2253

- 5. (a) Apply $\sqrt{u} = v$ and v(x, y) = f(x) + g(y) to solve $x^4 u_x^2 + y^2 u_y^2 = 4 u.$ (7.5),
 - (b) Find the solution of the initial-value systems

$$u_t + u u_x = e^{-x}v, v_t - av_x = 0,$$

with $u(x, 0) = x$ and $v(x, 0) = e^x.$ (7.5)

(c) Determine the general solution of

$$4u_{xx} + 5u_{Xy} + u_{yy} + u_{X} + u_{y} = 2.$$
 (7.5)

6. (a) Given that the parabolic equation

 $u_{xx} = au_t + bu_x + cu + f,$

where the coefficients are constants, by the substitution $u = v e^{\frac{1}{2}bx}$ and for the case $c = -(b^2/4)$, show that the given equation is reduced to the heat equation

$$v_{xx} = a v_t + g,$$

where $g = f e^{-bx/2}.$ (7.5)

(b) Find the solution of the Cauchy problem

$$x u_x - y u_y + y^2 u = y^2.$$
 (7.5)

(c) Apply $v = \ln u$ and then v(x, y) = f(x) + g(y) to solve

$$x^{2} u_{x}^{2} + y^{2} u_{y}^{2} = (x y u)^{2}.$$
 (7.5)

[This question paper contains 4 printed pages.]



- 2. Attempt **all** question by selecting **two** parts from each question.
- 3. All questions carry equal marks.
- 4. Use of Calculator not allowed.
- (a) Determine the values of p for which the function g defined by g(x) = x^p is a solution of the differential equation

$$x^{3}\frac{d^{3}y}{dx^{3}} + 2x\frac{d^{2}y}{dx^{2}} - 10x\frac{dy}{dx} - 8y = 0.$$
 (7.5)

(b) Solve the equation

$$(3x2 + 4xy)dx + (2x2 + 2 y)dy = 0.$$
 (7.5)

(c) Solve the differential equation

$$2r(s^{2} + 1)dr + (r^{4} + 1)ds = 0.$$
 (7.5)

2. (a) Solve the differential equation

$$\frac{dx}{dt} + \frac{x}{t^2} = \frac{1}{t^2} .$$
 (7.5)

(b) Solve the differential equation

$$(5xy + 4y^2 + 1)dx + (x^2 + 2 xy)dy = 0,$$

- by first finding an integrating factor. (7.5)
- (c) Determine the value of K such that the parabolas $y = c_1 x^2 + K$ are the orthogonal trajectories of the family of ellipses $x^2 + 2y^2 - y = c_2$. (7.5)
- 3. (a) Find the solution of the differential equation

$$4\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 4\frac{dy}{dx} + 37y = 0, \ y(0) = 2, \ y'(0) = -4.$$
 (7.5)

STATE THE PARTY

(b) Find the general solution of the differential equation

$$y'' - 5y' + 6y = 4e^{2x},$$

using method of undetermined coefficients.

(7.5)

(c) Use the method of variation of parameters to find the general solution of the differential equation

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + y = \sec^2 x.$$
 (7.5)

4. (a) Find the general solution of the differential equation

$$x^{2} \frac{d^{2} y}{dx^{2}} - 2x \frac{dy}{dx} + 2y = x^{3}.$$
 (7.5)

(b) Solve the linear system

$$\frac{dx}{dt} + \frac{dy}{dt} + 2y = \sin t, \quad \frac{dx}{dt} + \frac{dy}{dt} - x - y = 0$$
 (7.5)

(c) Show that $x = 2e^{2t}$, $y = -3e^{2t}$ and $x = e^{7t}$, $y = e^{7t}$ are two linearly independent solutions on every interval $a \le t \le b$ of the homogeneous linear system

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}x}{\mathrm{d}t} = 5x + 2y, \qquad \frac{\mathrm{d}y}{\mathrm{d}t} = 3x + 4y$$

Write the general solution.

(7.5)

P.T.O.