

UNIVERSITY

# UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

# 2009/2010 ACADEMIC YEAR

# FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN ECONOMICS AND MATHEMATICS

# **COURSE CODE: MATH 410**

**KABARAK** 

# **COURSE TITLE: PARTAIL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS**

- STREAM: Y4S1
- DAY: FRIDAY
- TIME: 9.00 11.00 A.M.
- DATE: 06/08/2010

## **INSTRUCTIONS:**

> Answer Question **ONE** and any other **TWO** questions

## PLEASE TURNOVER

#### **QUESTION ONE: 30 MARKS**

a) Given that 
$$z = x^3y + y^2x$$
, Find  $dz$ . (3 Marks)  
b) Show that the equation  $x = 2u$ ,  $y = v$  and  $z = u^2 + v^2$  represent a surface and find its  
equation in constraint forms (4 Marks)

c) Find the equations of the tangent plane and the normal line to the surface  $z = \sin x + \cos y$ 

at a point 
$$(\pi, \frac{\pi}{2}, 1)$$
. (6 Marks)

d) Solve the equation 
$$\frac{dx}{6(y-z)} = \frac{2dy}{3(z-x)} = \frac{3dz}{2(x-y)}$$
 (6 Marks)

- e) Determine b so that the differential equation (3x-5y+7)dx+(bx+6y+10)dy will be exact and solve it. (5 Marks)
- f) Form a quasi-linear partial differential equation of order one whose general solution is given by

$$Q(x^2 - y^2, y^2 + 2z^2) = 0.$$
 (4 Marks)

g) Solve the non-linear partial differential equation 
$$p^2 + q^2 = 1$$
. (2 Marks)

## **QUESTION TWO: 20 MARKS**

a) The surfaces  $3x^{2y} + y^2z + z^2 = 0$  and  $2xz - x^2y = 3$  intersect in a space curve. Find the equation of the tangent line to this curve at the point (-1, 2). (7 Marks)

b) Find the integral surface of the equation x(3y-4z)p + y(4z-2x)q = z(2x-3y) which passes through the line y = 2x, z = 1. (13 Marks)

## **QUESTION THREE: 20 MARKS**

- a) Find the integrating factor of the differential equation:  $ydx + (y^2 x)dy = 0$  and hence obtain its general solution. (7 Marks)
- b) Solve the following homogeneous equation :  $(2yz+3xy+4x^2)dx+(xz+x^2)dy+xydz=0$  (10 Marks)

c) Use separation of variables method to solve the differential equation,  $e^{x^3 - y^2} + \frac{y}{x^2} \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$ . (3 Marks)

#### **QUESTION FOUR: 20 MARKS**

a) Given that  $p_o(x_0, y_0, z_0)$  is a point on a curved surface whose equation is f(x, y, z) = 0. Derive the equation of the tangent plane and the normal line at the point  $p_o(x_0, y_0, z_0)$ .

b) Find the equation of the tangent plane and the normal line to the surface  $x = u, y = \frac{v}{2}, z = uv$ at the point (-2,1,2) (8 Marks)

c) Determine the constant K such that the equation  $(\frac{1}{x^2} + \frac{1}{y^2})dx + (\frac{kx+1}{y^3}) = 0$  is exact.(2 Marks)

## **QUESTION FIVE: 20 MARKS**

a) Show that the partial differential equations xp = yq and z(xp + yq) = 2xy are compatible.

(10 Marks)

(10 Marks)

- b) Obtain a first order partial differential equation from the relation  $z = ax^6y^3 + bx^4y^2 + cx^2y + d$ . (5 Marks)
- c) Find the general solution of the equation  $y^2 zp + z^2 xq = -xy^2$  (5 Marks)