

# TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF MOMBASA Faculty of Applied & Health

# Sciences

## DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS & PHYSICS

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR DEGREE OF:

## **BACHELOR OF SCIENCE MATHEMATICS & COMPUTER SCIENCE**

AMA 4325: PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS I

## END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATION SERIES: APRIL 2015 TIME ALLOWED: 2 HOURS

### **Instructions to Candidates:**

You should have the following for this examination

- Mathematical tables

- Scientific Calculator

This paper consist of **FIVE** questions Answer question **ONE (COMPULSORY)** and any other **TWO** questions Maximum marks for each part of a question are as shown

This paper consists of **TWO** printed pages

### **Question One (Compulsory)**

a) Find The orthogonal trajectories of the one parameter family of curve where c is a constant 
$$\phi(x^2 + 2yz, x + y + z) = 0$$
  
b) Derive the partial differential equation arising from where P, Q, R are functions of x, y, z (3 marks)  
c) Show that the direction cosines for the tangent at the point (x, y, z) to the conic  $ax^2 + byz + cz^2 = 1$ ,  $x + y + z = 1$  ( $by - cz$ ,  $cz - ax$ ,  $ax - by$ ) are proportional to (3 marks)

**d)** Change the variables to polar coordinates in the partial differential equation:

$$x\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} + y\frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$$

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 $v^2 + v^2 = 2cv$ 

Hence or otherwise solve the equation  $r + 2s + 10t = \cos(2x - 3y)$ 

e) Solve

#### **Question Two**

 $\frac{\partial^2 x}{\partial x \partial y} = x^2 y$ **a)** Solve by direct integration  $z(1, y) = \cos y$ 

- **Question Three**
- a) Solve by Charpits method
- b) Use Monge's integration method to find a complete solution of the equation:  $r + 4s + t + rt - s^{2} = 2$

**b)** Use the Jacobi method to find a complete integral of the equation

 $q = -xp + p^2$ 

#### **Question Four**

- of a cone in which it is cut by the system a) Find the orthogonal trajectories of the conicoid x - y + z = kof planes where k is a parameter (9 marks)
- b) Solve the heat conduction equation below by the method of separation of variables:

 $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} = \frac{1}{k} \frac{\partial u}{\partial t}, k =$ 

subject the following boundary condition constant to  $u = u(x,0) = f(x), 0 \le x \le L \left. \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \right|_{x=0} = \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \left|_{x=L} = 0, \ t \ge 0$ (11 marks)

#### **Question Five**

 $(2xy-1)p + (z-2x^{2})q = 2(x-yz)$ a) Find the general integral of the partial differential equation and also the particular integral which passes through the line x = 1 and y = 0(11 marks)

 $z(x,0) = x^2$ 

and

(8 marks)

(12 marks)

(10 marks)

(10 marks)

z(x+y) = 4

and find a particular solution for which

 $p^2 x + q^2 y = z$ 

b) Classify and express in canonical form the partial differential equation  $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} + (5 + 2y^2) \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial y} + (1 + y^2) (4 + y^2) \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y^2} = 0$ 

and find the characteristics of the equation **(9 marks)**