


Name: Enrolment No:	 UPES <small>UNIVERSITY WITH A PURPOSE</small>	
UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES END SEM Examinations (Online Mode), May 2021 Course: PDE and system of ODE Semester: IV Program: B.Sc. (Hons.) Mathematics Time: 3 Hrs. Course Code: MATH 2030 Max. Marks: 100		
SECTION - A 6 x 5 = 30 Marks 1. Each Question will carry 5 Marks 2. Instruction: Select the correct option.		
Q 1	The partial differential equation $u_{xxx} + u u_x + u_t = 0$ is A. Semi – Linear, homogeneous and third order B. Linear, non-homogeneous and third order C. Quasi Linear, homogeneous and second order D. Nonlinear, homogeneous and third order	CO1
Q 2	The solution of the partial differential equation $u_{xx} + u_{yy} = 0$ is (are) A. $u(x, y) = x^2 - y^2$ B. $u(x, y) = e^x \sin y$ C. $u(x, y) = 2xy$ D. None of these	CO2
Q 3	The characteristic curves of the equation $x^2 u_{xx} - y^2 u_{yy} = x^2 y^2 + x$, $x > 0$ are A. Rectangular hyperbola B. parabola C. circle D. None of these	CO3
Q 4	The PDE $y^3 u_{xx} - (x^2 - 1) u_{yy} = 0$ is A. Parabolic in $\{(x, y): x < 0\}$ B. Hyperbolic in $\{(x, y): y > 0, x > 1\}$ C. Elliptic in \mathbb{R}^2 D. Parabolic in $\{(x, y): x > 0\}$	CO4
Q 5	Let $u(x, t)$ be the solution to the initial value problem $u_{tt} = u_{xx}$ for $-\infty < x < \infty$, $t > 0$ with $u(x, 0) = \sin x$, $u_t(x, 0) = \cos x$, then the value of $u\left(\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{6}\right)$ is A. $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ B. $\frac{1}{2}$ C. $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ D. 1	CO4
Q 6	The approximate values of $x(1)$ and $y(1)$ by using Picard's first approximation method for the solution of $\frac{dx}{dt} = y + t$, $\frac{dy}{dt} = t - x^2$ given that $x(0)=2$ and $y(0)=1$ are A. 3.5 and 2.5 B. 3.5 and - 2.5 C. - 3.5 and 2.5 D. -3.5 and -2.5, respectively.	CO4
SECTION – B 10 x 5 = 50 Marks 1. Each question will carry 10 marks 2. Instruction: Answer on a separate white sheet, upload the solution as image.		
Q 7	Determine the general solution of the first order PDE $x^2 u_x + y^2 u_y = (x + y) u$.	CO1
Q 8	Reduce the following equation to canonical form $x^2 u_{xx} + 2xy u_{xy} + y^2 u_{yy} = 0$.	CO2

Q 9	Determine the solution of the non-homogeneous partial differential equation $u_{xx} - u_{yy} = 1$, with $u(x, 0) = \sin x$, $u_y(x, 0) = x$.	CO3
Q10	<p>(a) Show that $x = 2e^{2t}$, $y = -3e^{2t}$, and $x = e^{7t}$, $y = e^{7t}$, are the solutions of the homogeneous linear system $\frac{dx}{dt} = 5x + 2y$, $\frac{dy}{dt} = 3x + 4y$,</p> <p>(b) Show that the two solutions defined in part (a) are linearly independent on every interval $a \leq t \leq b$, and write the general solution of the homogeneous system of part (a).</p> <p>(c) Show that $x = t + 1$, $y = -5t - 2$, is a particular solution of the nonhomogeneous linear system $\frac{dx}{dt} = 5x + 2y + 5t$, $\frac{dy}{dt} = 3x + 4y + 17t$, and write the general solution of this system.</p>	CO4
Q 11	Using Runge-Kutta's fourth order method, determine the approximate values of x and y corresponding to $t = 0.1$ and $t = 0.2$ given that $x(0) = 1$ and $y(0) = -1$ for $\frac{dx}{dt} = xy + t$, $\frac{dy}{dt} = yt + x$.	CO4
Section – C		1 x 20 = 20 Marks
<p>1. Each Question carries 20 Marks.</p> <p>2. Instruction: Answer on a separate white sheet, upload the solution as image.</p>		
Q 12	<p>Determine the solution of initial boundary-value problem $u_{tt} = 9 u_{xx}$, $0 < x < \infty$, $t > 0$, with $u(x, 0) = 0$, $0 \leq x < \infty$, $u_t(x, 0) = x^3$, $0 \leq x < \infty$, $u_x(0, t) = 0$, $t \geq 0$.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Determine the solution of initial boundary-value problem $u_{tt} = 4 u_{xx}$, $0 < x < 1$, $t > 0$, with $u(x, 0) = 0$, $0 \leq x < 1$, $u_t(x, 0) = x(1 - x)$, $0 \leq x < 1$, $u(0, t) = 0 = u(1, t)$, $t \geq 0$.</p>	CO3