



THE CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY OF EASTERN AFRICA

A. M. E. C. E. A

MAIN EXAMINATION

JANUARY – APRIL 2018 TRIMESTER

FACULTY OF SCIENCE

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS AND ACTUARIAL SCIENCE

REGULAR PROGRAMME

MAT 432: PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATION I

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Date: APRIL 2018

Duration: 2 Hours

INSTRUCTIONS: Answer Question ONE and any other TWO Questions

Q1. a) Classify each of the following equations as ordinary or partial differential equations; state the order and degree of each equation; and determine whether the equation under consideration is linear or non-linear.

(6marks)

i. $x^2 dx + y^2 dy = xe^{-x}$

ii. $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \left(\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial y} \right)^2 + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = x^2 + y^2$

iii. $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} - c^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} = 0$

b) Find a PDE by eliminating a and c in $x^2 + y^2 + (z - c)^2 = a^2$ **(3marks)**

c) Show that the complete integral of $z = px + qy - 2p - 3q$ represents all possible planes through the points (2,3,0), also find the envelop of all planes represented by complete integral **(5marks)**

d) State the necessary condition for integrability of an equation the form
 $Pdx + Qdy + Rdz = 0$ **(1mark)**

e) Solve $x_2 x_3 p_1 + x_3 x_1 p_2 + x_1 x_2 p_3 = x_1 x_2 x_3$ **(4marks)**

- f) Use Jacobi's method to find a complete integral of $p_1x_1 + p_2x_2 = p_3^2$ (6marks)
- g) Find the complete integral $x(1 + y)p = y(1 + x)q$ (5marks)
- Q2. a) Find the integral surface of the $x^2p + y^2q + z^2 = 0$ which passes through the hyperbola $xy = x + y$, and $z = 1$ (5marks)
- b) Find the complete integral and singular integral $q^2 = z^2p^2(1 - p^2)$ (7 marks)
- c) Find the family orthogonal to $\phi(z(x + y)^2), (x^2 - y^2)$ (8marks)
- Q3. a) Solve $p \tan x + q \tan y = \tan z$ (4marks)
- b) Show that $p^2 + q^2 = 1$ and $(p^2 + q^2)x = pz$ are compatible and hence solve (8marks)
- c) Form a PDE by eliminating arbitrary functions f and g from $z = f(x^2 - y) + g(x^2 + y)$ (4marks)
- d) Find the complete integral and singular integral for $z = px + qy + pq$ (4marks)
- Q4. a) Solve the PDE $(y + z)p + (z + x)q = x + y$ (6marks)
- b) Find the equation of surfaces satisfying $4yzp + q + 2y = 0$ and passing through $y^2 + z^2 = 1$ and $x + z = 2$ (6 marks)
- c) Prove for integrability hence solve for $xz^3dx - zdy + 2ydz = 0$ (8marks)
- Q5. a) Solve $(e^x y + \cos x)dx + (e^x + e^y z)dy + e^y dz = 0$ (5marks)
- b) Find the complete integral of $pq = x^m y^n z^{2L}$ (6marks)
- c) Form a partial differential equation by eliminating the arbitrary function (f) from the equation $(x + y + z) = f(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)$ (5 marks)
- d) Solve $p + 3q = \tan(y - 3x)$ (4marks)

END