PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS-IV Semester - II

Time Allowed: Three Hours)
Note: Attempt two questions each from Section A and B carrying 8 marks each and the entire Section C consisting of 10 short answer type questions carrying 8 1 jakrs in all.

Note: Solve the gien differential equations, where the symbols have their usual meaning in Section A, B and C

- Solve $(p^2 + q^2 + 1) = c^2/z^2$. (b) $x^2(y-z)p + y^2(z-x)q = z^2(x-y)$ Solve $z^2 = pqxy + 5$. (b) Solve $z = p^2x + q^2y$. Discuss the solution in series of one standard differential equation.
- Solve $r 4s + 4t = e^{2x-y}$. Solve $r t + t \sin^2 x + p \tan x = 0$. Solve $q^3 + qs pt = 0$.
- Section: B

5. (a)
$$2\left[\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} - \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial y}\right] = \cos(x + 2y) + \cos(2y - x)$$
.

- 7. A string is stretched and fastened to two points / apart. Motion is started by displacing the string in the $\frac{\pi x}{t}$ from which it si released at time t = 0. Show that the displacement of any point at a distance x from one end at time t is given by
- A rod of length / with insulated sides is initially at a uniform temperature 40° . Its ends are suddenly cooled to 0° C and are kept at that temp. Find the temp function u(x, t).

 Section: C 8.
- 9.
 - Do as directed:
 (a) Write down the Lagrange's differential equation.

 - Solve $\sqrt{p} + \sqrt{q} = a$, where a is constant.
 - Solve $p^2 + q^2 = c^2$, where c is constant.

 - Solve p + q = cos x + cos y. Explain Charpits general methods.
 - What do you mean by Homogeneous and Non-homogeneous partial differential equations? Write down two-dimensional Laplace equation.

 Solve $p^2 + q^2 = z$.