $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} = (1 + y)^2 \left( \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y^2} \right)$  to canonical form. (7)

5. Solve the two dimensional wave equation

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

subject to the conditions  $u(0, y, t) = u(1, y, t) = u(x, 0, t) =$

$$u(x, 1, t) = 0, u(x, y, 0) = \text{Asi } \pi x \sin 2 \pi y \text{ and } \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} \right)_{t=0} = 0.$$

$$(15)$$

6. (a) Using Jacobi's Method, Solve

$$(x_2 + x_3)(p_2 + p_3)^2 + zp_1 = 0. \quad (8)$$

(b) Solve  $(D^3 - DD'^2 - D^2 + DD')z = (x + 2)/x^3$ .

$$(7)$$

7. (a) Reduce  $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} + 2 \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial y} + 5 \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} - 2 \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} - 3z = 0$

to canonical form. (8)

(b) Find the solution of  $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} = \frac{1}{c^2} \frac{\partial u}{\partial t}$  under the conditions

$$u(0, t) = u(a, t) = 0, \forall t \text{ and } u(x, 0) = f(x), 0 < x < a. \quad (7)$$