

## Exercise – 07 (total = 100')

Due date: Apr. 21, 2022, 23:59

### Part – 1: True or False (2' x 4 = 8')

- (1)  $y' + y^2 = 1$  is a linear differential equation.
- (2)  $x^2y' + 2y = 1$  is a linear differential equation.
- (3)  $y = Ae^x + Be^{-x}$  is the general solution of the equation  $y'' - y = 1$ .
- (4)  $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} - \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = 0$  is a second – order partial differential equation.

### Part – 2: Solve PDEs (5' x 6 = 30')

Find the general solutions to the followings homogeneous PDEs.

- (1)  $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} - 2\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial y} - 3\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = 0$ .
- (2)  $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} - 2\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial y} + 2\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = 0$ .
- (3)  $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} - \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial y} = 0$ .
- (4)  $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} = \frac{c^2}{r^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left( r^2 \frac{\partial u}{\partial r} \right)$ ,  $c \neq 0$ . *Hint:* consider the substitution  $u(r, t) = \frac{1}{r} \phi(r, t)$
- (5)  $(a^2 - b^2) \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + 2a \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial t} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} = 0$ ,  $b \neq 0$ .
- (6)  $\frac{\partial^4 u}{\partial x^4} - \frac{\partial^4 u}{\partial y^4} = 0$ .

### Part – 3: Solve PDEs (6' x 7 = 42')

Find the general solutions to the following inhomogeneous PDEs.

Hint-1: the solution = one particular solution (no matter how you obtain it, e.g. you may even try to guess a solution that happens to satisfy the PDE) + one general solution to the corresponding homogeneous PDE.

Hint-2: For (5)-(7), refer to the example on page 27, Lecture-07.

- (1)  $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} - \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial y} = e^{3x+2y}$ .
- (2)  $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} - 2\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial y} - 3\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = e^{x-y}$ .

$$(3) \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial y} - 6 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = \sin(x + y).$$

$$(4) 9 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} - 6 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial y} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = 2x + 6y.$$

$$(5) \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = x^2 + xy.$$

$$(6) \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} - \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = xy - x.$$

$$(7) \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} - 2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial y} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = x^2 + y.$$

**Part – 4: Verification (5' x 2 = 10')**

$$(1) \frac{1}{\hat{L}(\hat{D}_x, \hat{D}_y)} e^{ax+by} g(x, y) = e^{ax+by} \frac{1}{\hat{L}(\hat{D}_x + a, \hat{D}_y + b)} g(x, y)$$

$$(2) \frac{1}{\hat{D}_y^3} y = \frac{1}{24} y^4$$

**Part – 5: Solve PDE (10' x 1 = 10')**

Find the general solution to the following PDE.

$$(1) x^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} - 2xy \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial y} + y^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} + x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = 0.$$