

JARAMOGI OGINGA ODINGA UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

YEAR FOUR SEMESTER ONE EXAMINATION SMA 405 : PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATION I(Special Resit)

INSTRUCTION: Answer Question ONE and ANY other TWO questions.

QUESTION ONE (COMPULSORY)

a) State the order and degree of the partial differential equations below

i)
$$\frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial x^2} + \left(\frac{\partial y}{\partial x}\right)^3 + \left(\frac{\partial^3 z}{\partial x^3}\right)^4 = 0$$

ii)
$$\left(\frac{\partial y}{\partial x}\right)^4 + \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^3 z}{\partial x^3} = 0$$
 (4 marks)

- b) Define the following
- i) Total differential equation
- ii) Non-Linear partial differential Equation
- iii) Semi-linear partial differential Equation
- iv) Quasi-linear partial differential equation (8 marks)
- c) Solve the simultaneous Differential equation

$$\frac{dx}{xz(z^2 + xy)} = \frac{dy}{-yz(z^2 + xy)} = \frac{dz}{x^4}$$
 (6 marks)

- d) Find the orthogonal trajectory on the cone $x^2 + y^2 = z^2 \tan^2 \alpha$ of its intersection with with the family of planes parallel to z = 0 (8 marks)
- e) Solve the following differential equations by inspection

i)
$$df(x, y) = \frac{xdy + ydx}{x^2}$$

ii)
$$df(x, y) = \frac{xdy + ydx}{x^2 + y^2}$$
 (4 marks)

QUESTION TWO (20 marks)

- a) By eliminating the arbitrary constants a and b from $2z = \frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2}$ form a partial differential equation (4 marks)
- b) Solve the homogeneous equation $(x^2y y^3 y^2z)dx + (xy^2 x^2z x^3)dy + (xy^2 + x^2y)dz = 0$ (10 marks)

c) By choosing appropriate multipliers solve

$$\frac{dx}{4y-3z} = \frac{dy}{4x-2z} = \frac{dz}{2y-3x}$$
 (6 marks)

QUESTION THREE (20 marks)

a) Solve the Pfaffian differential equation

$$(yz + xyz)dx + (zx + xyz)dy + (xy + xyz)dz = 0$$
 (5 marks)

b) Find f(y) such that the Pfaffian differential equation

$$\{(yz+z)/x\}dx-zdy+f(y)dz=0$$
 is integrable hence solve it. (10 marks)

c) Use Lagrange's method to solve $xyp + y^2q = zxy - 2x^2$ (5 marks)

QUESTION FOUR (20 marks)

- a) Show that the equation xp yq = x and $x^2p + q = xy$ are compatible hence find their solution. (10 marks)
- b) Solve $(x^2 + y^2)p + 2xyq = z(x + y)$ (5 marks)
- c) Form a partial differential equation by eliminating the arbitrary function f from the function $x + y + z = f(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)$ (5 marks)

QUESTION FIVE (20 marks)

- a) Solve the Cauchy's problem for zp+q=1 where the initial data curve is $x_0 = \mu, y_0 = \mu, z_0 = \frac{\mu}{2}$ for $0 \le \mu \le 1$ (8 marks)
- b) Use Charpit's method to find the complete integral of $p^2 y^2q = y^2 x^2$ (12 marks)