## Assignment - 4 (PDE)

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Q1. Form pde by eliminating arbitrary constants a and b from the following relations

(a) 2 = a(n+y)6 (b) 2 = an+by+ab (c)  $2 = an+dy^2+b$ (d)  $2 = aney+ \frac{1}{2} \times a^2e^2y+b$ 

[Ano: (a)  $\beta = \alpha r$  (b)  $z = \alpha \beta + \beta \alpha r + \beta \alpha r$  (c)  $\alpha = 2 \beta \beta^2$  (d)  $\alpha = \alpha \alpha e^{2\beta} + \beta e^{2\beta}$ 

92. Form a  $\beta$  de by eliminating  $\phi$  from  $\phi$  ( $\gamma + \gamma + \gamma + \gamma^2 - 2^2$ ) =0

[Am:  $(\gamma + 2)\beta - (\alpha + 2)\alpha = \lambda - \gamma$ ]

Q3. Test if  $\beta^2 + \alpha^2 = 1$  and  $(\beta^2 + \alpha^2) n = \beta 2$  are compatible on not. If yes, solve them.

[ Am:  $2^2 = x^2 + (y+c)^2$ ]

g4. Find a complete integral  $2 = \beta n + 9 + \beta^2 + 4 + 4 + 6^2$ [Am.  $2 = \alpha n + 6 + 6 + 4 + 6^2$ ]

95. Ze Find a complète integral of 22(\$22+92)=1.

[ Am:  $9a^4 (an+y+6)^2 = (a^2 z^2+1)^3$ ]

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