

differential

# 2019/TDC/ODD/SEM/ MTMHCC-303T/177

# TDC (CBCS) Odd Semester Exam., 2019

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Course No.: MTMHCC-303T

( PDE and Systems of ODE )

Full Marks: 50 Pass Marks: 20

Time: 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

# Unit—I

- 1. Answer any two questions from the following:  $2\times 2=4$ 
  - (a) Find a partial differential equation by eliminating a and b from the equation  $z = (x-a)^2 + (y-b)^2$ .
  - (b) If z = f(x at) + F(x + at), show that  $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial t^2} = a^2 \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2}$ 
    - (c) Solve the equation  $\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} + 2yz = y \sin x$

(Turn Over)



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2. (a) Form a partial differential equation by eliminating the arbitrary function  $\phi$  from  $\phi(x+y+z, x^2+y^2+z^2) = 0$ . What is the order of this partial equation?

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(b) Solve the following equations:

(i) 
$$x \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial y} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = 4x + 2y + z$$

(ii) 
$$\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial y} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = 2x$$

UNIT—II

3. Answer any two of the following:

2×2=4

Solve by using Lagrange's method

$$2\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} + 3\frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = 1$$

$$2\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} + 3\frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = 1$$

$$2\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} + 3\frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = 1$$

(b) Solve by using the method of separable variables:

includes: 
$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = 0$$

Find the characteristics of the first order linear partial differential equation

$$x^{2} \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} + xyz = 1 \text{ evice}$$

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(3)

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Solve: 
$$\sin \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} - y(x^2 + z) \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = z(x^2 - y^2)$$

(ii) 
$$yz \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} + zx \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = xy$$

Solve by using the method of separation of variables:

$$\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial y} + 9x^2y^2z^2 = 0$$

(ii) Find the integral surface of the partial differential equation: 3

$$4yz\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} + 2y = 0$$

curve Passing through  $y^2 + z^2 = 1$ , x + z = 2.

UNIT-III

5. Answer any two of the following:

 $2 \times 2 = 4$ 

Answer any test of 
$$(a)$$
 Solve  $(D^2 + 2DD' + D'^2)z = 0$ , where  $D \equiv \frac{\partial}{\partial x}$  and  $D' \equiv \frac{\partial}{\partial y}$ .

(Turn Over)

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#### (4)

(b) Find the particular integral of the partial differential equation

$$(D^2+D^{\prime 2})z=x+y$$

where 
$$D = \frac{\partial}{\partial x}$$
 and  $D' = \frac{\partial}{\partial y}$ .

(c) Find the characteristics of the partial differential equation

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

6. (a) Find the canonical form of the partial differential equation:

$$\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} - 9 \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y^2} = 0$$

and hence solve it.

O

(b) Solve:

where 
$$D = \frac{\partial}{\partial x}$$
 and  $D' = \frac{\partial}{\partial z}$  6

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(Continued)

#### (5)

#### UNIT-IV

7. Answer any two of the following:

2×2=4

(a) Solve by using the method of separation of variables:

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = 0, \ u(x,0) = 4e^{-x}$$

(b) Give interpretation of the variables x, t and u in the heat conduction equation

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = k^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}$$

- (c) Define homogeneous and non-homo geneous boundary condition of a second order partial differential equation.
- 8. (a) Derive wave equation on a stretched string.

Or

(b) Solve the following initial boundary value problem of one-dimensional heat conduction equation by the method of separation of variables:

eparation of variables
$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = k^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}, \ 0 < n < L, \ 0 < t < \infty$$

$$u(x, 0) = f(x), \ 0 < x < L$$

$$u(0, t) = u(L, t) = 0, \ 0 < t < \infty$$

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(Turn Over)

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## UNIT-V

9. Answer any two of the following:

2x2.

- (a) Define a differential operator.
- (b) What is the normal form of a homogenous system of linear ordinary differential equation?
- (c) What is the matrix form of a system of non-homogeneous system of linear ordinary differential equation?
- 10. Solve (any one): 21103 and action

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(a) 
$$\frac{dx}{dt} + 2x - 3y = t$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} - 3x + 2y = e^{2t}$$

 $(b) \quad \frac{dx}{dt} - 7x + y = 0$ 

$$\frac{dy}{dt} - 2x - 5y = 0$$
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conduction eq\*.\*!\*a by the network of

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u(0,t) = u(1,0) = 0,0 = 1 =

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