

QP CODE: 25047273



Reg No :

Name :

M.Sc DEGREE (CSS) EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2025

Third Semester

M Sc MATHEMATICS

Core Course - ME010302 - PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS

2019 ADMISSION ONWARDS

9E5E0B84

Time: 3 Hours

Weightage: 30

Part A (Short Answer Questions)

Answer any **eight** questions.

Weight **1** each.

1. Find the integral curves of $\frac{x dx}{y^2 z} = \frac{dy}{xz} = \frac{dz}{y^2}$
2. Eliminate the arbitrary function f from the equation $f(x^2 + y^2 + z^2, z^2 - 2xy) = 0$
3. Explain the different types of integrals of a nonlinear partial differential equations of first order.
4. Show that the equations $f(x, y, z, p, q) = 0, g(x, y, z, p, q) = 0$ are compatible if $\frac{\partial(f,g)}{\partial(x,p)} + \frac{\partial(f,g)}{\partial(y,q)} = 0$.
5. Find a complete integral of the equation $p + q = pq$.
6. If $z = f(x + ay) + g(x - ay)$, show that $t = a^2 r$.
7. Show that $F(D, D')e^{ax+by}\phi(x, y) = e^{ax+by}F(D + a, D' + b)\phi(x, y)$.
8. Find the particular integral of $[D^2 - D']z = e^{x+y}$.
9. Establish a formula for finding the potential function of a family of equipotential surfaces.
10. Show that that $\psi = \frac{q}{|r-r'|}$ where q is a constant and r and r' are the position vectors of the points (x, y, z) and (x', y', z') , is a solution of the Laplace's equation $\nabla^2\psi = 0$

(8×1=8 weightage)

Part B (Short Essay/Problems)

Answer any **six** questions.

Weight **2** each.

11. Find the orthogonal trajectories on the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = a^2$ of its intersections with the paraboloids $xy = cz, c$ being a parameter.
12. Verify that the equation $yz(y + z) dx + xz(x + z) dy + xy(x + y) dz = 0$ is integrable and solve it.
13. Solve the linear partial differential equation $(y + zx)p - (x + yz)q = x^2 - y^2$.
14. Find the complete integral of the equation $px^5 - 4q^3x^2 + 6x^2z - 2 = 0$.





15. Solve $[D^4 + D'^4]z = 2D^2D'^2z$.
16. Reduce the equation to canonical form $u_{xx} + x^2u_{yy} = 0$.
17. Prove that if $f(x, y, z) = c$ is a family of equipotential surfaces, then $\frac{\nabla^2 f}{|\nabla f|^2}$ is a function of f alone.
18. Prove that the function $\phi = \sin x \cosh y + 2 \cos x \sinh y + x^2 - y^2 + 4xy$ is Harmonic and find the corresponding analytic function $\phi + i\psi$.

(6×2=12 weightage)

Part C (Essay Type Questions)

Answer any **two** questions.

Weight 5 each.

19. a) Prove that a Pfaffian differential equation in two variables always possesses an integrating factor.
b) Prove that necessary and sufficient condition that there exists between two functions $u(x, y)$ and $v(x, y)$ a relation $F(u, v) = 0$ not involving x or y explicitly is that $\frac{\partial(u,v)}{\partial(x,y)} = 0$.
20. Find the general equation of the surfaces orthogonal to the family given by $x(x^2 + y^2 + z^2) = c_1 y^2$ showing that one such orthogonal set consists of the the family of spheres given by $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = c_2 z$. If a family exists, orthogonal to both the above equations, show that it must satisfy $2x(x^2 - z^2)dx + y(3x^2 + y^2 - z^2)dy + 2z(2x^2 + y^2)dz = 0$.
21. By Jacobi's method, solve $z^2 + zu_z - u_x^2 - u_y^2 = 0$.
22. By separating the variables solve the one- dimensional diffusion equation $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} = \frac{1}{k} \frac{\partial z}{\partial t}$

(2×5=10 weightage)

