

Unit 1

- Find the integral curves of the set of equations dx/x(y-z)=dy/y(z-x)=dz/z(x-y)
- 2. Find the integral curves $dx/xz-y=dy/yz-x=dz/1-z^2$
- 3. Theorem Pfaffian or Total differential equations
- 4. Theorem Exact or integrable DE
- 5. ydx+xdy=2zdz=0
- 6. Solve the equations(x^2z-y^3)dx+3xy^2dy+x^3dz=0, first showing that it is integrable
- 7. Solve ydx+xdy+2zdz=0
- 8. Verify the equation yz(y+z)dx+xz(x+z)dy+xy(x+y)dz=0 is integrable and find it's solution
- 9. Natani's Method
- 10. Solve (1+yz)dx+x(z-x)dy-(1+xy)dz=0

Unit 2

- 11. Theorem: Solution of the PDE
- 12. Find general integral of the PDE $y^2p-xyq=x(z-2y)$
- 13. Find the general integral of PDE px(x+y)=qy(x+y)-(x-y)(2x+2y+z)
- 14. Find the integral surface of the equation $(x-y)y^2p+(y-x)x^2q=(x^2+y^2)z$



Mahila Vikas Sanstha's INDRAPRASTHA NEW ARTS COMMERCE & SCIENCE

COLLEGE, AT POST NALWADI, DIST. WARDHA (M.S.) Accredited 'B' by NAAC Approved by government of Maharashtra

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- 15. Show that the equations xp-yq=x and x^2p+q=xz are compatible and find their solutions
- 16. Charpit's Method
- 17. Find the complete integral of pq=1,by charpit's method
- 18. Find the complete integral of $z^2 = pqxy$
- 19. Jacobi's Method for Solving F(x,y,z,p,q)=0
- 20. Find the complete integral of $p^2x+q^2y=z$

Unit 3

- 21. Solve xys=1
- 22. Solve ys+p=cos(x+y)-y(sinx+y)
- 23. Solve s-t= x/y^2
- 24. (D^3-6D^2D'+11DD'^2-6D'^3)=0
- 25. Solve (2D^2-DD'-3D'^2)z=5e^x-y
- 26. $4r-4s+t=16\log(x+y)$
- 27. Theorem:(1 or 2)_ Reducible no-homogeneous PDE
- 28. (D^2+D'^2-2DD'-3D+3D'+2)z=e^2x-y
- 29. (D^2-D')z=xe^x+y
- 30.Solve yt-q=xy



Unit 4

- 31. Find the distance of order zero between the functions y=x^2 and y=x on the interval [0,1]
- 32. Theorem: Euler's Differential Equation
- 33. If the function F is independent of x then F-y'dF/dy'=constant
- 34. If the function f depends on y alone i.e., F=f(y) then dF/dy=0
- 35. Find the shortest curve joining the points (x1,y1) and (x2,y2) in a plane
- 36. Brachistochrone Problem
- 37. Functional Dependent on Higher Order Derivatives Theorem(Euler-Poisson Equations)
- 38. Invariance of Euler's Equation under Co-ordinate Transformation
- 39. Find the curves joining the points A(x1,y1) and B(x2,y2) that yields a surface of revolution of minimum area when revolved about the x-axis
- 40. Euler's Ostrogradsky Equation