KABARAK



UNIVERSITY

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

2008/2009 ACADEMIC YEAR

FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF EDUCATION SCIENCE

COURSE CODE: MATH 410

COURSE TITLE: PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS

- STREAM: SESSION VII
- DAY: FRIDAY
- TIME: 9.00 11.00 A.M.
- **DATE:** 28/11/2008

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

- 1. Answer Question **ONE** and any other **TWO** of the remaining.
- 2. All the working **MUST** be shown clearly

PLEASE TURN OVER

QUESTION ONE (30 MARKS)

- (a) The acceleration of a particle moving in straight line is the negative of its velocity.
 If it starts from the origin with a velocity of 1, find its position at the end of two units of time. (5 mks)
- (b) Show that the surface $x^2 + 2yz + y^3 = 4$ is perpendicular to any member of the family the surface $x^2 + 1 = (2 4a)y^2 + az^2$ at a point of intersection (1, -1, 2) (5 mks)
- (c) Solve the equation (y + z) p + yq = x - y (5 mks)
- (d) Verify that the following Pfaffian differential equation is intergrable and solve

$$ydx - (x + z)dy + ydz = 0$$
 (5 mks)

(e) Find the surface integrals of the following equation

$$\frac{dx}{y} = \frac{dy}{x} = \frac{dz}{z}$$
(5 mks)

(f) Calculate the equation of the tangent plane at the point (2, 1, -2) to the surface

$$x^2 + 2y^2 + 2z^2 = 14$$
 (5 mks)

QUESTION TWO (20 MARKS)

(a) Obtain the partial differential equation of the following equations where **a** and **b** are constants.

(i)
$$z = (x+a)(y+b)$$
 (4 mks)

(ii)
$$\phi = (ye^{z}, x^2e^{z}) = 0$$
 (5 mks)

(b) Verify whether the following equation is integrable, and hence of otherwise solve;-

$$zy^2 dx + zx^2 dy - x^2 y^2 dz = 0$$
 (6 mks)

(b) Show that the following Pfaffian differential equation

$$2x(x^3 + y^3)dx + 3(x^2y^2 + y^4)dy = 0$$

is an exact differential. Hence, or otherwise find its primitive. (5 mks)

QUESTION THREE (20 MKS)

(a) Calculate the integral surface of the quasi - linear partial differential equation

$$x(y^{2} + z)p - y(x^{2} + z)q = z(x^{2} - y^{2})$$

which contains the straight line x + y = 0, z = 1 (6 mks)

(b) Verify whether the partial differential equation

$$xp - yq = 0$$

z(xp + yq) - 2xy = 0, are compatible.

Hence or otherwise find their solution

(c) Use Charpits methods to find the complete integral of the partial differential equations

$$p^2 x + q^2 y = z \tag{7 mks}$$

(7 mks)

QUESTION FOUR (20 MKS)

- (a) Determine orthogonal trajectories on the cone $x^2 + y^2 = z^2 \tan^2 \alpha$ of its intersection with the family of planes parallel to z = 0 (10 mks)
- (b) (i) Determine the value of b so that the differential equation (3x-5y+7)dx + (bx+6y+9)dy = 0will be exact and solve it. (4 mks)
 - (ii) Find the integrating factor of the following differential equation and solve it.

$$2x^{2}ydx + (x^{3} + 2xy)dy = 0$$
 (6 mks)

QUESTION FIVE (20 MARKS)

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(a) Find the integral curves of the following simultaneous differential equations;

(i)
$$\frac{dx}{2xz} = \frac{dy}{2yz} = \frac{dz}{z^2 - x^2 - y^2}$$
 (5 mks)

(ii)
$$\frac{dx}{x+y} = \frac{dy}{x+y} = \frac{dz}{-(x+y+2z)}$$
 (5 mks)

(c) (i) Find the equation of the tangent plane to the surface

$$x^{2} + y^{2} + z^{2} = 18$$
 at the point (3, 3, 0) (5 mks)

(ii) Show that the surfaces defined by $x^2 + 4y^2 - 4z^2 - 4 = 0$ and

$$x^{2} + y^{2} - z^{2} - 6x - 6y + 2z + 10 = 0$$
 are tangent at point (2, 1, 1) (5 mks)