

# Five Year Integrated M.Sc. Examination, 2017

## Semester - IV

### Course: MT-2-4-1 (Old)

### ( Partial Differential Equations )

Time: Three Hours

Full Marks: 60

Questions are of value as indicated in the margin.

Answer **any four** questions.

1. a) Define complete integral and general integral of partial differential equations. 4  
b) Find the partial differential equation arising from  $\varphi(x+y+z, x^2+y^2-z^2)=0$  where  $\varphi$  denotes an arbitrary function. 5  
c) Find the complete integral and the singular solution if it exists for the non-linear equation  
$$pq + x(2y+1)p + (y^2+y)q - (2y+1)z = 0.$$
 6
2. Find the general solution of the following PDE (**any three**): 3x5
  - a)  $xp + 2yq = (x+y)z$
  - b)  $x(z^2 - y^2)p + y(x^2 - z^2)q = z(y^2 - x^2)$
  - c)  $z(x_2x_3p_1 + x_1x_3p_2 + x_1x_2p_3) = x_1x_2x_3$
  - d)  $p^3 - 2pq + 3q = 5$
  - e)  $p^2z^2 + q^2 = 1$
3. a) Solve the following partial differential equation  
$$(D^2 - 2DD' + 2D' - D + 2D')z = (2 - 4x)e^{-y}.$$
 6  
b) Deduce the equation  $z_{xx} = x^2z_{yy}$  to canonical form and determine its nature. 6  
c) Find the characteristics or characteristic curve of the equation  $3u_{xx} - 10u_{xy} + 3u_{yy} = 0.$  3
4. a) Using separation of variable method solve the equation of the transverse vibration of a string,  
 $u_{tt} = c^2u_{xx}$   $0 \leq x \leq l, t \geq 0$  subject to  $u(0, t) = u(l, t) = 0 \forall t \geq 0$  and  $u(x, 0) = Q_0(x)$  and  $u_t(x, 0) = Q_1(x)$  for  $0 \leq x \leq l.$  8  
b) Define convolution for Laplace transforms. State and prove convolution theorem for inverse Laplace transform. 2+5
5. a) Define Laplace transform. What do you mean "Function of class A". 5  
b) If  $L\{F(t)\} = f(s)$  then prove that  $L\left\{\int_0^t F(x)dx\right\} = \frac{f(s)}{s}.$   
Hence show that  $L\left[\int_0^t \sin 2udu\right] = \frac{2}{s(s^2+4)}.$  5  
c) Find the inverse Laplace transform of the following functions (**any two**): 5  
(i)  $f(s) = \frac{s+1}{s^2+6s+25}$ , (ii)  $f(s) = \frac{2s^2+5s-4}{s^3+s^2-2s}$ , (iii)  $f(s) = \frac{1}{s^2+8s+16}$
6. a) Solve the following differential equation with the help of Laplace transform method: 7  
$$(D^2 + n^2)y = \sin nt, \text{ if } y = Dy = 0 \text{ when } t = 0.$$

P.T.O.

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b) Solve by Laplace transform technique

$$\frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial t^2} = 9 \frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial x^2} \text{ where } y(0, t) = 0; y(2, t) = 0 \text{ and } y(x, 0) = 20 \sin 2\pi x, y_t(x, 0) = 0. \quad 8$$

7. a) Use convolution theorem to evaluate  $L^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{(s+a)(s+b)} \right\}$ . 3

b) Show that  $\int_0^\infty \cos(x^2) dx = \frac{1}{2} (\pi/2)^{1/2}$ . 4

c) State and prove change of scale property on Inverse Laplace transform. 3

d) Solve the Laplace transform method:  
 $(D^2 + 4D + 8)y = 0; y(0) = 2, y'(0) = 2.$  5

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