

**2020/TDC (CBCS)/ODD/SEM/
MTMHCC-303T/329**

**TDC (CBCS) Odd Semester Exam., 2020
held in March, 2021**

MATHEMATICS

(3rd Semester)

Course No. : MTMHCC-303T

(PDE and System of ODE)

Full Marks : 50

Pass Marks : 20

Time : 3 hours

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions*

SECTION—A

1. Answer any ten of the following questions :

2×10=20

- (a) Find a partial differential equation by eliminating a and b from the function

$$z = ax + by + a^2 + b^2$$

- (b) Form a partial differential equation by eliminating the arbitrary function f from the relation $z = x + y + f(xy)$.

(2)

- (c) Solve the equation

$$\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial y} = 0$$

- (d) Find the general solution of the partial differential equation

$$\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y^2} - 2z = 0$$

- (e) Solve by the method of separation of variables

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = 0$$

- (f) Find the canonical form of the partial differential equation

$$2 \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} + 3 \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} + 8z = 0$$

- (g) Solve by using Lagrange's method

$$a \left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \right) = z$$

- (h) What is an integral surface?

- (i) Solve :

$$(D^2 - 5DD' + 6D'^2)z = 0$$

(3)

- (j) Find the particular integral of the partial differential equation

$$(D^2 + D'^2)z = 30(2x + y)$$

- (k) Find the characteristics of the partial differential equation

$$\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} + 5 \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial y} + 6 \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y^2} = 0$$

- (l) Describe the classification of second-order linear partial differential equation.

- (m) Write down the initial boundary value problem of one-dimensional heat conduction equation.

- (n) Write down the initial boundary value problem of one-dimensional wave equation.

- (o) Find the eigenvalues of the differential equation

$$\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - \lambda^2 y = 0$$

- (p) Find the particular integral of the partial differential equation

$$(D^2 + DD' - 2D'^2)z = (2x + y)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

- (q) Define a differential operator.

(4)

- (r) What is the normal form of a homogeneous system of linear ordinary differential equation?
- (s) Solve the differential equation
- $$\frac{dx}{dt} + \frac{1}{t}x = e^t$$
- (t) What is the matrix form of a system of nonhomogeneous system of linear ordinary differential equation?

SECTION—B

Answer any five questions

2. Solve the following partial differential equations : 3+3=6

(i) $\frac{\partial z}{\partial y} + 2yz = y \sin x$

(ii) $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial y} - \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = 1$

3. Form a partial differential equation by eliminating arbitrary function ϕ from the function $\phi(x^2 + y^2 + z^2, z^2 - 2xy) = 0$. 6

(5)

4. Find the solution of the following partial differential equation using separation of variable method : 3+3=6

(i) $2x \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = 0$

(ii) $x \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} + 3y \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = 0$

5. Find the integral surface of the linear partial differential equation

$$x(y^2 + z) \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} - y(x^2 + z) \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = (x^2 - y^2)z$$

which contains the straight line $x + y = 0, z = 1$. 6

6. Find the canonical form of the partial differential equation

$$\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} = x^2 \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y^2}$$

and hence solve it. 6

7. Solve the following partial differential equations : 3+3=6

(i) $(D^2 + 2DD' + D'^2)z = e^{2x+3y}$

(ii) $(4D^2 - 4DD' + D'^2)z = 16 \log(x+2y)$

8. Derive the heat conduction equation in a bar. 6

9. Solve the following initial boundary value problem of one-dimensional wave equation by the method of separation of variables : 6

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} = c^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}, \quad 0 < x < 1, \quad 0 < t < \infty$$

$$u(x, 0) = f(x); \quad \frac{\partial u}{\partial t}(x, 0) = g(x), \quad 0 < x < 1$$

$$u(0, t) = u(1, t) = 0$$

10. Solve for x and y : 6

$$\frac{dx}{dt} + 2 \frac{dy}{dt} - 2x + 2y = 3e^t$$

$$3 \frac{dx}{dt} + \frac{dy}{dt} + 2x + y = 4e^{2t}$$

11. Solve the following systems of ordinary differential equations : 3+3=6

$$(i) \quad \frac{dx}{dt} + \frac{dy}{dt} - 2y = 2 \cos t - 7 \sin t$$

$$\frac{dx}{dt} - \frac{dy}{dt} + 2x = 4 \cos t - 3 \sin t$$

$$(ii) \quad \frac{dx}{dt} + x = y + e^t; \quad \frac{dy}{dt} + y = x + e^t$$

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