

G 3504

(Pages : 2)

Reg. No.....

Name.....

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 $u_{xx} - 2x^2 u_{xz} + u_{yy} + u_{zz} = 0$ 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 $u_x x^2 - u_y^2 - a u_z^2 = 0$.
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)