



# KENYATTA UNIVERSITY

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS 2010/2011

INSTITUTE OF OPEN LEARNING

EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE

**SMA 433: PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS II**

**DATE: FRIDAY, 4<sup>TH</sup> FEBRUARY 2011**

**TIME: 8.00 A.M. - 10.00 A.M.**

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**INSTRUCTIONS:** Answer Question One and any other two questions.

**Question One (30 marks)**

- a) Reduce the equation

$$3u_{xx} + 10u_{xy} + 3u_{yy} = 0 \text{ to its canonical form.} \quad (5 \text{ marks})$$

- b) Define a boundary value problem and give two examples. (4 marks)

- c) Consider the partial differential equation

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

Determine the regions for which the equation is hyperbolic, parabolic and elliptic.

(5 marks)

- d) Solve the two dimensional Laplace equation

$$u_{xx} + u_{yy} = 0$$

with the conditions

$$u_x(0, y) = 0, \quad u_x(a, y) = 0$$

$$u(x, 0) = x, \quad u(x, b) = 0$$

(10 marks)

- e) Verify that  $u = f(x + y) + g(2x + y)$  is a solution of the partial differential equation  $u_{xx} - 3u_{xy} + 2u_{yy} = 0$ . (6 marks)

**Question Two (20 marks)**

- a) Obtain the solution of the boundary value problem  
 $u_{xy} = 4xy + e^x, u_y(0, y) = y, u(x, 0) = 2$  (4 marks)

- b) Use the Laplace transform to solve the equation.  
 $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial t} + \sin 2t = 0, t > 0$   
 given that  $u(x, 0) = x, u(0, t) = 0$  (10 marks)

- c) Consider the partial differential equation  
 $u_{xx} + (x + 2)u_{xy} + 2xu_{yy} = 0$ .  
 Reduce this equation to its canonical form. (6 marks)

**Question Three (20 marks)**

- a) Using Fourier transform, find the solution of the two-dimensional Laplace equation  
 $u_{xx} + u_{yy} = 0$   
 in the region  $y > 0, -\infty < x < \infty$  and so that  $u(x, 0) = f(x)$  (12 marks)

- b) Verify that  $u(x, t) = \theta \left( 1 - \operatorname{erf} \left( \frac{x}{2\sqrt{kt}} \right) \right)$   
 solves the heat equation  
 $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} = \frac{1}{k} \frac{\partial u}{\partial t}$  subject to the conditions  $u(x, 0) = 0, u(0, t) = \theta_0, \theta_0$  being a constant. (8 marks)

**Question Four (20 marks)**

- a) Reduce the equation

$$2xy \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} - 3x^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial y} - 2y \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = 0 \text{ to its canonical form and hence find the solution}$$

$$\text{that satisfies } u = x^2, \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = \frac{1}{3}x \text{ on } y = x. \quad (10 \text{ marks})$$

- b) Obtain the cylindrical polar form of the Laplace's equation in two dimensions.

(10 marks)

**Question Five (20 marks)**

Find the Riemann-Green function of the equation.

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial y} + \frac{1}{x+y} \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \right) = 0$$

Hence show that the solution of this equation which satisfies the conditions

$$u = 0, \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = f(x) \text{ on } y = x, \text{ is given by } u(x, y) = \frac{2}{x+y} \int_y^x \tau f(\tau) d\tau. \quad (20 \text{ marks})$$

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