

Partial Differential Equations (MA20103)

Assignment -2

First order PDE

1. Form the partial differential equation by eliminating arbitrary constants of a and b from the equation $2z = (ax + y)^2 + b$.

2. Form the partial differential equation by eliminating the arbitrary constants h and k from the equation $(x-h)^2 + (y-k)^2 + z^2 = \lambda^2$.

3. Form the partial differential equation by eliminating the arbitrary function f from the relation $z = xy + f(x^2 + y^2)$.

4. Eliminate the arbitrary function F from the relation $F(x^2 + y^2 + z^2, z^2 - 2xy) = 0$ and form the corresponding PDE.

5. Classify the following first order PDE.

(i) $p + q - z = xy$

(ii) $(x^2 - yz)p + (y^2 - zx)q = z^2 - xy$

(iii) $x^2 p^2 + y^2 q^2 - z^2 = 0$

(iv) $y^2 (yp + xq) = x^2 z^2$

(v) $pq = z$

6. Solve the following 1st order PDE by Lagrange's method

(i) $zp = -x$

(ii) $(x^2 + 2y^2)p - xyq = xz$

(iii) $z(z^2 + xy)(px - qy) = x^4$

(iv) $xzp + yzq = xy$

(v) $xp - yq = xy$

(vi) $x(y^2 - z^2)q - y(z^2 + x^2)q = z(x^2 + y^2)$

(vii) $x(y^2 + z)p - y(x^2 + z)q = z(x^2 - y^2)$

(viii) $(y - z)p + (z - x)q = x - y$

(ix) $(y + z)p + (z + x)q = x + y$

(x) $p + q = x + y + z$

7. Find the equation of the integral surface of the differential equation $2y(z - 3)p + (2x - z)q = y(2x - 3)$

which passes through the circle $z = 0, x^2 + y^2 = 2x$.

8. Find the surface which is orthogonal to the one parameter system $z = cxy(x^2 + y^2)$ and which passes through the hyperbola $x^2 - y^2 = a^2, z = 0$.

9. If $u_1 = \frac{\partial u}{\partial x}, u_2 = \frac{\partial u}{\partial y}, u_3 = \frac{\partial u}{\partial z}$ show that the equation $f(x, y, z, u_1, u_2, u_3) = 0$ and

$g(x, y, z, u_1, u_2, u_3) = 0$ are compatible if $\frac{\partial(f, g)}{\partial(x, u_1)} + \frac{\partial(f, g)}{\partial(y, u_2)} + \frac{\partial(f, g)}{\partial(z, u_3)} = 0$.

10. Show that the equations $xp - yq = x$ and $x^2p + q = xz$ are compatible and find their solution.

11. Show that the equations $x = yq$ and $z(xp + yq) = 2xy$ are compatible and solve them.

12. Use Charpit's method to solve the following PDE :

(i) $(p^2 + q^2)y = qz$

(ii) $z^2 = pqxy$

(iii) $p = (z + qy)^2$

(iv) $p + q = pq$

(v) $z = p^2 - q^2$

(vi) $p^2q(x^2 + y^2)y = p^2 + q$

(vii) $z = ax + by + \frac{a^4 + b^4}{ab}$
