



FreeExams.co.ke

**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS
2022/2023 ACADEMIC YEAR
FORTH YEAR FIRST SEMESTER
MAIN EXAMINATION**

**FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF EDUCATION AND
BACHELOR OF SCIENCE**

COURSE CODE: MAA 412/MAT 421

COURSE TITLE: PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATION I

DATE: 19/04/2023

TIME: 2:00 PM – 4:00 PM

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Answer Question One and Any other TWO Questions

TIME: 2 Hours

This Paper Consists of 3 Printed Pages. Please Turn Over.

QUESTION ONE (30 MARKS)

- a) Obtain a first order partial differential equation from $z = x^2 + y^2 + (z - a)^2 = b^2$,
 a and b being constants. (4 marks)

- b) Show that the surfaces

$$F(x, y, z) = x^2 + 4y^2 - 4z^2 - 4 = 0$$

$$G(x, y, z) = x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 6x - 6y + 2z + 10 = 0$$

Are tangent at the point (2,1,1). (6 marks)

- c) By direct integration solve $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial y} = x^2 y$; $z(x, 0) = x^2$
 $z(1, y) = \text{Cos}y$ (6 marks)

- d) Using the method of multipliers, solve:

$$(mz - ny)p + (nx - lz)q - ly + mx = 0. \quad (8 \text{ marks})$$

- e) Solve the Non-linear Partial Differential equation by first expressing it in standard

form; $x + y = \frac{p^2 + q^2}{z^2}$ (7 marks)

QUESTION TWO (20 MARKS)

- a) Consider the Linear Equation of the type $Pp + Qq = R$, where P , Q and R are functions of x, y, z and p and q are differential co-efficients. Show that $f(u, v) = 0$ where u, v are functions of x, y, z is the required solution. (12 marks)

- b) By direct integration, solve $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y^2} = z$; $y = 0$ then $z = e^x$, $\frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = e^{-x}$ (8 marks)

QUESTION THREE (20 MARKS)

- a) Use Charpit's method to find the complete integrals of the differential equation
 $(p^2 + q^2)y = qz$ (10 marks)

- b) Use Jacobi's method to find a complete integral of the equation $p^2x + q^2y = z$. (10 marks)

QUESTION FOUR (20 MARKS)

- a) Solve $2 \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} + 5 \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial y} + 2 \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y^2} = 0$. (12 marks)

- b) By eliminating arbitrary functions, obtain the partial differential equation from:
 $z = f(x + ct) + g(x - ct)$. (8 marks)

QUESTION FIVE (20 MARKS)

a) Find the general solution of the Lagrange equation $x^2 \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} + y^2 \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = (x + y)z$. (10

marks)

b) Using an appropriate method, solve the Partial Differential Equation

$$2(z + xp + yq) = yp^2.$$

(10 marks)