

**M.Sc. DEGREE (C.S.S.) EXAMINATION, AUGUST 2015****Second Semester**

Faculty of Science

Branch : I (A) Mathematics

**MT 02 C 09—PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS**

(2012 Admission onwards)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum Weight : 30

**Part A**

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

1. Find the general integral of  $Z_t + ZZ_x = 0$ .
2. Explain the classification of integrals.
3. Find the complete integral of  $zpq - p - q = 0$ .
4. Write down the characteristic equation of the non-linear equation  $F(x, y, z, p, q) = 0$ .
5. Show that  $z = \frac{1}{x} \phi(y-x) + \phi'(y-x)$  satisfies  $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} - \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y^2} = \frac{2z}{x^2}$ .
6. Explain the origin of second order equation.
7. Determine the region where  $u_{xx} - 2x^2 u_{yy} + u_{zz} = 0$  is of hyperbolic.
8. Explain : Dirichlet problem of interior type.

(5 × 1 = 5)

**Part B**

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

9. Find the general integral of  $2x(y+z^2)p + y(2y+z^2)q = z^3$ .
10. Find the orthogonal trejectionaries on the cone  $x^2 + y^2 = z^2 \tan^2 \alpha$  of its intersection with the family of plane parallel to  $z = 0$ .
11. By method of characteristics, find the integral surface of  $pq = xy$  which passes through the curve  $z = x, y = 0$ .

Turn over

12. Show that  $f = xp - yq - x = 0$  and  $g = x^2p + q - xz = 0$  are compatible and find a one parameter family of common solution.
13. Solve  $r + s - t = e^x + y$ .
14. Reduce to canonical form  $u_{xx} - x^2 u_{yy} = 0$ .
15. Obtain the condition for the surfaces  $f(x, y, z) = c$  to form an equipotential family of surfaces and find its general form of the potential function.

16. By method of separation of variable show that  $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} = \frac{1}{e^2} \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial t^2}$  has solution of the form

$A \exp(\pm inx \pm inct)$  where A and B are constants.

(5 × 2 = 10)

### Part C

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

17. State and prove the method of finding a general integral of a quasi linear equation.
18. Obtain necessary and sufficient condition for the integrability of  $dz = Q(x, y, z) dx + \psi(x, y, z) dy$ .
19. Obtain two complete integrals of  $Z^2(1 + p^2 + q^2) = 1$ . Are they equivalent? Why?
20. Explain Jacobi's method. Use it to find the solution of  $u, x^2 - u_y^2 - a u_z^2 = 0$ .
21. Find the solution of  $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial y} = \frac{1}{x + y}$  Valid when  $x, y > 0, xy > 1$  such that  $z = 0, p = \frac{2y}{x + y}$  on the hyperbola  $xy = 1$ .
22. Reduce :
- (a)  $\sin^2 x u_{xx} + 2 \cos x u_{xy} - u_{yy} = 0$  to canonical form.
- (b) Describe the method of separation of variables.

(3 × 5 = 15)