

**Total No. of Pages : 02**

**Total No. of Questions : 07**

**M.Sc Mathematics (2017 Batch) (Sem.-2)**  
**PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS**  
**Subject Code : MSM-204**  
**Paper ID : [75011]**

**Time : 3 Hrs.**

**Max. Marks : 80**

**INSTRUCTION TO CANDIDATES :**

1. SECTION-A is COMPULSORY consisting of EIGHT questions carrying TWO marks each.
2. SECTION - B & C. have THREE questions in each section carrying SIXTEEN marks each.
3. Select atleast TWO questions from SECTION - B & C EACH.

## SECTION-A

**1. Answer the following :**

- Form a partial differential equation by eliminating  $a, b$  from  $z = (x + a)(y + b)$ .
- Solve  $p + q = z/a$ .
- Solve  $p^2 + q^2 = 1$ .
- Find the complete integral of  $z = px + qy + p^2 + q^2$ .
- Solve  $r = a^2 t$ .
- Find particular integral of  $(D^3 - 10D^2D' + D'^3) z = \cos(2x + 3y)$ .
- State Laplace equation and diffusion equation.

- h) Classify the following equation as elliptic, parabolic or hyperbolic  $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} = \frac{\partial z}{\partial y}$ .

**SECTION-B**

2. a) Find the surface whose tangent planes cut off an intercept of constant length  $k$  from the axis of  $z$ .  
b) Solve  $(p^2 + q^2) y = qz$  using Charpit method.
3. Solve  $(x_2 + x_3) (p_2 + p_3)^2 + z p_1 = 0$  by using Jacobi's Method.
4. a) Find equation of surface which cuts surfaces of the system  $z(x + y) = \lambda(3z + 1)$  orthogonally and which passes through the curve  $x^2 + y^2 = 1, z = 1$ .  
b) Find the general solution of  $(D_x^2 - \alpha^2 D_y^2) z = x^2$ .

**SECTION-C**

5. a) The faces  $x = 0$  and  $x = 1$  of infinite slab are maintained at zero temperature and  $u(x, t) = f(x)$  at  $t = 0$ . Determine the temperature at a subsequent time  $t$ .  
b) Find the deflection of a vibrating string of unit length having fixed ends with initial velocity zero and initial deflection  $f(x) = k(\sin x - \sin 2x)$ .
6. Derive Heat Diffusion Equation and obtain the solution using method of separation of variables.
7. a) Solve  $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} - 2 \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = 0$  by the method of separation of variables.  
b) Solve  $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = 0$ , subject to  $u(x, 0) = u(x, m) = 0$  where  $0 \leq x \leq \ell$  and  $u(0, y) = 0, u(\ell, y) = F(y)$  where  $0 \leq y \leq m$ .