

2020-21
Time - 3 hours
Full Marks – 80

*Answer all groups as per instructions.
Figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.
Candidates are required to answer
in their own words as far as practicable.*

Group-A

1. Answer all questions or fill in blanks as required. [1x12]
- a) Give an example of a second order quasilinear partial differential equation.
 - b) What is non-linear equation?
 - c) What is wave equation?
 - d) Define linear differential equation.
 - e) $P(x, y, z) p + Q(x, y, z) q = R(x, y, z)$ is _____.
(Choose the correct answer.)
 - I) Lagrange's equation
 - II) Charpit's equation
 - III) Euler's equation
 - IV) Pfaffian equation
 - f) $(\lambda x, \lambda y) = \lambda^n f(x, y)$ then $f(x, y)$ is _____.
 - g) A partial differential equation which is not quasi linear is said to be.
(Choose the correct answer)

I) Linear	iii) Semi-linear
II) Non-linear	iv) All of the above
 - h) Obtain the differential equation if $Y = A \sin n + \cos n$.
 - i) Number of independent variables in partial differential equation are _____.
 - j) What is Cauchy problem?

Group-B

2. Answer any eight of the following questions within two or three sentences each. [2x8]

- Define complete integral.
- Define a singular solution with a suitable example.
- Give an example of quasi-linear equation.
- Define D'Alembert's solution.
- What is non-homogeneous wave equation?
- Define homogeneous equation.
- Solution of the differential equation $\frac{dy}{dx} = 2x$ subject to the conditions $y(1) = 4$. Prove it.
- What is the order of ODE

$$\left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^3 = \sqrt{\left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^2 + 1}?$$

- What is the general solution of the differential equation $(1 + x)dy - y dx = 0$.
- What is semi-linear partial differential equation?

GROUP-C

3. Write notes on any eight of the followings within 75 words: [3x8]

- Eliminate the function z from $z = e^{mn}f(x + y)$.
- Eliminate the arbitrary constant of $x^2 + y^2 + (z - c)^2 = a^2$.
- Find the general solution of the system by the trial solution method

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \frac{dy}{dt} &= x + 3y \\ \frac{dx}{dt} &= 3x + 3y \end{aligned} \right\}$$

- Solve: $x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + z \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} + xyz$.
- Solve the boundary value problem $\frac{d^2x}{dx^2} + 2y = 0$, $y(0) = 1$, $y(\pi) = 0$.
- Find out the general solution of $1.u_x=0$.
- Define one-dimensional heat equation.

h) What is Laplace equation?

i) Solve: $y^2p - xyq = n(z - 2y)$.

j) Find the solution of the ordinary differential equation: $\frac{dy}{dx} = 2n + 1$

GROUP- D

4. Answer any four questions within 500 words each. [7x4]

a) Find the general solution of $zxp - zyq = y^2 - x^2$.

b) Use the separation of variables to solve the equation $u_x^2 + u_y^2 = 1$.

c) Reduce the following equation into a Canonical form and find out the general solution $u_x - u_y = u$.

d) Solve the quasi-linear equation:

$$x(y^2 + u) u_x - y(x^2 + u) u_y = (x^2 - y^2)u.$$

e) Find the general solution of $(1 + x^2)u_x + u_y = 0$.

f) Solve the linear equation $yu_x + xu_y = u$.

with the Cauchy data $u(x, 0) = x^3$ and $u(y, 0) = y^3$.

g) Find out the general solution of Laplace equation in two-dimensions.

h) Find out the solution of initial boundary value problem

$$u_{tt} = u_{xx}, \quad 0 < x < \infty, t > 0$$

$$u(x, 0) = \cos \frac{\pi x}{2} \quad 0 \leq x < \infty:$$

$$u_t(x, 0) = 0, \quad 0 \leq x < \infty.$$

$$u_t(x, 0) = 0 \quad t \geq 0.$$
