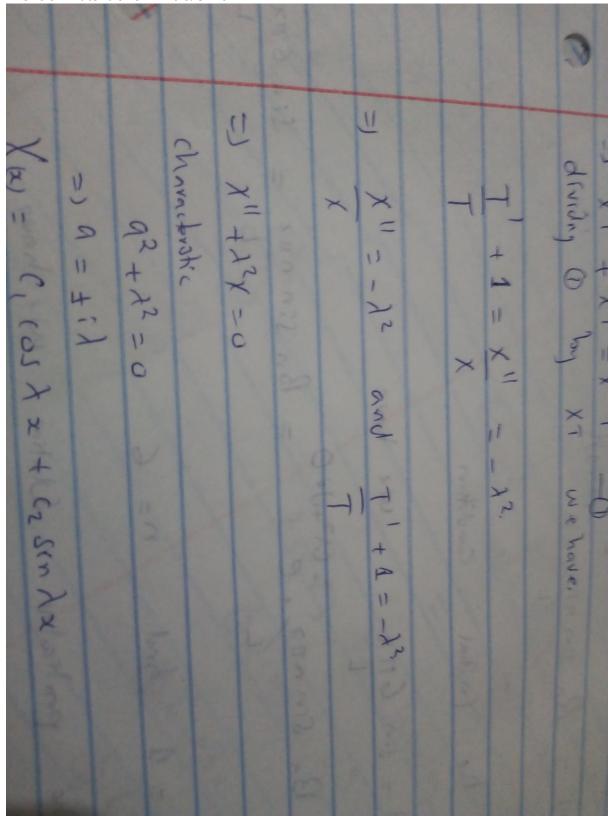


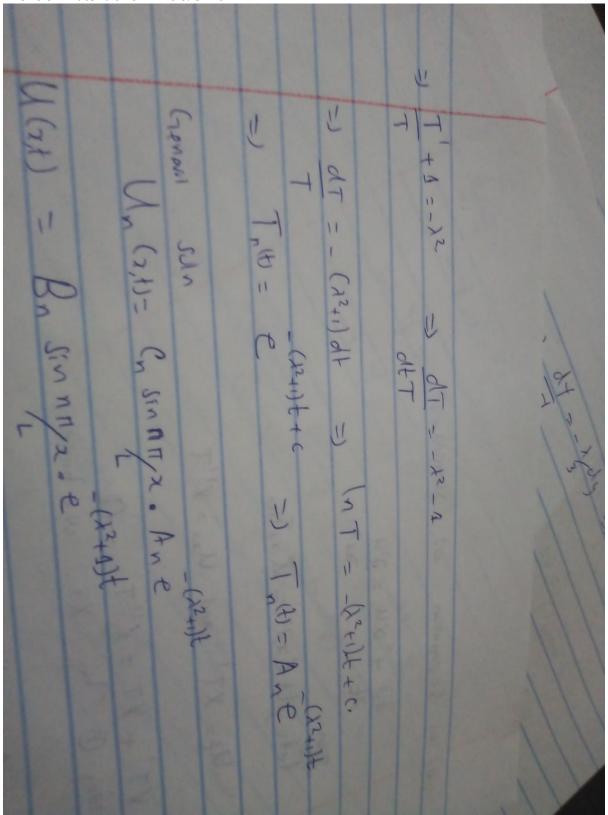
-Revision Materials For PDEs 8	ODES	0 + X T =	(1 Cx/O)
and $T' + A = -\lambda^3$	X 22	XI	and Uzz = XIIT



-Revision Materials F	3.1323 & 332			2			200			
M(1/1)=0 =) X (4) = (2 Jin ) 1 = 0	U(0x)>0 =) X(0)= C(-0	X(x) = C, (0) x x + C2 Sin xx	-) a = +id	$q^2 + \lambda^2 = 0$	Charactrotic	=) X"+12x =0	Sold By Market S. C. Co. C.	$\frac{1}{x}$ $\frac{1}$	×   ?	+11111

-Revision Material	31011223 & 02	71.5			13	
1) X= nT/2	For Non-trivial solvi we have.	M(L/1)=0=) XW=C2 SINXL=0	U(0x)>0 =) X(0)= C1 = 0	$\chi(x) = c_1(0) x + c_2 s(n) x$	$q^2 + d^2 = 0$	-0 - X2K+ 11 K (=)

