## **KANYASHREE UNIVERSITY**

M.Sc. 2<sup>nd</sup> Semester Examination-2024 **Subject: Mathematics** Course- CC 10 **Partial Differential Equations** 

**Full Marks-40** 

**Time-2.00 Hours** 

<u>GROUP - A</u> (Answer **any four** of the following)  $(5 \times 4 = 20)$ 

1. (i) Form a partial differential equation by eliminating arbitrary constants a and b from the relation

$$z = ax + by + a^2 + b^2.$$

(ii) Using Charpit's method find a complete integral of  $z = px + qy + p^2 + q^2$ . 2+3

- 2. Solve the following:  $(D^3 - 4D^2D' + 4DD'^2)z = 2\sin(3x + 2y)$ , where  $D \equiv \frac{\partial}{\partial x}$  and  $D' \equiv \frac{\partial}{\partial y}$ . 5
- 3. Find a complete integral of the following differential equation by Jacobi's method.  $p_1^3 + p_2^2 + p_3 = 1$ , where  $p_1 = \frac{\partial z}{\partial x_1}$ ,  $p_2 = \frac{\partial z}{\partial x_2}$  and  $p_3 = \frac{\partial z}{\partial x_3}$ . 5
- 4. Solve one-dimensional wave equation

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

by the method of separation of variable with the boundary conditions

$$y(0,t) = 0 = y(a,t).$$
 5

5. Find the equation of the integral surface of the differential equation

$$2y(z-3)p + (2x-z)q = y(2x-3)$$

which passes through the circle z = 0,  $x^2 + y^2 = 2x$ .

6. Solve the one-dimensional heat equation  $u_t = k u_{xx}$  by Lie algebraic method.

## <u>GROUP – B</u>

(Answer any two of the following)  $(10 \times 2 = 20)$ 

1. Reduce the equation  $y^2 z_{xx} - 2xy z_{xy} + x^2 z_{yy} = \frac{y^2}{x} z_x + \frac{x^2}{y} z_y$  to canonical form and hence solve it. 10

5

5

2. State Duhamel's principle for a diffusion equation. Use it to solve the IBVP

$$u_{t} - \alpha^{2}u_{xx} = t[\sin(2\pi x) + 2x], 0 \le x \le 1, 0 < t < \infty$$
$$u(0, t) = 1, u(1, t) = t^{2}, 0 < t < \infty$$
$$u(x, 0) = 1 + \sin(\pi x) - x.$$
2+8

3. Find the D'Alembert solution of the Cauchy problem for the one-dimensional wave equation. Hence find the solution of the initial-value problem

$$u_{tt} = c^2 u_{xx}, x \in \mathbb{R}, t > 0$$
$$u(x, 0) = \sin x, u_t(x, 0) = \cos x.$$
 7+3