

This question paper contains 4+2 printed pages]

Your Roll No.

6741

B.A./B.Sc. (Hons.)/III

D

MATHEMATICS—Unit XI

(Differential Equations—II)

Time : 2 Hours

Maximum Marks : 38

(Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.)

Attempt *four* questions in all,

selecting *one* question from each Section.

All questions carry equal marks.

Section I

1. (a) Explain Charpit's method to solve a first order non-linear partial differential equation. 5

P.T.O.

- (b) Find the general solution of the partial differential equation : 4½

$$(x^2 - yz) p + (y^2 - xz) q = z^2 - xy.$$

2. (a) Find the complete integral of the equation : 4½

$$p^2 + q^2 = (x^2 + y^2)z.$$

- (b) What is compatibility condition for two non-linear partial differential equations of first order ? Show that the equations :

$$xp = yq, z(xp + yq) = 2xy$$

are compatible and solve them.

5

Section II

3. (a) Reduce the equation :

$$y^2 \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} - 2xy \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial y} + x^2 \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y^2} = \frac{y^2}{x} \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} + \frac{x^2}{y} \frac{\partial z}{\partial y}$$

to canonical form.

5

(b) Show that for the equation :

4½

$$\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial y} + \frac{2}{x+y} \left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \right) = 0;$$

the Green's function is :

$$w(x, y, \xi, \eta) = \frac{(x+y)[2xy + (\xi - \eta)(x - y) + 2\xi\eta]}{(\xi + \eta)^3}$$

4. (a) Reduce the equation :

$$x^2 r - y^2 t + pz - qy = x^2$$

to canonical form.

5

(b) Determine the solution of the equation :

$$\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial y} + a \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} + b \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} + cz = f(x, y)$$

by Riemann-Volterra method, when the values of z and

$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}$ are prescribed on a curve C in the xy -plane. 4½

Section III

5. (a) The faces $x = 0$, $x = a$ of an infinite slab are maintained at zero temperature. The initial distribution of temperature in the slab is described by the equation :

$$\theta = f(x), 0 \leq x \leq a.$$

Determine the temperature at a subsequent time t . $4\frac{1}{2}$

- (b) Derive the solution of the two-dimensional harmonic equation : 5

$$\frac{\partial^2 V}{\partial r^2} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial V}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2 V}{\partial \theta^2} = 0$$

in the region $0 \leq r \leq a$, $0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi$ satisfying the conditions :

(i) V remains finite as $r \rightarrow 0$

(ii) $V = \sum C_n \cos n\theta$ on $r = a$.

6. (a) Find the potential function $\psi(x, y, z)$ satisfying the equation :

$$\frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial z^2} = 0$$

in the region $0 \leq x \leq a$, $0 \leq y \leq b$, $0 \leq z \leq c$ and also satisfying the conditions :

(i) $\psi = 0$ on $x = 0$, $x = a$, $y = 0$, $y = b$, $z = 0$

(ii) $\psi = f(x, y)$ on $z = c$, $0 \leq x \leq a$, $0 \leq y \leq b$.

- (b) A gas is contained in a cubical box of side a . Show that if c is the velocity of sound in the gas, the periods of free oscillations are :

$$\frac{2a}{c\sqrt{n_1^2 + n_2^2 + n_3^2}}$$

where n , n_2 , n_3 are integers.

Section IV

7. (a) Explain Monge's method of solving a p.d.e. of the form : 4½

$$Rr + Ss + Tt = V$$

where R, S, T and V are function of x, y, z, p and q .

- (b) Solve the equations : 5

(i) $(3DD' - 2D'^2 - D^2) z = \sin(2x + 3y)$

(ii) $(D - 1)(D - D' + 1) z = 1 + e^y + \cos(x + 2y)$.

8. (a) Solve Monge's method : 4½

$$y^2r - 2ys + t = p + 6y.$$

- (b) Solve the equations : 5

(i) $(D - 3D')^2 (D + 3D') z = 5e^{3x+y}$

(ii) $(x^2 D^2 - y^2 D'^2) z = xy$.