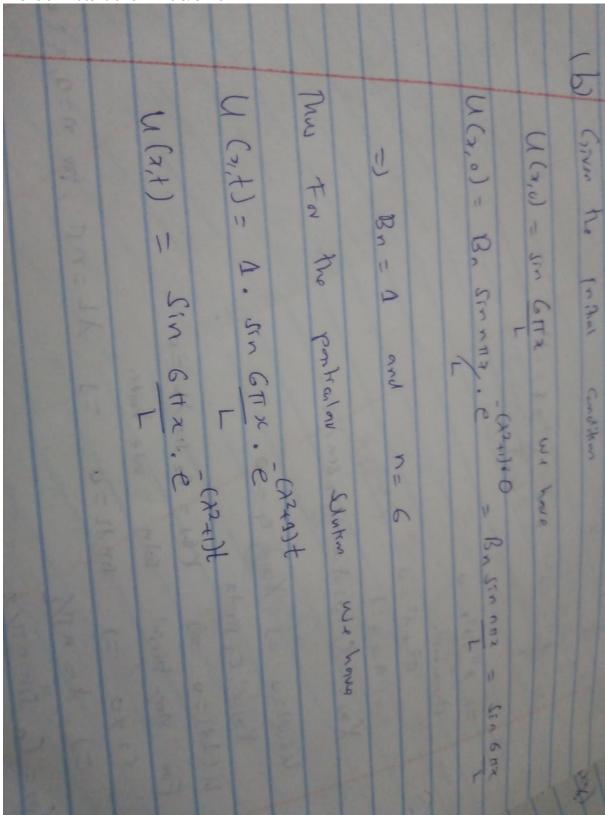
-Revision Materials Fo	r PDES & ODES			9
	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	XW= M(1,+1)=0 Fav Non-	0 < (40) m = (3) X b (=	Charactustic
	X- NT	(2 70 =) (2 1) = 0 =) (2 1) = 0 =)	0 11	111 + 12x = 0
	- nT/2		1) = 0) X (0 = 0) 0 + x + 50) ),	C
		12 17 Mes	2 5(1) 7:	
		C2 Sin NL = 0  We have.  NL=		
		λL=n		
The second second		T tw		
		312		11111



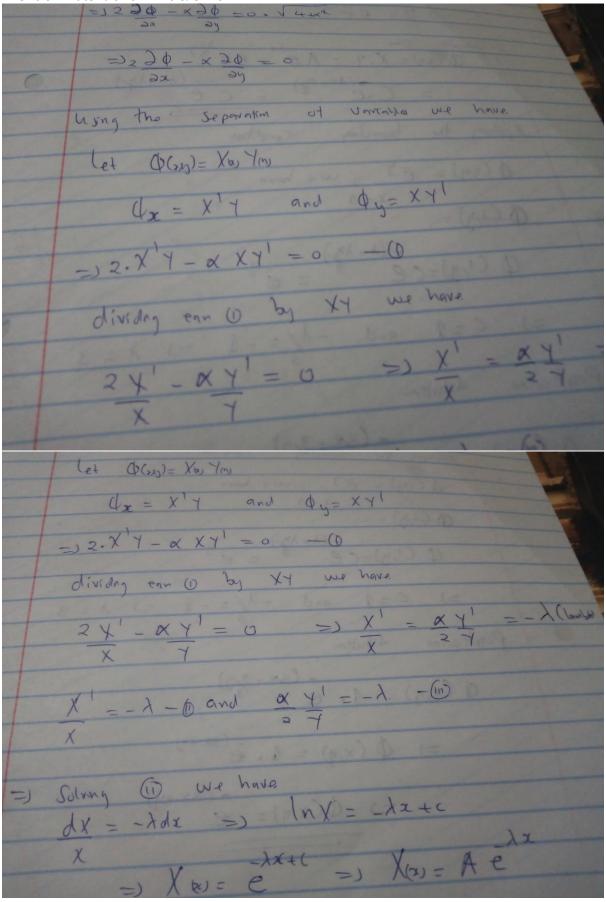
-Revision Materials For PDEs &	UDES	
Cover the Enthal Conditions  (1(12) - Jim GTZ We have	Chenorit Solva  (Maxt) = Ch Sinnex. An e  (Maxt) = Bn Sinnex. Exapt  (Maxt) = Bn Sinnex. Exapt	$\frac{1}{1} \frac{1}{1} + 4 = -\lambda^{2} \qquad \Rightarrow \qquad \frac{dT}{dt} = -\lambda^{2} - 4$ $= -\lambda^{2} + 1 + 4 = -\lambda^{2} + 1 + 4 + 6$ $= -\lambda^{2} + 1 + 4 = -\lambda^{2} + 1 + 4 + 6$ $= -\lambda^{2} + 1 + 4 = -\lambda^{2} + 1 + 4 + 6$ $= -\lambda^{2} + 1 + 4 = -\lambda^{2} + 1 + 4 + 6$ $= -\lambda^{2} + 1 + 4 = -\lambda^{2} + 1 + 4 + 6$ $= -\lambda^{2} + 1 + 4 = -\lambda^{2} + 1 + 4 + 6$ $= -\lambda^{2} + 1 + 4 = -\lambda^{2} + 1 + 4 + 6$ $= -\lambda^{2} + 1 + 4 = -\lambda^{2} + 1 + 4 + 6$ $= -\lambda^{2} + 1 + 4 = -\lambda^{2} + 1 + 4 + 6$ $= -\lambda^{2} + 1 + 4 = -\lambda^{2} + 1 + 4 + 6$ $= -\lambda^{2} + 1 + 4 = -\lambda^{2} + 1 + 4 + 6$ $= -\lambda^{2} + 1 + 4 = -\lambda^{2} + 1 + 4 + 6$ $= -\lambda^{2} + 1 + 4 = -\lambda^{2} + 1 + 4 + 6$ $= -\lambda^{2} + 1 + 4 = -\lambda^{2} + 1 + 4 + 6$ $= -\lambda^{2} + 1 + 4 = -\lambda^{2} + 1 + 4 + 6$ $= -\lambda^{2} + 1 + 4 = -\lambda^{2} + 1 + 4 + 6$ $= -\lambda^{2} + 1 + 4 = -\lambda^{2} + 1 + 4 + 6$ $= -\lambda^{2} + 1 + 4 = -\lambda^{2} + 1 + 4 + 6$ $= -\lambda^{2} + 1 + 6$ $= -\lambda^$

