

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS FOURTH YEAR EXAMINATION FOR THE AWARD OF THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN MATHEMATICS AND EDUCATION FIRST SEMESTER 2022/2023 [SEPTEMBER-DECEMBER, 2022]

MATH 420: PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS I

STREAM: Y4S1

TIME: 2 HOURS

DAY: MONDAY, 12:00 - 2:00 PM

DATE: 05/12/2022

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Do not write anything on this question paper.

2. Answer question ONE and any other TWO questions.

QUESTION ONE

- a) Find the integral surface of the quasi linear partial differential equation $x(y^2 + z) p y$ $(x^2 + z)q = (x^2 - y^2)z$ which contains the straight line x + y = 0, z = 1 (5 Marks)
- b) Show that the sphere equation $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = a^2$ has parametric equations $x = \frac{a(1-v^2)}{1+v^2}$ $\cos u, y = \frac{a(1-v^2)}{1+v^2} \sin u$ and $z = \frac{2av}{1+v^2}$ (6 Marks)
- c) A curve is formed by the intersection two surfaces;

 $F(x, y, z) = 3x^2y + y^2z + 2 = 0$ and $G(x, y, z) = 2xz - x^2y - 3 = 0$. Find the equation of the

- i. Normal plane.
- ii. Tangent line to that circle at p(2, -1, -1) (7 Marks)
- d) Find the integral curves of the equations; $\frac{dx}{mz-ny} = \frac{dy}{nx-lz} = \frac{dz}{ly-mx}$ (6 Marks)
- e) Find the orthogonal trajectories on the cone $x^2 + y^2 = z^2 \tan \alpha$ of its intersections with the family of planes parallel to z = c (6 Marks)

QUESTION TWO

a) Find the integral curves of the equations.

(8marks)

$$\frac{dx}{x+z} = \frac{dy}{y} = \frac{dz}{z+y^2}$$

- b) Verify that the equation $x(y^2 a^2)dx + y(x^2 z^2)dy z(y^2 a^2)dz = 0$ is integrable and hence find its solution (7Marks)
- c) Solve the pfaffian differential equation.

$$(y + y^2 x^2) dx = x dy$$
 (5Marks)

QUESTION THREE

- a) Find the surface which intersects with the surfaces of the system z(x + y) = c (3z + 1)othogonally and which passes through the circle $x^2+y^2 = 1$, z = 1 (10 Marks)
- b) Test the integrability of $(x^2 z y^3) dx + 3xy^2 dy + x^3 dz = 0$ (6 Marks)
- c) Find the angle between A = 2i-3j + 6k and B = -i+4j-2k (4 Marks)

QUESTION FOUR

a) For the parametric equation

$$x = u + v$$
$$y = u - v$$
$$z = 4uv$$

Prove that they represent a surface and hence find its associate implicit equation. (7 Marks)

b) Use cauchy's method to solve the equation $z = \frac{1}{2}(P^2 + Q^2) + (P-x) (Q-y) \qquad (13 \text{ Marks})$

QUESTION FIVE

- a) Use Jacobi method to find the compatible solution of $p^2x + Q^2 + Q^2y = z$ (12 Marks)
- b) Find the integral surface of the partial differential equation $x(y^2 + z)p y(x^2 + z)Q = (x^2 y^2)z$ which passes through straight line x + y = 0 (8 Marks)