

Question Bank For PG Course

Mathematics

Paper-3B

PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS AND SPECIAL FUNCTION : PGMT-IIIB

Question 1

Find a condition so that there exists a relation between two functions (x, y) and $v(x, y)$ not involving the variables x and y explicitly.

Question 2

What is the necessary and sufficient condition for the Pfaffian differential equation $\vec{X} \cdot d\vec{r} = 0$ where $\vec{X} = P\vec{i} + Q\vec{j} + R\vec{k}$ and $d\vec{r} = dx\vec{i} + dy\vec{j} + dz\vec{k}$ to be integrable?

Question 3

What is the primitive of the equation $ay^2z^2dx + bz^2x^2dy + cx^2y^2dz = 0$?

Question 4

What is the Lagrange's auxiliary equation of the partial differential equation $y^2p - xyq + x(2y - z) = 0$?

Question 5

Find Charpit's equations corresponding to the partial differential equation $2zx - px^2 - 2qxy + pq = 0$.

Question 6

Find the complete integral of the partial differential equation $\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \cdot \frac{\partial z}{\partial y}$.

Question 7

Find the general solution of

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

where $D \equiv \frac{\partial}{\partial x}$ and $D' \equiv \frac{\partial}{\partial y}$.

Question 8

Find the particular integral of

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

Question 9

By the transformation $x = e^u$, $y = e^v$, the partial differential equation

$$x^2 \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} - 4y^2 \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y^2} - 4y \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} - z = 0$$

reduces to which form?

Question 10

Examine the nature of the following partial differential equation

$$4y^2 z_{xx} + 2(1 - y^2) z_{xy} - z_{yy} - \frac{2y}{1+y^2} (2z_x - z_y) = 0.$$

Question 11

If a function ϕ is harmonic in a closed region V and $\frac{\partial \phi}{\partial n} = 0$ on the boundary S of the closed region V then what is the ϕ function?

Question 12

If $\psi(x, y) = X(x)Y(y)$ satisfies the two dimensional Laplace's equation

$$\frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial y^2} = 0 \text{ then find } \frac{1}{X} \frac{d^2 X}{dx^2} \text{ and } \frac{1}{Y} \frac{d^2 Y}{dy^2}.$$

Question 13

If a function $\psi(x, y)$ satisfies the Laplace equation $\frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial y^2} = 0$ at any point interior to the rectangle $0 \leq x \leq a$, $0 \leq y \leq b$ then state the boundary condition in case of an interior Dirichlet problem for a rectangle.

Question 14

Solve the one dimensional diffusion equation $\frac{\partial T}{\partial t} = k \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial x^2}$ if it has a solution of the type $T(x, t) = X(x) Y(t)$ where $\frac{1}{X} \frac{d^2 X}{dx^2} = \frac{1}{kY} \frac{dY}{dt} = -\alpha^2$, α being a nonzero real constant.

Question 15

Reduce the one dimensional wave equation $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} - c^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} = 0$ to its canonical form.

Question 16

What is the general solution of the following equation

$$\frac{dx}{y^2+z^2-x^2} = \frac{dy}{-2xy} = \frac{dz}{-2xz} ?$$

Question 17

Find the primitive of the equation $yz dx = zx dy + y^2 dz$.

Question 18

Determine the category of the following first order partial differential equation $xyp + x^2 yq = x^2 y^2 z^2$ where $p = \frac{\partial z}{\partial x}$, $q = \frac{\partial z}{\partial y}$.

Question 19

Form a partial differential equation by eliminating the arbitrary function f from $f(x + y + z, x^2 + y^2 - z^2) = 0$.

Question 20

Find the complete integral of $zpq = p + q$.

Question 21

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

Question 22

Reduce the partial differential equation

$$x^2 \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} - y^2 \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y^2} - y \left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \right) + x \left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \right) = 0$$

by the transformation $x = e^u$ & $y = e^v$.

Question 23

By what transformation the partial differential equation

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

transforms to its canonical form?

Question 24

What is the type of the following partial differential equation :-

$$(\cos^2 x) \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} + (\sin 2x) \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial y} + (\sin^2 x) \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y^2} = x ?$$

Question 25

What are the characteristic equations of the following partial differential equation :-

$$(1 + x^2) \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} + (1 + y^2) \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y^2} + x \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = 0$$

Question 26

If a function ϕ is such that $\nabla^2 \phi = 0$ in a closed region V and $\phi = 0$ on the boundary S of the region V then what is the value of ϕ inside the region V ?

Question 27

What will be the form of the Laplace's equation $\frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial y^2} = 0$ in plane polar co-ordinate (r, θ) ?

Question 28

If $T(x, t) = X(x)\tau(t)$ satisfies the heat equation $\frac{\partial T}{\partial t} = K \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial x^2}$ then what is the relation between $\frac{1}{X} \frac{d^2 X}{dx^2}$ and $\frac{1}{K\tau} \frac{d\tau}{dt}$?

Question 29

Solve the following heat equation $\frac{\partial T}{\partial t} - k \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial x^2} = 0$, $0 \leq x \leq \pi$, $t \geq 0$ subject to the conditions
(i) $T(0, t) = T(\pi, t) = 0$, $t \geq 0$
(ii) $T(x, 0) = \begin{cases} x & \text{if } 0 \leq x \leq \frac{\pi}{2} \\ \pi - x & \text{if } \frac{\pi}{2} \leq x \leq \pi \end{cases}$
(iii) $T(x, t)$ remains finite as $t \rightarrow \infty$

Question 30

What is the form of the general solution of the wave equation $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} - c^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} = 0$, $-\infty < x < \infty$, $t \geq 0$?