

MASTER OF SCIENCE MATHEMATICS Examination  
MSC MATHS Semester - 2 APRIL 2025 ( Regular ) APRIL - 2025

## METHODS IN PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS

Faculty Code : 003

Subject Code : 16SMA-CO-02-00004

Time : 2 Hours]

[Total Marks : 70

Instructions:

All questions are compulsory

Q.1 Answer Briefly any seven of the following (Out of ten)

14

1 Find the order and degree of PDE  $P+2q-r=0$ 

Define Pfaffian Exact differential equation with an example

Find the integral curve of the partial differential equation

$$\frac{dx}{x} = \frac{dy}{-y} = \frac{dz}{z}$$

Derive PDE by eliminate the arbitrary function  $f$  from the equation  $z = f(x^2 + y^2)$ Verify the equation  $z = \sqrt{2y + b} + \sqrt{x + a}$  is the solution of  $z = \frac{1}{p} + \frac{1}{q}$ 

Define orthogonal trajectories of a system of curves on a surface

Derive partial differential equation for  $z = (x+a)(y+b)$ 8 Find the complete integral of  $P^2 + Q^2 = 1$ 9 Solve  $(3 + D')(2D + 5)^2 z = 0$ If  $X = \left( \frac{a^2}{x^2}, \frac{b^2}{y^2}, \frac{c^2}{z^2} \right)$  Find  $\text{Curl } X$ 

Q.2 Answer the following (Any Two)

14

Find orthogonal trajectories on the cone  $x^2 + y^2 = z^2 \tan^2 \alpha$  for some  $\alpha \in \mathbb{R}$ , at its intersection with the family of the parallel planes  $z = c$ , where  $c$  is some parameter.

Let  $X = (P, Q, R)$  where  $P, Q, R$  functions of  $x, y, z$ , then the Pfaffian differential equation said to be integrable if and only if  $X \cdot \text{curl } X = 0$

3 Using nattani's method solve  $z(z + y^2)dx + z(z + x^2)dy - xy(x + y)dz = 0$ 

Q.3 Answer the following

14

1 Consider the relation  $f(u, v) = 0$ , where  $u, v$  are functions of  $x, y, z$  then show that the partial differential equation of the given relation  $f(u, v) = 0$  is

$$\frac{\partial(u, v)}{\partial(x, y)} = p \frac{\partial(u, v)}{\partial(y, x)} + q \frac{\partial(u, v)}{\partial(x, z)}$$

Find the general solution of  $x^2 \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} + y^2 \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = (x+y)z$   
OR

Answer the following

- 1 Find the integral surface of the  $2y(z-3)p + (2x-z)q = y(2x-3)$  which is passes through  $z=0$  and  $x^2 + y^2 = 2x$

Find the surface which intersects the system of surface  $z(x+y) = c(3z+1)$  orthogonally and which passes through the circle  $x^2 + y^2 = 1$  and  $z = 1$

Q.4 Answer the following questions (Any Two)

Solve i)  $p(1+q) = qz$  ii)  $p^2 + q^2 = 1 + y$

Discuss Jacobi's method to solve first order partial differential equation

Q.5 Answer the following (Any Two)

- 1 If  $\beta D' + \gamma$  with  $\beta \neq 0$  is factor of  $f(D, D')$  then show that the solution of the equation  $f(D, D')z = 0$  is  $z = e^{\frac{\gamma}{\beta}x} \phi(\beta x)$

Solve  $(D^3 + 3D^2D' - 4D'^3)z = 0$

Solve  $(D^2 - D'^2)z = x^2 - y$

Find P.I. of  $(3D^2 - 2D' + DD')z = 9(x+2y)$