

$$3. \quad 2 \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} - 6 \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial y} + 3 \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y^2} = 0$$

$$4. \quad t \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} + 3 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial t} + x \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + 17 \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = 0$$

Ans. Hyperbolic if $xt < \frac{9}{4}$, parabolic if $xt =$

$$5. \quad \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} = \frac{\partial z}{\partial y}$$

(U.P., II Sem)

Ans

$$6. \quad \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} = \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y^2}$$

Ans

$$7. \quad \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y^2} = 0$$

(U.P., II Semester, 2010)

Ans

OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS

Choose the correct alternative:

1. The complementary function of $(D^2 - 6DD' + 9D'^2)z = 0$ is

- (i) $f_1(y + 3x) + x f_2(y + 3x)$
- (ii) $f_1(y - 3x) + x f_2(y - 3x)$
- (iii) $f_1(y + 3x) + x f_2(y - 3x)$
- (iv) $f_1(y + x) + x f_2(y + x)$

2. The complementary function of $(D^2 - DD' - 6D'^2)z = 0$ is

- (i) $f_1(y - 3x) + f_2(y - 2x)$
- (ii) $f_1(y + 3x) + f_2(y - 2x)$
- (iii) $f_1(y + 3x) - f_2(y - 2x)$
- (iv) $f_1(y - 3x) - f_2(y - 2x)$

3. The C.F. of $r = c^2 t$ is

- (i) $f_1(y - cx) + f_2(y - cx)$
- (ii) $f_1(y - cx) + f_2(y + 2x)$
- (iii) $f_1(y + cx) + f_2(y - cx)$
- (iv) $f_1(y - cx) - f_2(y - cx)$



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4. The C. F. of $\frac{\partial^4 z}{\partial x^4} - \frac{\partial^4 z}{\partial y^4} = 0$ is

- (i) $f_1(y-x) + f_2(y-x) + f_3(y-ix) + f_4(y-ix)$
- (ii) $f_1(y+x) - f_2(y-x) + f_3(y+ix) + f_4(y-ix)$
- (iii) $f_1(y-x) + f_2(y-x) + f_3(y+ix) + f_4(y-ix)$
- (iv) $f_1(y-cx) - f_2(y-cx) + f_3(y+ix) + f_4(y-ix)$

5. The C. F. of $(D^3 - 6D^2D' + 11DD'^2 - 6D'^3)z = 0$ is

- (i) $f_1(y-x) + f_2(y+2x) + f_3(y-3x)$
- (ii) $f_1(y+x) + f_2(y+2x) + f_3(y+3x)$
- (iii) $f_1(y-x) + f_2(y-2x) + f_3(y-3x)$
- (iv) $f_1(y+x) + f_2(y-2x) - f_3(y+3x)$

6. If the roots of the A.E. are m_1, m_1, m_2 then the C. F. is

- (i) $f_1(y+m_1x) + x f_2(y+m_1x) + f_3(y+m_2x)$
- (ii) $f_1(y-m_1x) + x f_2(y+m_1x) + f_3(y+m_2x)$
- (iii) $f_1(y+m_1x) + x f_2(y+m_1x) + f_3(y-m_2x)$
- (iv) $f_1(y+m_1x) + x f_2(y+m_1x) - f_3(y+m_2x)$

7. The solution of $D^4z = 0$ is

- (i) $z = f(y) + x f_2(y) - x^2 f_3(y) - x^3 f_4(y)$
- (ii) $z = f(y) - x f_2(y) + x^2 f_3(y) - x^3 f_4(y)$
- (iii) $z = f_1(y) + x f_2(y) + x^2 f_3(y) + x^3 f_4(y)$
- (iv) $z = f(y) + x f_2(y) + x^2 f_3(y) - x^3 f_4(y)$

8. The complementary function of $\frac{\partial^3 z}{\partial x^3} - 3 \frac{\partial^3 z}{\partial^2 x \partial y} + 4 \frac{\partial^3 z}{\partial y^3} = e^{x+2y}$ is

- (i) $f_1(y-x) + f_2(y+x) + f_3(y+2x)$
- (ii) $f_1(y-x) + f_2(y+2x) + f_3(y+x)$
- (iii) $f_1(y+2x) + x f_2(y+2x) + f_3(y+x)$
- (iv) $f_1(y-x) + f_2(y+2x) + x f_3(y+2x)$

9. $\frac{1}{D-2D'} e^{2x+y}$ is equal to

- (i) 2^{2x+y}
- (ii) $\frac{1}{2} x e^{2x+y}$
- (iii) $\frac{1}{2} x^2 e^{2x+y}$
- (iv) $x e^{2x+y}$

10. The rule for finding the P.I. of $f(D, D')z = F(x, y)$ is

- (i) $\frac{1}{f(D, D')} F(x, y)$
- (ii) $\frac{1}{f(D, D')} F(x, y)$
- (iii) $\frac{1}{f(D, 1)} F(x, y)$
- (iv) $\frac{1}{f(D, D')} F(x, m)$

11. The rule for finding the P.I. of $F(D, D') z = e^{ax+by}$ is

(i) $\frac{e^{ax-by}}{F(a, b)}$

(ii) $\frac{e^{ax+by}}{F(a, b)}$

(iii) $\frac{F(a, b)}{e^{ax+by}}$

(iv) $\frac{e^{ax+by}}{F(a^2, b^2)}$

Ans. (ii)

