

G 18001485



Reg. No
Name

M.Sc. DEGREE (C.S.S.) EXAMINATION, JUNE 2018

Second Semester

Faculty of Science

Branch I (A): Mathematics

MT 02 C09—PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS

(2012 Admission onwards)

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Weight: 30

Part A

Answer any **five** questions. Each question carries weight 1.

- 1. Solve: y dx + x dy + 2z dz = 0.
- 2. Eliminate *a* and *b* from $z = x + ax^2y^2 + b$.
- 3. Find the complete integral : zpq p q = 0.
- 4. Define compatible system of first order equations.
- 5. Prove $F(D, D^1)e^{ax+by} = F(a, b)e^{ax+by}$.
- 6. Eliminate the arbitrary functions:

$$z = f\left(x^2 - y\right) + g\left(x^2 + y\right).$$

- 7. Explain: interior Dirichlet problem.
- 8. Show that $\psi = \frac{q}{\left|\vec{r} \vec{r}^1\right|}$ is a solution of $\nabla^2 \psi = 0$.

 $(5\times 1=5)$

Part B

Answer any **five** questions. Each question carries weight 2.

9. Find the general integral : $z(xp - yq) = y^2 - x^2$.

Turn over





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10. Eliminate the constants *a* and *b* from :

$$z^{2}(1+a^{3})=8(x+ay+b)^{3}$$
.

- 11. Show that xp yq = x and $x^2 p + q = xz$ are compatible and find their solutions.
- 12. Find the complete integral of the separable type of equation g(x, p) = h(y, q).
- 13. Reduce to canonical form:

$$u_{xx} + x^2 u_{yy} = 0.$$

- 14. If the operator $F\left(D,D^{1}\right)$ is reducible, show that the order in which the linear factors occur is unimportant.
- 15. Solve $z(qs pt) = pq^2$.
- 16. Show that the surfaces:

$$x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = c x^{2/3}$$

can form a family of equipotential surfaces and find the general form of the corresponding potential function.

 $(5 \times 2 = 10)$

Part C

Answer any **three** questions. Each question carries weight 5.

- 17. Prove : A necessary and sufficient condition that the Pfaffian differential equation $\overline{X} \cdot d\vec{r} = 0$ should be integrable is that $\overline{X} \cdot \text{curl } \overline{X} = 0$.
- 18. Find the integral surface of:

$$x^{3}p + y(3x^{2} + y)q = z(2x^{2} + y)$$

which passes through the curve

$$x_0 = 1$$
 $y_0 = s$, $z_0 = s (1 + s)$.





19. By Jacobi's method solve:

$$z^2 + zu_z - u_x^2 - u_y^2 = 0.$$

20. Solve by Cauchy's method of characteristics:

$$z = \frac{1}{2}(p^2 + q^2) + (p - x)(q - y)$$

Which passes through the *x*-axis.

21. Show that z = f(u) + g(v) + w is a solution of the second order linear partial equation :

$$\mathbf{R}r + \mathbf{S}s + \mathbf{T}t + \mathbf{P}p + \mathbf{Q}q = w$$

where R, S, T, P, Q, W are known functions of x and y.

22. Find the complete integral and general integral of:

$$r + 4s + t + rt - s^2 = 2$$
.

 $(3 \times 5 = 15)$

