



*(Knowledge for Development)*

**KIBABII UNIVERSITY**  
**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS**  
**2019/2020 ACADEMIC YEAR**  
**FOURTH YEAR FIRST SEMESTER**  
**SPECIAL/SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION**  
**FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF EDUCATION AND**  
**BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (MATHEMATICS)**

**COURSE CODE:** MAT 421

**COURSE TITLE:** PDE I

**DATE:** 15/02/2021

**TIME:** 11 AM -1 PM

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**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

Answer Question One and Any other TWO Questions

TIME: 2 Hours

This Paper Consists of 3 Printed Pages. Please Turn Over.

### QUESTION ONE (30 MARKS)

- a) Define what Partial Differential Equations is, also give an example? (2 Marks)
- b) Consider an equation of the form  $F(x, y, z, a, b) = 0$  where  $a$  and  $b$  denote arbitrary constants and  $z$  is a function of  $x$  and  $y$ , explain how one can a PDE from equation (4 Marks)
- c) Find the complete and general solution of Lagrange equation  $y^2 \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} - xy \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = x(z - 2y)$  (6 Marks)
- d) Find the Partial Differential Equation by eliminating the arbitrary constants  $a$  and  $b$  from  $z = (x^2 + a)(y^2 + b)$  (5 Marks)
- e) Find the complete integral of the equation  $p(q^2 + 1) + (b - z)q = 0$  (5 Marks)
- f) Solve

$$\frac{dx}{x(y^2 - z^2)} = \frac{dy}{-y(z^2 + x^2)} = \frac{dz}{z(x^2 + y^2)}$$

Using the multipliers  $l_1 = x, m_1 = y, l_2 = \frac{1}{x}$  &  $m_2 = -\frac{1}{y}$ . (8 marks)

### QUESTION TWO (20 MARKS)

- a) Prove the Lagrange's linear equation of the type  $Pp + Qq = R$   
Where  $P, Q, R$  are functions of  $x, y, z$  and  $p = \frac{\partial z}{\partial x}$  and  $q = \frac{\partial z}{\partial y}$ . Use the arbitrary function  $f(u, v) = 0$ . Where  $u$  and  $v$  are functions of  $x, y, z$  (7 Marks)
- b) Find the solution of the equation  $(x^2 - 1)p + xyq + y^2z = x^2 - 1$  which is zero on the positive  $y$ -axis. In what region of the  $xy$  plane is the solution unique? (7 Marks)
- c) Find the complete and general solution of  $(x^2 - y^2 - z^2)p + 2xyq = 2xz$  (6 Marks)

### QUESTION THREE (20 MARKS)

- a) Find the integral surface of the linear PDE  $x(y^2 + z^2)p - y(x^2 + 1)q = z(x^2 + y^2)$  which contains the straight line  $x + y = 0, z = 1$ . (6 Marks)
- b) Solve  $(D^2 + 2DD' + D'^2 - 2D - 2D')z = \sin(x + 2y)$  where  $D = \frac{\partial}{\partial x}$   $D' = \frac{\partial}{\partial y}$  (6 Marks)
- c) Solve  $p - x^2 = q + y^2$  (4 marks)
- d) Solve  $p^2 + q^3 = 5$  (4 marks)

**QUESTION FOUR (20 MARKS)**

- a. Show that the equations  $xp = yq, z(xp + yq) = 2xy$  are compatible and hence solve them. (14 marks)
- b. Solve the following PDE  $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2 \partial y} + 24xy^2 + \sin(3x - 2y) + e^x = 0$  (6 marks)

**QUESTION FIVE (20 MARKS)**

- c. By eliminating the arbitrary functions, obtain the PDE from  $z = f(x + ct) + g(x - ct)$  (7 Marks)
- d. Find the integral surface of the PDE given by  $z^2(p^2 + q^2) = x^2 + y^2$  (7 Marks)
- e. Find the complete and general solution of  $p + 3q = 5z + \tan(y - 3x)$  (6 Marks)