

## Section-2

Q1

Ans  $x^3 \cdot z - y^2 z + px + qy = \log x$

• let  $x = e^x$   
 $y = e^y$

so that,  $X = \log x$   
 $Y = \log y$

and

let  $D = \frac{\partial}{\partial x}$  &  $D' = \frac{\partial}{\partial y}$  then the given

equation reduces to.

$$[D(D-1) - D'(D'-1) + D - D']z = X \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$\Rightarrow [D^2 - D'^2]z = X$$

which is a homogeneous linear partial differential equation, with constant co-efficients.

$$CF = \phi_1(Y+x) + \phi_2(Y-x)$$

2

$$PI = \frac{1}{D^2 - D'^2}(X) = \frac{1}{(1)^2 - (0)^2} \iint u dx dy$$

where,

$$X = u$$

$$= \int \frac{u^2}{2} du = \frac{u^3}{6} = \boxed{\frac{x^3}{6}}$$

hence solution to eq<sup>n</sup> (1), we get

$$\begin{aligned}
 z &= \phi_1 (y+x) + \phi_2 (y-x) + \frac{x^3}{6} \\
 &= \phi_1 (\log y + \log x) + \phi_2 (\log y - \log x) \\
 &\quad + \frac{(\log x)^3}{6}
 \end{aligned}$$

• therefore the complete solution to the given differential eq<sup>n</sup> is

$$z = \phi_1 (\log xy) + \phi_2 \left( \log \frac{y}{x} \right) + \frac{1}{6} (\log x)^3$$

$$z = f_1 (xy) + f_2 \left( \frac{y}{x} \right) + \frac{1}{6} (\log x)^3$$

where

$f_1, f_2$  are arbitrary functions.