



- Notes : 1. Solve all **five** question.
2. All questions carry equal marks.

UNIT – I

1. a) Solve $\frac{dx}{x(y-z)} = \frac{dy}{y(z-x)} = \frac{dz}{z(-y+x)}$. 6

b) Solve the PDE. 6
 $x(y^2 - z^2)p + y(z^2 - x^2)q = z(x^2 - y^2).$

OR

c) Show that the questions $xp - yq = x$ and $x^2p + q = xz$ are compatible and find their solution. 6

d) Solve by Charpit's method $pxy + pq + qy = yz$. 6

UNIT – II

2. a) Solve $(D^2 - 2DD' - 8D'^2)z = \sqrt{2x+3y}$. 6

b) Find the PI of $(D^3 + 4D^2D' - 4DD'^2)z = \cos(2x+3y)$. 6

OR

c) Solve $D(D-2D'-3)z = e^{x+2y}$. 6

d) Solve the equation. 6

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

UNIT – III

3. a) If C_1, C_2, \dots, C_n are any constant and $f_1(t), \dots, f_n(t)$ are functions whose Laplace transforms exist, then
Prove that

$$L[c_1f_1(t) + \dots + c_nf_n(t)] = c_1L[f_1(t)] + \dots + c_nL[f_n(t)].$$

b) Find 6

i) $L[3t^2 - 2e^t + \sin h 3t + 5 \cos 4t]$

ii) $L[\sin(\omega t + 2)]$.

OR

- c) Evaluate $\int_0^\infty e^{-2t} \sin^3 t dt.$ 6
- d) Find the inverse Laplace transform of $\frac{s^2 - 6}{s^3 + 4s^2 + 3s}.$ 6

UNIT – IV

4. a) Verify the convolution theorem for $f_1(t) = t, f_2(t) = \cos ht.$ 6
- b) Find the inverse Laplace transform of $\frac{s^2}{(s^2 + a^2)(s^2 + b^2)}$ by convolution theorem. 6

OR

- c) Find $L\left(\frac{\sin at}{t}\right)$ and hence show that $\int_0^\infty \frac{\sin t}{t} dt = \frac{\pi}{2}.$ 6
- b) Solve $\frac{d^2x}{dt^2} - 3\frac{dx}{dt} + 2x = 4t + e^{3t},$ when $x(0) = 1,$ and $x'(0) = -1$ by using Laplace transform method. 6

5. Solve any six.

- a) Obtain partial differential equation by eliminating the arbitrary constants from the equation $z = ax + by + a^2 + b^2.$ 2
- b) Write the condition of compatibility. 2
- c) Solve $(D^3 - 6D^2D' + 11DD'^2 - 6D'^3)z = 0.$ 2
- d) Find a surface passing through the two lines $z = x = 0, z - 1 = x - y = 0,$ satisfying $r - 4s + 4t = 0.$ 2
- e) Define Laplace transform. 2
- f) Find $L(\cos ht).$ 2
- g) State convolution theorem. 2
- h) Let $u(x, t)$ be defined for $a \leq x \leq b, t > 0,$ Denote, $U = U(x, s) = L[U]$ then find $L[U_{xx}].$ 2
