

(d) Write down Charpit's Auxiliary equations for, $p^2 = (qy + z)^2$

$p^2 = (qy + z)^2$ के लिए चरपिट के सहायकी समीकरणों को लिखिए।

(e) Solve the differential equation

$$\frac{\partial^3 z}{\partial x^3} - 3 \frac{\partial^3 z}{\partial x^2 \partial y} + 4 \frac{\partial^3 z}{\partial y^3} = 0$$

अवकल समीकरणों को हल कीजिए :

$$\frac{\partial^3 z}{\partial x^3} - 3 \frac{\partial^3 z}{\partial x^2 \partial y} + 4 \frac{\partial^3 z}{\partial y^3} = 0$$

(f) Write down the one and two dimensional heat equation.

एक तथा दो आयामी ऊष्मा समीकरण लिखिए।

B. A. 3rd Semester Pass (New Scheme) Examination,

December-2015

MATHEMATICS-II

Paper-BM-232

Partial Differential Equations

Time allowed : 3 hours [Maximum marks : 27]

Note: Attempt five questions in all, selecting one question from each section. Section-V Question No. 9 is compulsory.

नोट : प्रत्येक खण्ड से एक प्रश्न चुनते हुए, कुल पाँच प्रश्न कीजिए। खण्ड-V प्रश्न संख्या 9 अनिवार्य है।

Section-I

खण्ड-I

1. (a) Form the partial differential equation by eliminating arbitrary function f from the relation

$$z = y^2 + 2f\left(\frac{1}{x} + \log y\right).$$

सम्बन्ध

$$z = y^2 + 2f\left(\frac{1}{x} + \log y\right)$$

से स्वेच्छाचारी फलन f के विलोपन द्वारा आंशिक अवकल समीकरण निर्मित कीजिए।

2

(b) Solve:

$$x(y^2 - z^2)p - y(z^2 + x^2)q = z(x^2 + y^2). \quad 2\frac{1}{2}$$

हल कीजिए :

$$x(y^2 - z^2)p - y(z^2 + x^2)q = z(x^2 + y^2). \quad 2\frac{1}{2}$$

2. (a) Show that the equations

$$p = 5x - 7y, q = 6x + 8y \quad 2$$

are compatible and find their solution.

दिखाइए कि समीकरण

$$p = 5x - 7y, q = 6x + 8y \quad 2$$

संगत हैं तथा उनका हल ज्ञात कीजिए।

(b) Find the complete integral of $p = (qy + z)^2$ by using Charpit's method. $2\frac{1}{2}$ चारपिट की विधि का उपयोग करते हुए $p = (qy + z)^2$ का सम्पूर्ण समाकल ज्ञात कीजिए। $2\frac{1}{2}$

Section-II

खण्ड-II

3. (a) Solve:

$$(D^2 - 2DD' + D'^2)z = e^{x+2y} + x^3. \quad 2$$

हल कीजिए :

$$(D^2 - 2DD' + D'^2)z = e^{x+2y} + x^3. \quad 2$$

(b) Solve:

$$(D^2 - DD' - 2D)z = \sin(3x + 4y). \quad 2\frac{1}{2}$$

हल कीजिए :

$$(D^2 - DD' - 2D)z = \sin(3x + 4y). \quad 2\frac{1}{2}$$

4. (a) Solve:

$$x^2 \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} - 4xy \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial y} + 4y^2 \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y^2} + 6y \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = x^3 y^4. \quad 2$$

हल कीजिए :

$$x^2 \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} - 4xy \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial y} + 4y^2 \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y^2} + 6y \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = x^3 y^4. \quad 2$$

