



Name:

Enrolment No:

UPES

End Semester Examination, May 2023

Course: Function of several variables and Partial differential equations

Program: B. Sc.(H)/Int. B.Sc-M.Sc. Mathematics

Course Code: MATH 2050

Semester: IV

Time : 03 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

Instructions:

1. Section A has 5 questions. All questions are compulsory.
2. Section B has 4 questions. All questions are compulsory. Question 8 has internal choice to attempt anyone.
3. Section C has 2 questions. All questions are compulsory. Question 11 has internal choice to attempt anyone.

SECTION A
(5Qx4M=20Marks)

S. No.		Marks	CO
Q 1	Define partial derivatives for a function of two variables. Give an example of a function which is not continuous, but all its partial derivatives exist.	4	CO1
Q 2	Solve the PDE: $(D^3 - 3D^2D' + 4D'^3)u = 0$.	4	CO2
Q 3	Determine the region in which the given equation is hyperbolic, parabolic, or elliptic. $U_{xx} + y^2U_{yy} = y.$	4	CO3
Q 4	Determine if the given PDE is reducible or irreducible with justification. $(D^2 - D'^2 + D - D')u = 0$	4	CO3
Q 5	Find general integral of the PDE. $\frac{y^2z}{x} p + xzq = y^2.$	4	CO2

SECTION B
(4Qx10M= 40 Marks)

Q 6	Find local maxima, local minima and saddle point of the function. $f(x, y) = 3x^2 + 6xy + 7y^2 - 2x + 4y$	10	CO1
Q 7	Solve the following PDE $(D^2 - 4DD' + 4D'^2)u = e^{2x+y}$	10	CO2

Q 8	<p>Reduce the equation to canonical form</p> $(n - 1)^2 u_{xx} - y^{2n} u_{yy} = n y^{2n-1} u_y$ <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Find complete integral of the PDE:</p> $(D^2 - DD' - 2D)u = \sin(3x + 4y)$	10	CO3
Q 9	<p>Obtain the solution of the wave equation $u_{tt} = 5 u_{xx}$ under the following conditions:</p> <p>(i) $u(0, t) = u(2, t) = 0$</p> <p>(ii) $u(x, 0) = \sin\left(\frac{3\pi x}{2}\right)$</p> <p>(iii) $u_t(x, 0) = 0$</p>	10	CO4
SECTION-C (2Qx20M=40 Marks)			
Q 10	<p>Obtain the complete integral of the given PDE</p> $(D^2 - DD' + D' - 1)u = \cos(x + 2y) + e^{x+y} + xy$	20	CO3
Q11	<p>Discuss all possible solutions of Laplacian equations using variable separable method.</p> $U_{xx} + U_{yy} = 0$ <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>A bar of 100cm long, with insulated sides, has its ends kept at $0^\circ C$ and $100^\circ C$ until steady state conditions prevail. The two ends are then suddenly insulated and kept so. Find the temperature distribution.</p>	20	CO4