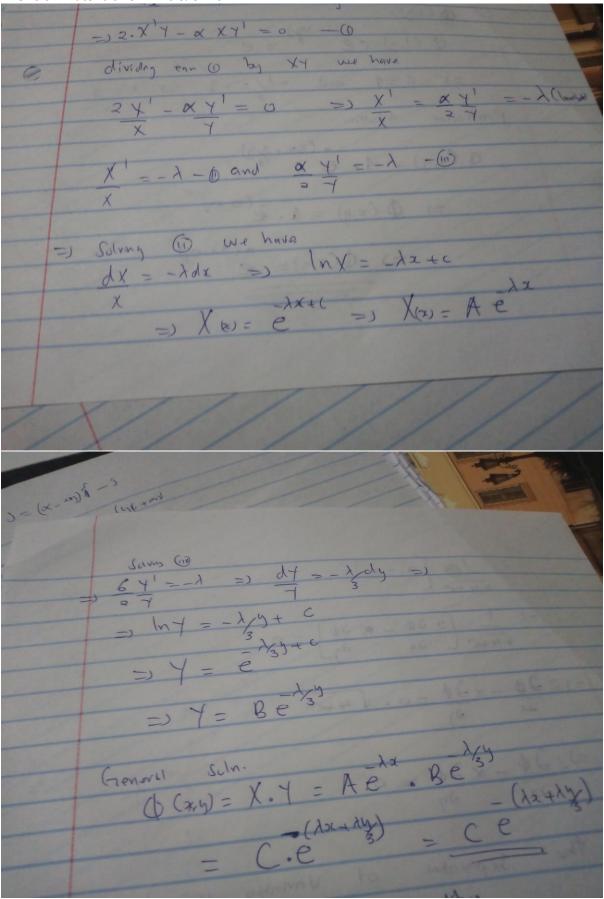
-Revision Materials For PDEs &	ODES	13/13
	6	
Mu to the portaley Sluken we have		General Sula

-Revision Materials For PDEs & ODEs		
Mu to the pertalay Sluken we have  U(3,1)= A. Sin GTX. E  CAZEDE  U(3,1)= A. Sin GTX. E  CAZEDE	(b) Grun he [nAnt condition  (1(2,0) = Sin GHX WI have  (1(2,0) = Bn Sinnay.e  (1(2,0) = Bn Sinnay.e  (1(2,0) = Bn Sinnay.e	U(2xt) - By Sinny - (2xt)t