(b) Solve:

$$yt - q = xy. \quad 2\frac{1}{2}$$

हल कीजिए :

$$yt - q = xy. \quad 2\frac{1}{2}$$

Section-III

खण्ड-III

5. (a) Reduce the following equation to canonical form and hence solve them

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

निम्नलिखित समीकरण का नियमाधीन रूप में समानयन कीजिए तथा इसके बाद उन्हें हल कीजिए।

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

(b) Reduce the following equation to canonical form and hence solve them

$$\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} + 2x \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial y} + x^2 \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y^2} = 0 \quad 2\frac{1}{2}$$

निम्नलिखित समीकरण का नियमाधीन रूप में समानयन कीजिए तथा इसके बाद उन्हें हल कीजिए।

$$\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} + 2x \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial y} + x^2 \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y^2} = 0 \quad 2\frac{1}{2}$$

6. (a) Solve:

$$(r-s)x = (t-s)y$$

हल कीजिए:

$$(r-s)x = (t-s)y \quad 2$$

(b) Solve:

$$3r + 4s + t + (rt - s^2) = 1.$$

हल कीजिए:

$$3r + 4s + t + (rt - s^2) = 1. \quad 2\frac{1}{2}$$

Section-IV

खण्ड-IV

7. (a) Find the characteristic of

$$x^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + 2xy \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial y} + y^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = 0 \quad 2$$

$$x^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + 2xy \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial y} + y^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = 0$$

की विशेषता ज्ञात कीजिए।

(b) Show that the solution of the Cauchy problem for the equation

$$\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} - \frac{1}{c^2} \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial t^2} = 0, c > 0 \text{ satisfying}$$

$$z(x, 0) = f(x) \text{ and } \left[\frac{\partial z}{\partial t} \right]_{t=0} = 0, \text{ is}$$

$$z(x, t) = \frac{1}{2} [f(x-ct) + f(x+ct)]. \quad 2\frac{1}{2}$$

दिखाइए की समीकरण

$$\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} - \frac{1}{c^2} \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial t^2} = 0, c > 0$$

के लिए काउची समस्या का हल परितुष्टिकारी है।

$$z(x, 0) = f(x) \text{ तथा } \left[\frac{\partial z}{\partial t} \right]_{t=0} = 0, \text{ है}$$

$$z(x, t) = \frac{1}{2} [f(x-ct) + f(x+ct)]. \quad 2\frac{1}{2}$$

8. (a) Find the solution of one dimensional wave equation by method of separation of variables. 2

चरों के पृथक्करण की विधि द्वारा एक आयामी तरंग समीकरण का हल ज्ञात कीजिए। 2

(b) Find the solution of the equation

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

satisfying the conditions

$$u(0, y, t) = u(\pi, y, t) = u(x, 0, t) = u(x, \pi, t) = 0 \text{ and} \\ u(x, y, 0) = xy(\pi - x)(\pi - y). \quad 2\frac{1}{2}$$

समीकरण

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

निम्न शला को परितुष्ट करता है

$$u(0, y, t) = u(\pi, y, t) = u(x, 0, t) = u(x, \pi, t) = 0 \text{ तथा} \\ u(x, y, 0) = xy(\pi - x)(\pi - y)$$

का हल ज्ञात कीजिए। 2 $\frac{1}{2}$

Section-V

खण्ड-V

9. (a) Form partial differential equation by eliminating constants A and b from $z = A e^{bx}$. $1\frac{1}{2} \times 6 = 9$
 $z = A e^{bx}$ से स्थिरांकों A तथा b के विलोपन द्वारा आंशिक अवकलनात्मक समीकरण बनाइए। $1\frac{1}{2} \times 6 = 9$

(b) Examine whether the equations

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = 7x + 18y - 1 \text{ and}$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = 9x + 11y - 2$$

are compatible or not?

जाँच कीजिए, क्या समीकरण

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = 7x + 18y - 1 \text{ तथा}$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = 9x + 11y - 2$$

संगत हैं अथवा नहीं?

(c) Classify the equation

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

समीकरण

$$\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} - \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y^2} = 0 \text{ का वर्गीकरण कीजिए।}$$