

### Quiz-3

Section: A

MATH-II, 16<sup>th</sup> APRIL 2014

TIME: 15 MINUTES, MAXIMUM MARKS: 10

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

ROLL No.: \_\_\_\_\_

1. Find the integral surface of the first order PDE  $xp - yq = z$  containing the curve  $\Gamma : x_0 = s^2, y_0 = s + 1, z_0 = s$ . ( Here  $z = z(x, y), p = z_x, q = z_y$ )

**Sol.** The characteristic curve is given by

$$\frac{dx}{x} = -\frac{dy}{y} = \frac{dz}{z}$$

From first and second term of the identity we get  $u = xy = c_1$ .

By taking first and third term we get  $v = \frac{x}{z} = c_2$ .

These are two independent solutions of the characteristic curve. So the general solution is given by  $F(u, v) = 0$ , or  $F(xy, \frac{x}{z}) = 0$ , or  $xy = G(\frac{x}{z})$ , where  $F$  and  $G$  are arbitrary functions.

We seek an integral surface containing the initial curve  $\Gamma : x_0 = s^2, y_0 = s + 1, z_0 = s$ .

Imposing this condition on the general solution we find

$$s^2(s + 1) = G\left(\frac{s^2}{s}\right) = G(s).$$

Hence,  $xy = G(\frac{x}{z})$  implies the desired integral surface as  $yz^3 = x(x + z)$ .