

4) solve $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} - 5 \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial y} + 6 \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y^2} = 0 e^{x+y}$

5) solve $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} - 4 \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial y} + 4 \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y^2} = e^{x-y} + e^{2x+y}$

$$4) \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} - \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial y} + 6 \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y^2} = e^{x+2y}$$

Soln:

$$D^2 - 5DD' + 6D'^2 = e^{x+2y}$$

Replace $D \rightarrow m$ & $D' \rightarrow 1$

The auxiliary eqn is

$$m^2 - 5m + 6 = 0$$

$$(m-3)(m-2) = 0 \quad m_1 = 3; m_2 = 2$$

$$C.F = f_1(y+3x) + f_2(y+2x)$$

Particular Integral

$$P.I = \frac{1}{f(D, D')} F(x, y)$$

$$= \frac{1}{(D^2 - 5DD' + 6D'^2)} e^{x+y}$$

Here $a=1; b=1 \quad D \rightarrow a=1; D' \rightarrow b=1$

$$= \frac{1}{1-5+6} e^{x+y} = \frac{1}{2} e^{x+y}$$

$$P.I = \frac{e^{x+y}}{2}$$

$$Z = C.F. + P.I$$

$$= f_1(y+3x) + f_2(y+2x) + \frac{e^{x+y}}{2}$$

$$5) \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} - 4 \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial y} + 4 \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y^2} = e^{x-y} + e^{2x+y}$$

Soln: $D^2 - 4DD' + 4D'^2 = e^{x-y} + e^{2x+y}$

C.F.: The auxiliary eqn is The roots are real

$D \rightarrow m; D' \rightarrow 1$ and equal

$$m^2 - 4m + 4 = 0$$

$$(m-2)(m-2) = 0$$

$$m_1 = m_2 = 2$$

$$C.F. = f_1(y+2x) + x f_2(y+2x)$$

Particular Integral

$$P.I = \frac{1}{f(D, D')} F(x, y)$$

$$= \frac{1}{D^2 - 4DD' + 4D'^2} e^{x-y} + e^{2x+y}$$

$$= \frac{1}{D^2 - 4DD' + 4D'^2} e^{x-y} + \frac{1}{D^2 - 4DD' + 4D'^2} e^{2x+y}$$

$$= P.I_1 + P.I_2$$

$$PI_1 = \frac{1}{D^2 - 4DD' + 4D'^2} e^{x-y}$$

Here $a=1$; $b=-1$

$$D \rightarrow a=1 ; D' \rightarrow b=-1$$

$$PI_1 = \frac{1}{1+4+4} e^{x-y} = \frac{1}{9} e^{x-y}$$

$$PI_1 = \frac{1}{9} e^{x-y}$$

$$PI_2 = \frac{1}{D^2 - 4DD' + 4D'^2} e^{2x+y}$$

Here $a=2$; $b=1$

$$D \rightarrow a=2 ; D' \rightarrow b=1$$

$$PI_2 = \frac{1}{4-8+4} e^{2x+y} = \frac{1}{0} e^{2x+y}$$

diff DR w.r to x and put ax in NR

$$PI_2 = \frac{x}{2D - 4D'} e^{2x+y} = \frac{x}{4-4} e^{2x+y}$$

$$= \frac{x^2}{2} e^{2x+y}$$

$$\therefore PI_2 = e^{2x+y}$$

\therefore The general solution is

$$y = CF + PI_1 + PI_2$$

$$= f_1(y+2x) + x f_2(y+2x) + \frac{1}{9} e^{x-y} + \frac{x^2}{2} e^{2x+y}$$