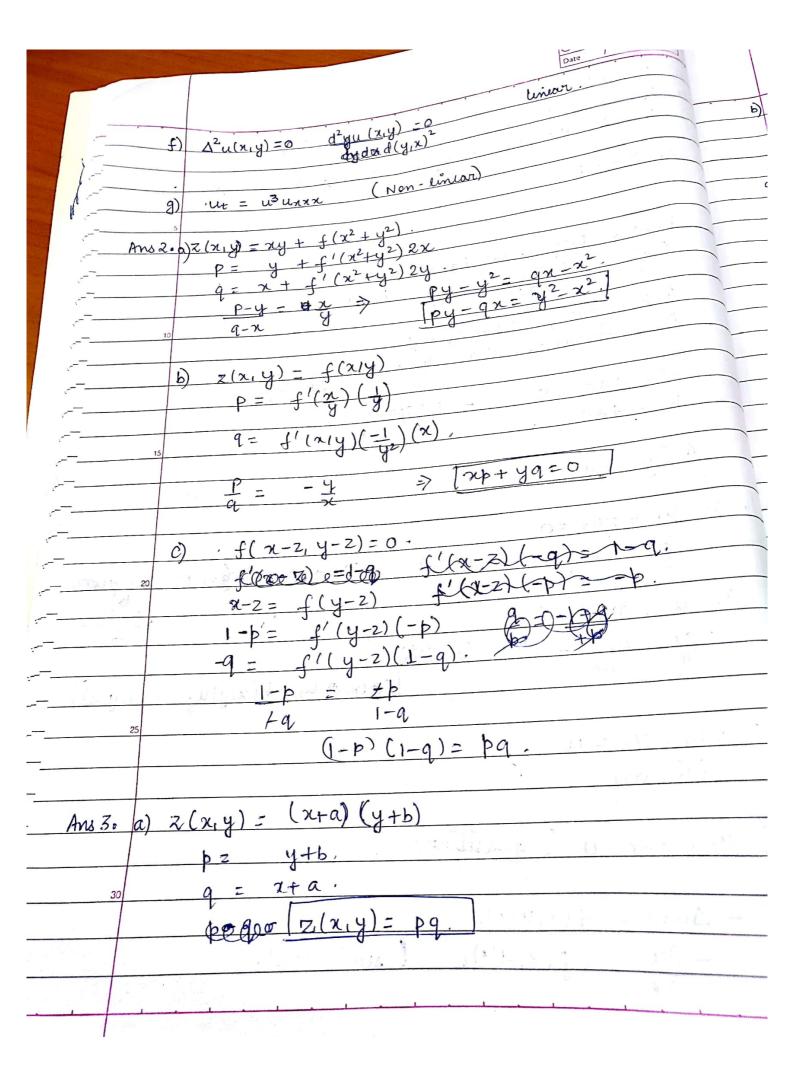
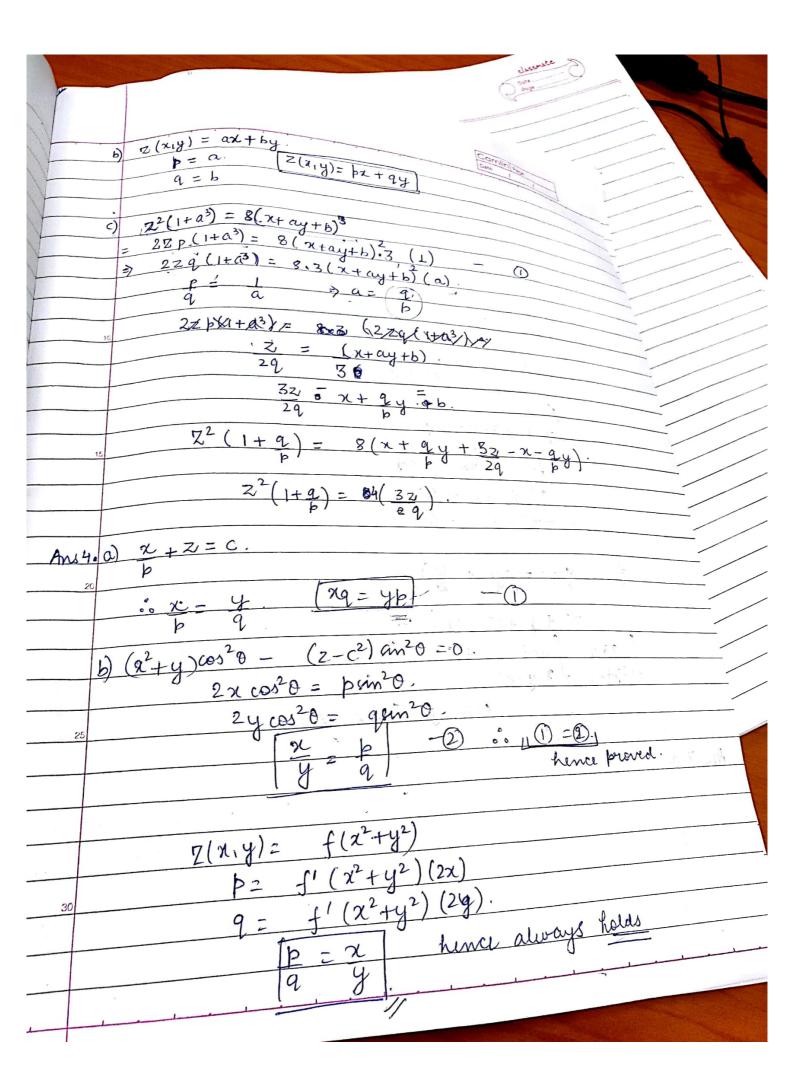
e) = $\Delta u(x) = f(x, u(x))$ .  be a fixed for the second for the se	d) $u_t + u_x = u_t$ (invert)  (a) $u_t + u_x = 0$ ( quasilinear)	Lynt Pt	Ash Care functions of x, y, u, bu, du D is linear function of x, y, u, du, du B <sup>2</sup> AAC < 0 - Esliption  B <sup>2</sup> AAC < 0 - Esliption  Assignment-5	enty  a y 1 < 1 the series converges absolutely  by the series divirings absolutely  and by the series may be converge or diviring  by the series may be converge or diviring  and by the series may be converge or diviring  and by the series may be converge or diviring  and by the series may be converge or diviring  and by the series may be converge or diviring  and by the series may be converge or diviring  and by the series may be converge or diviring  and by the series may be converge or diviring  and by the series may be converge or diviring  and by the series of the
