

Mathematics-IV (BAS-303)

CO Number	Course Outcome
CO1	Define/State/Find (L1-Remember) various fundamental concepts of partial differential equations (PDE), fourier transform and probability.
CO2	Explain/Discuss/Show (L2-Understand) the process involved various engineering problems to calculate (L2-Understand) various value of dependent variables. Partial differential equations are used in heat equation, wave equation, curve fitting, correlation, regression and other statistical techniques.
CO3	Apply/use (L3-Apply) the concepts of PDE, Fourier transform, probability and statistics to compute (L3-Apply) the engineering problems.
CO4	Solve/Examine (L4-Analyze) moments, skewness and kurtosis, coefficient of correlation, probability and various dependent variables in PDE. Test (L4-Analyze) the significance of chi-square test, Z-test, t-test as well as control charts.

Time: 1.5 Hrs.

M. M. 20

Section A

(1X5 = 5 Marks)

Q1. Attempt all questions:

- a) Define partial differential equation by eliminating the arbitrary constant from
 $z = (a + x)(y + b)$

CO1

- b) Find the singular integral of $z = px + qy + pq$

CO1

- c) Find the C.F. of the PDE $(D^2 - D'^2 - 3D + 3D')z = 0$

CO1

- d) Find the classification of the differential equation

CO1

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

- e) Define non-linear partial differential equation of first order with an example.

CO1

Section B

(2.5X4 = 10 Marks)

Q2. Attempt all questions:

- a i) Solve the PDE $(x^2 - yz)p + (y^2 - zx)q = z^2 - xy$

CO4

Or

- ii) Solve the PDE $(D^2 - 2D'^2)z = \sin x \cos 2y$

CO4

- b i) Calculate the complete solution of following PDE

CO2

$$x^2 \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} - y^2 \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y^2} = xy$$

Or

- ii) Calculate the complete solution of the PDE

CO2

$$\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} - 3 \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial y} + 2 \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y^2} = e^{2x+3y} + \sin(x-2y)$$

- c i) Use the method of separation of variables to solve the equation

CO3

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = 4 \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} ; \quad u(0, y) = 8 e^{-y}$$

Or

- ii) Apply the concept of partial differential equation to solve $\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}$ with boundary conditions $u(0, t) = 0$, $u(l, t) = 0$ and $u(x, 0) = 3 \sin \pi x$

CO3

- d i) Use the concept of PDE to solve $(D + 3D' - 2)^2 z = 2 e^{2x} \tan(y + 3x)$

CO3

Or

- ii) Apply the concept of non-linear PDE to solve

CO3

$$p + q = \sin x + \sin y$$

Section C

(5X1 = 5 Marks)

Q3

- i) Solve the equation by Charpit's method $x^2 p^2 + y^2 q^2 = 4$

Or

- ii) A string is stretched and fastened to two points l apart. Motion is started by displacing the string in the form $y = A \sin \frac{\pi x}{l}$ from which it is released at time $t = 0$. Examine the concept one dimensional wave equation to show that the displacement of any point at distance x the string from one end at time t is given by

CO4

$$y = A \sin \frac{\pi x}{l} \cos \frac{\pi c t}{l}$$