-Revision	Materials For PDEs & ODEs
	$\hat{\eta} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{4 + \alpha^2}} \left[ a_1 - \alpha_3 \right]$
	$=) \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+\alpha^2}} \left[ \frac{3}{2} \frac{1}{2} - \frac{3}{4} \frac{3}{2} \right] = 0$
	$= 1220 - \times 20 = 0.54 \times 2.$
	= 220 - 20 = 0
6	lying the Separation of Varrable we h
3	$\hat{n} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+tx^2}} \left[ \frac{2i - xi}{x} \right]$
	=1 2 3 0 - x 3 0 = 0 . \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \
	$= 32 \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x} - x \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial y} = 0$
6	using the separation of variable we have.
	let O(22) = Xa) Im  (la = X 1 and Qy = XY)
	$\sqrt{Y} \propto XY' = 0$





-Revision Materials For PDEs & ODEs
Same (1)
Sams (1) 6 4' = -1 = 3 dt = - 2 dy = 3 7
$= \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{7}$ $= \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{7} \frac{1}{6}$ $= \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{7} \frac{1}{6}$ $= \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{7} \frac{1}{6}$
$= \frac{1}{3} \ln \frac{1}{3} = -\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3}$
- 1/37+0
= $=$ $=$ $=$ $=$ $=$ $=$ $=$ $=$ $=$
- Ay
$= \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$
General soln.  () (xy) = X. Y = A.e. Be xy  () (xy) = X. Y = A.e. Be xy  () (xy) = X. Y = A.e. Be xy  () (xy) = X. Y = A.e. B.e. B.e. Xy  () (xy) = X. Y = A.e. B.e. B.e. Xy  () (xy) = X. Y = A.e. B.e. B.e. Xy  () (xy) = X. Y = A.e. B.e. B.e. Xy  () (xy) = X. Y = A.e. B.e. B.e. Xy  () (xy) = X. Y = A.e. B.e. B.e. Xy  () (xy) = X. Y. E. B.e. B.e. Xy  () (xy) = X. Y. E. B.e. B.e. B.e. B.e. B.e. B.e. Xy  () (xy) = X. Y. E. B.e. B.e. B.e. B.e. B.e. B.e. B.e.
General Suln. AR BE 39
() (x,y) = X. Y = A.E (\lambda + \lambda \frac{1}{3})
$() (x,y) = X \cdot Y = X \cdot Y = (\lambda x + \lambda y)$ $= (\lambda x + \lambda y) = C \cdot e$ $= C \cdot e$
= C.C
SUMMOV IV
Applying the boundary Condition
Madina the boundary
A RP ymg
$\phi(i,y) = \overline{e}^{y}  \text{we have}$
$\left( \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 1 \end{array} \right) \left( \begin{array}{c} 1 \end{array} \right) \left( \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 1 \end{array} \right) \left( \begin{array}{c} 1 \end{array} \right) \left( \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 1 \end{array} \right) \left( \begin{array}{c} 1 \end{array} \right) \left( \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 1 \end{array} \right) \left( \begin{array}{c} 1 \end{array} \right) \left( \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 1 \end{array} \right) \left( \begin{array}{c} 1 \end{array} \right) \left( \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 1 \end{array} \right) \left( \begin{array}{c} 1 \end{array} \right) \left($
O(1,9) = 0
O(1,9) = 0 $x = 0$
=> 7 = Be3
(b) (xy) = X. Y = A e & Be & B
$(0, (x, y) = \lambda \cdot (1 - \lambda) $ $-(\lambda x + \lambda y x)$
$= C \cdot e^{(\lambda x + \lambda y)} = C \cdot e^{(\lambda x + \lambda y)}$
- C.C
to branchary condition
Applying the boundary condition
$\phi(i,y) = \bar{\epsilon}^y  \text{we have}$
$\alpha = 1$
(1) =
$-(\lambda+\lambda y) = -y$
3 = e
Q (1,y)=ce = = t
1 1 1 x = 3
$C = 1$ and $-\frac{1}{3} = -1 = 3$
$-1$ $C=1$ and $-\frac{1}{3}$
V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V
The state of the s
Solution
Particular ( 34)
Particular Solution - (3x + 3/3)