12. The rule for finding the P.I. of $(D^2 + DD' + D'^2) z = \sin(ax + by)$ is

(i) $\frac{1}{(a^2, ab, b^2)} \sin(ax + by)$

(ii) $\frac{1}{(-a^2, -ab, b^2)} \sin(ax + by)$

(iii) $\frac{1}{(a, ab, b)} \sin(ax + by)$

(iv) $\frac{1}{(-a^2, -ab, -b^2)} \sin(ax + by)$

Ans. (iv)

13. P.I. of $(D^2 + DD' - 6D'^2) z = e^{2x+3y}$ is

(i) $\frac{1}{-3} e^{2x+3y}$

(ii) $\frac{1}{-44} e^{2x+3y}$

(iii) $+\frac{1}{44} e^{2x+3y}$

(iv) $\frac{1}{-8} e^{2x+3y}$

Ans. (ii)

14. The P.I. of $(D^2 + 6DD' + D'^2) z = e^x$ is

(i) e^x

(ii) e^y

(iii) e^{x+y}

(iv) e^{x-y}

Ans. (i)

15. The P.I. of $(2D^2 - DD' + 4D'^2) z = \cos(2x + 3y)$ is

(i) $\frac{1}{38} \cos(2x - 3y)$

(ii) $\frac{1}{-38} \cos(2x - 3y)$

(iii) $\frac{1}{-38} \cos(2x + 3y)$

(iv) $\frac{1}{38} \cos(2x + 3y)$

Ans. (iii)

16. The P.I. of $(D^2 - DD' - 6D'^2) z = x + y$ is

(i) $\frac{x^2 y^2}{2}$

(ii) $\frac{x^2 y}{2}$

(iii) $\frac{xy^2}{2}$

(iv) $x^2 y$

Ans. (ii)

17. The P.I. of $(D^2 - D'^2) z = x - y$ is

(i) $\frac{x^3}{6} - \frac{x^2 y}{2}$

(ii) $\frac{x^3}{6} + \frac{x^2 y}{2}$

(iii) $\frac{x^3}{2} - \frac{x^2 y}{6}$

(iv) $x^3 - x^2 y$

Ans. (i)

18. The P.I. of $(D^2 - DD' - 6D'^2) z = xy$ is

(i) $\frac{xy}{6} + \frac{x^4}{24}$

(ii) $\frac{xy^3}{6} + \frac{x^4}{24}$

(iii) $\frac{x^3 y}{6} - \frac{x^4}{24}$

(iv) $\frac{x^3 y}{6} + \frac{x^4}{24}$

Ans. (iv)

The solution of $\frac{\partial^3 z}{\partial x^3} = 0$ is

(i) $z = f_1(y) + x f_2(y) + x^2 f_3(y)$

(ii) $z = (1 + x + x^2) f(y)$

(iii) $z = f_1(x) + yf_2(x) + y^2f_3(x)$

(iv) $z = (1 + y + y^2)f(x)$

20. The solution of $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} - \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y^2} = 0$ is

(i) $z = f_1(y+x) + f_1(y-x)$

(ii) $z = f_1(y+x) + f_2(y-x)$

(iii) $z = f_2(y+x) + f_2(y-x)$

(iv) $z = f(x^2 - y^2)$

21. Particular integral of $(2D^2 - 3DD' + D'^2)z = e^{x+2y}$ is

(i) xe^{x+2y}

(ii) $\frac{1}{2}e^{x+2y}$

(iii) $-\frac{x}{2}e^{x+2y}$

(iv) $\frac{x^2}{2}e^{x+2y}$

22. Particular integral of $(D^2 - D'^2)z = \cos(x+y)$ is

(i) $\frac{x}{2}\cos(x+y)$

(ii) $x\sin(x+y)$

(iii) $x\cos(x+y)$

(iv) $\frac{x}{2}\sin(x+y)$

23. The complementary function of $r - 7s + 6t = e^{x+y}$ is :

(i) $f_1(y-x) + f_2(y-6x)$

(ii) $f_1(y+x) + f_2(y+6x)$

(iii) $f_1(y+2x) + f_2(y-2x)$

(iv) $f_1(y+3x) + f_2(y-4x)$

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24. $\frac{1}{f(D, D')}x^m y^n =$

(i) $[f(D, D')]^{-1}x^m y^n$

(ii) $[f(D, D')]x^m y^n$

(iii) $[f(D, D')]x^m$

(iv) $[f(D)]x^m y^n$

25. $\frac{1}{(D - mD')}F(x, y) =$

(i) $\int F(x, c - mx)dx$

(ii) $\int F(c, c + mx)dx$

(iii) $F(x, mx)dx$

(iv) $\frac{d}{dx}F(x, mx - c)dx$

Indicate True and false for the following equation

26. The solution of the partial differential equation $(D^2 + DD' + 6D'^2)z = 0$ is

$z = f_1(x) + f_2(x+y)$

27. The C.F. of $(D^2 - 3DD' - 4D'^2)z = 0$ is

$z = f_1(y+x) + f_2(y-x)$

28. The solution of $(D^2 - 6DD' + 8D'^2)z = 0$ is

$z = f_1(y+2x) + f_2(y+4x)$

29. The solution of the partial differential equation $(D^2 - 5DD' - 6D'^2)z = 0$ is

$z = f_1(y) + f_2(y+2x) + f_3(y+3x)$

30. The solution of the partial differential equation $(D^4 + 2D^2D' + 4D'^4)z = 0$ is

$z = f_1(y+x) + x f_2(y+2x)$

$(D^3 - 3D^2D' + 4D'^3)z = 0$ is