

# DHANAMANJURI UNIVERSITY

Examination- 2025 (June)

M.A/M.Sc. 2<sup>nd</sup> Semester

Name of Programme : M.A/M. Sc. Mathematics

Paper Type : Theory

Paper Code : MAT-510

Paper Title : Differential Equations-II

Full Marks : 80

Pass Marks : 32

Duration: 3 Hours

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions  
Answer all the questions:*

Answer any three of the following questions: 10 × 3 = 30

1. a) Find the PDE of all spheres of radius  $\lambda$ , having center in the  $xy$ -plane.  
b) Form PDE by eliminating  $\phi$  from the equation  $\phi(u, v) = 0$ .  
c) Solve the Cauchy Problem  $p + q + 2z = 0$ ,  $x_0 = \mu$ ,  $y_0 = \mu$ ,  $z_0 = \sin \mu$ .
2. Find the surface which intersects the surfaces of the system  $z(x + y) = c(3z + 1)$  orthogonally and which passes through the circle  $x^2 + y^2 = 1$ ,  $z = 1$ .
3. a) Define Complete Integral, General Integral, Singular Integral of a given nonlinear PDE.  
b) Show that the equations  $xp = yq$ ,  $z(xp + yq) = 2xy$  are compatible and solve them.
4. Show that the equation  $xpq + yq^2 = 1$  has complete integrals (a)  $(z + b)^2 = 4(ax + y)$  and (b)  $kx(z + h) = k^2y + x^2$ . And hence deduce (b) from (a).
5. Find a complete integral of  $p_1^3 + p_2^3 + p_3^3 = 1$ .

Answer any three of the following questions:

10 × 3 = 30

6. a) If  $(\alpha D + \beta D' + \gamma)$  is a factor of  $F(D, D')$  and  $\phi(\xi)$  is an arbitrary function of the single variable  $\xi$  then, if  $\alpha \neq 0$ , prove that  $z = e^{-\frac{\gamma}{\alpha}x} \phi(\beta x - \alpha y)$  is a solution of the equation  $F(D, D')z = 0$ .

b) Solve the equation  $\frac{\partial^4 z}{\partial x^4} + \frac{\partial^4 z}{\partial y^4} = 2 \frac{\partial^4 z}{\partial x^2 \partial y^2}$ .

7. a) Show that the equation  $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} = \frac{1}{k} \frac{\partial z}{\partial t}$  possesses solutions of the form  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} c_n \cos(nx + \varepsilon_n) e^{kn^2 t}$ .

b) Find a Particular Integral of

i)  $(D^2 - D')z = 2y - x^2$

ii)  $(D^2 - D')z = A \cos(lx + my)$ .

8. Solve  $r + 4s + t + (rt - s^2) = 2$

9. Solve  $q^2 r - 2pqs + p^2 t = 0$

Answer any two of the following questions:

10 × 2 = 20

10. Reduce the equation  $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} + 2 \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial y} + \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y^2} = 0$  to canonical form and

hence solve it.

11. Use Separation of Variables method to solve the equation

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = k \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}; u(0, t) = u(a, t) = 0; u(x, 0) = f(x), 0 < x < a$$

12. Discuss D' Alembert's solution of 1-dimensional wave equation.

13. Find the bounded solution of  $\frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial x^2} - \frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial t^2} = xt$  when  $y = 0 = \frac{\partial y}{\partial t}$  at  $t = 0$  and  $y(0, t) = 0$ .

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