| Name: <br> Enrolment No: |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  <br> Instructions: All questions are compulsory and there are internal choices in Q9 and in Q11. |  |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { SECTION A } \\ \text { (5Qx4M=20Marks) } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |
| S. No. |  | Marks | CO |
| Q1. | Find the differential equation of all circles which pass through the origin and whose centers are on the $x$-axis. | 4 | CO1 |
| Q2. | Solve the differential equation, $x\left(1+p^{2}\right)=1$, to find its general solution. Here $p \equiv d y / d x$. | 4 | CO2 |
| Q3. | Transform $x^{2} \frac{d^{2} y}{d x^{2}}-x \frac{d y}{d x}+2 y=x \log x, \quad x>0$, to a differential equation with constant coefficients, and find its complementary function. | 4 | $\mathrm{CO3}$ |
| Q4. | Form the partial differential equation by eliminating arbitrary constants $a$ and $b$ from the given relation, $2 z=(a x+y)^{2}+b$. Also classify it based on its linearity. | 4 | CO1 |
| Q5. | Solve the linear partial differential equation using Lagrange's method: $2 p+3 q=1$, where $p \equiv \partial z / \partial x$ and $q \equiv \partial z / \partial y$. | 4 | CO5 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { SECTION B } \\ (4 \mathrm{Qx} 10 \mathrm{M}=40 \text { Marks }) \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |
| Q6. | Use the method of variation of parameters to find the general solution of $y^{\prime \prime}-2 y^{\prime}+y=e^{x} \tan x, \quad x>0$. | 10 | CO3 |
| Q7. | Find $f(z)$ such that the total differential equation, $\left\{\frac{y^{2}+z^{2}-x^{2}}{2 x}\right\} d x-y d y+f(z) d z=0$ is integrable. Hence solve it. | 10 | CO4 |
| Q8. | Use Charpit's method to find the complete solution of the given nonlinear partial differential equation, $(p+y)^{2}+(q+x)^{2}=1$. | 10 | CO5 |
| Q9. | Find the characteristics of $y^{2} r-x^{2} t=0$, where $r=\frac{\partial^{2} u}{\partial x^{2}}$ and $t=\frac{\partial^{2} u}{\partial y^{2}}$. <br> OR <br> Classify the given partial differential equation, $u_{x x}+u_{y y}=u_{z z}$. | 10 | CO1 |


| $\begin{gathered} \text { SECTION-C } \\ \text { (2Qx20M=40 Marks) } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Q10. | Form the partial differential equations for the following and find their orders: <br> a) $a x^{2}+b y^{2}+c z^{2}=1$, by eliminating the constants $a, b$, and $c$. <br> b) $z=y f(x)+x g(y)$ by eliminating the functions $f$ and $g$. | 20 | CO1 |
| Q11. | Find the characteristic curves and derive the canonical form of the second order partial differential equation, $\frac{\partial^{2} z}{\partial x^{2}}=(1+y)^{2} \frac{\partial^{2} z}{\partial y^{2}}$ <br> OR <br> Give the governing equation and appropriate boundary conditions for the one-dimensional Wave equation, assuming both the end points of the string to be fixed and the initial displacement and initial velocity are given by the functions $f(x)$ and $g(x)$, respectively. Solve the problem using separation of variables. | 20 | $\mathrm{CO5}$ |