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	$\frac{dx - dy}{x} = \frac{dz}{z}$		
	The state of the s		
	xy=4 -0		
	4 8 7 = 9		-
<u> </u>	: f(xy, y2)		
<i>-</i>	b) $\chi^2 p + y^2 q = (\chi + y)^2$		
<u></u>	$\frac{dx - dy = dz - 1}{x^2}$ $\frac{dz - dy = dz - 1}{y^2 (x + y) z}$		
6	$\chi^2$ $\chi^2$ $\chi^2$ $\chi^2$ $\chi^2$		
8	$\frac{\partial x - dy}{x^2 - y^2} = \frac{d^2}{(x + y)^2}$		
C	x-y2		
<u></u>	£	( 4 7)	
	c) y2p + x2q= xy	( S - 1 . 2	
<i>C</i>	$\frac{dx - dy - dz}{yz}$	<u> </u>	
F	$\chi^2 - y^2 = c_1 - \hat{D}$ .	- · · · Σ	
r			
	$z^2 - y^2 = S - 2$		
	1-1-1		
:2	$\frac{d}{dx} = -\left(\frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{dz}{z}\right)$		* 4
		1	
	$x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 9$ .		
	day =   d2 = c2		13
	Julytz) July-2)	a Thus Y	
	G= y2-2yz-	$-2^2$ .	
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- Ans 7.0)	ACCOMP MALIN		
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