DIFFERENTIAL EQUATION-II

Q.1 Obtain the solution of the equation

 $(y-u)u_x+(u-x)u_y=x-y$ with the condition u=0 on xy=1.

Q.2 Show that the family of spheres

 $x^2 + y^2 + (z - c)^2 = r^2$ satisfies the first order linear partial differential equation yp-xq=0.

Q.3 Find the general solution of the 1st order linear pde:

$$x u_x + y u_y = u.$$

Q.4 Find the general solution of linear equation:

$$(y-z)u_x + (z-x)u_y + (x-y)u_z = 0$$

Q.5 Obtain the solution of the equation

$$xu_x + yu_y = xexp(-u)$$
 with the data u=0 on $y = x^2$.

Q.6 Reduce each of the following equations to canonical form, and obtain general solution:

$$u_x - u_y = u$$
, $yu_x + u_y = x$

- Q.7 Show that the equation of motion of a long string is $u_{tt} = x^2 u_{xx} g$, where g is gravitational acceleration.
- Q.8 DeriveWave, Heat and Laplace equation in 2Dimension.
- Q.9 Find the Characteristics, and Reduce to canonical form:

a)
$$u_{xx} + 2u_{xy} + 3u_{yy} + 4u_x + 5u_y + u = e^x$$

$$b)u_{xx}+yu_{yy}=0$$

Q.10 Find the solution of the Initial value problem

$$u_{tt} = c^2 u_{xx}, x \in \mathbb{R}, t > 0,$$

$$u(x, 0) = Sinx, u_t(x, 0) = Cosx$$

Q.11 Determine the Solution of the Initial Boundary Value Problem

$$u_{tt} = 4u_{xx}, x > 0, t > 0,$$

$$u(x,0) = |Sinx|, x \ge 0,$$

 $u_t(x,0) = 0, x \ge 0$
 $U(x,0)=0, t>0$

Q 12. Using the successive approximation method

Find the first 3 approximations of sequence of functions that approaches the exact solution of the problem:

a)
$$\frac{dy}{dx} = xy, y(0) = 1$$

b)
$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 1 + xy^2, y(0) = 0$$

c)
$$\frac{dy}{dx} = e^x + y^2, y(0) = 0$$

Q 13.Apply the Euler method to the initial value problem

$$\frac{dy}{dx}$$
=2x+y, y(0)=1, using h=0.2,at
x=0.2,0.4,0.6,0.8,1.0

Q 14. Apply the Modified Euler method to the initial value problem

$$\frac{dy}{dx}$$
=2x+y, y(0)=1, using h=0.2,at x=0.2,0.4

Q15. Apply Runge-Kutta Method to IVP

$$\frac{dy}{dx}$$
=2x+y, y(0)=1, using h=0.2,at x=0.2,0.4

Q 16. Find the General Solution of following:

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = 5x - 2y, \quad \frac{dy}{dt} = 4x - y$$

Q17. Consider the Linear System

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = 3x + 4y, \frac{dy}{dt} = 2x + y$$

Show that $x=2e^{5t}$, $x=e^{-t}$ and $y=e^{5t}$, $y=-e^{-t}$ are solutions of this system

Q 18. Use the operator method to find the general solution of following:

$$\frac{dx}{dt} + \frac{dy}{dt} - 2x - 4y = e^t, \frac{dx}{dt} + \frac{dy}{dt} - y = e^{4t}$$