



SNS COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY

(An Autonomous Institution)

Coimbatore-641035.



UNIT-III PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS

Solution of First Order Partial Differential Equations

TYPE-II Clairaut's Form $z = px + qy + f(p, q)$

Working Rule:

Complete Integral:

Replace $p \rightarrow a$ and $q \rightarrow b$

Singular Integral:

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial a} = 0 \quad \text{and} \quad \frac{\partial z}{\partial b} = 0$$

General Integral:

Put $b = \phi(a)$ in Complete Integral.

II. Solve $z = px + qy + pq$

Soln.:

Given. $z = px + qy + pq \rightarrow (1)$

Complete Integral:

$$z = ax + by + ab \quad \left[\begin{array}{l} \text{Replace } p \rightarrow a \\ q \rightarrow b \end{array} \right]$$

Singular Integral:

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial a} = 0 \quad \text{and} \quad \frac{\partial z}{\partial b} = 0$$

$$x + b = 0$$

$$y + a = 0$$

$$b = -x$$

$$a = -y$$

Subs. a & b in (2)

$$z = -yx - xy - y(-x)$$

$$z = -xy$$

General Integral:

Subs. $b = \phi(a)$ in (2),

$$z = ax + \phi(a)y + a\phi(a) \rightarrow (3)$$

wkt $\frac{\partial z}{\partial a} = 0$

$$\Rightarrow x + \phi'(a)y + a\phi'(a) + \phi(a) = 0 \rightarrow (4)$$

Eliminate 'a' b/w (4) & (3), we get

the general soln.



Q. Solve $z = px + qy + p^2 - q^2$

Solⁿ:
Given. $z = px + qy + p^2 - q^2 \rightarrow (1)$

Complete Integral:

$$z = ax + by + a^2 - b^2 \quad \text{Replace } p \rightarrow a$$
$$\hookrightarrow (2) \quad \quad \quad q \rightarrow b$$

Singular Integral:

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \frac{\partial z}{\partial a} &= 0 \\ x + 2a &= 0 \\ 2a &= -x \\ a &= \frac{-x}{2} \end{aligned} \right\} \begin{aligned} \frac{\partial z}{\partial b} &= 0 \\ y - 2b &= 0 \\ y &= 2b \\ \Rightarrow b &= \frac{y}{2} \end{aligned}$$

Subs. a & b in (2),

$$z = -\frac{x}{2}x + \frac{y}{2}y + \left(\frac{-x}{2}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{y}{2}\right)^2$$
$$= -\frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{y^2}{2} + \frac{x^2}{4} - \frac{y^2}{4}$$

$$4z = -2x^2 + 2y^2 + x^2 - y^2$$
$$= -x^2 + y^2$$

$$y^2 - x^2 = 4z$$

General Integral:

Subs. $b = \phi(a)$ in (2)

$$z = ax + \phi(a)y + [\phi(a)]^2 + a^2 \rightarrow (3)$$

wkt $\frac{\partial z}{\partial a} = 0$

$$\Rightarrow x + \phi'(a)y - 2\phi(a)\phi'(a) + 2a = 0 \rightarrow (4)$$

Eliminate 'a' b/w (3) & (4), we get the general soln.



Q]. Solve $z = px + qy + \sqrt{1+p^2+q^2}$

Soln.:

Given $z = px + qy + \sqrt{1+p^2+q^2}$

Complete Integral:

$$z = ax + by + \sqrt{1+a^2+b^2} \rightarrow (A)$$

Singular Integral:

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial a} = 0$$
$$x + \frac{1(2a)}{2\sqrt{1+a^2+b^2}} = 0$$
$$x = \frac{-a}{\sqrt{1+a^2+b^2}} \rightarrow (1)$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial b} = 0$$
$$y + \frac{1(2b)}{2\sqrt{1+a^2+b^2}} = 0$$
$$y = \frac{-b}{\sqrt{1+a^2+b^2}} \rightarrow (2)$$

Squaring on both sides,

$$x^2 = \frac{a^2}{1+a^2+b^2}$$

$$y^2 = \frac{b^2}{1+a^2+b^2}$$

Now,

$$x^2 + y^2 = \frac{a^2 + b^2}{1+a^2+b^2}$$

$$1 - (x^2 + y^2) = 1 - \frac{a^2 + b^2}{1+a^2+b^2}$$

$$1 - x^2 - y^2 = \frac{1+a^2+b^2 - a^2 - b^2}{1+a^2+b^2} = \frac{1}{1+a^2+b^2}$$

Taking square root,

$$\sqrt{1-x^2-y^2} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+a^2+b^2}} \Rightarrow \sqrt{1+a^2+b^2} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2-y^2}}$$



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Solution of First Order Partial Differential Equations

$$(1) \Rightarrow x = -a\sqrt{1-x^2-y^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow a = \frac{-x}{\sqrt{1-x^2-y^2}}$$

$$(2) \Rightarrow y = -b\sqrt{1-x^2-y^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow b = \frac{-y}{\sqrt{1-x^2-y^2}}$$

$$(A) \Rightarrow z = \frac{-x^2}{\sqrt{1-x^2-y^2}} - \frac{y^2}{\sqrt{1-x^2-y^2}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2-y^2}}$$
$$= \frac{1-x^2-y^2}{\sqrt{1-x^2-y^2}}$$

$$= \sqrt{1-x^2-y^2}$$

$$z^2 = 1-x^2-y^2$$

HW

1]. $z = px + qy + (pq)^{3/2}$

2]. $z = px + qy + p^2q^2$