

Date 28/07/2020

Page-1

Dg - Mathematics

Topic - Partial differential eqⁿ

By Dr. Ram Anand Yadav, Deptt.
of Maths, Marwari College, Dabhaga

(1) Working rule for using Charpit's method.

(a) Shift all the terms of given eqⁿ to the left side and denote the left side by $F(x, y, z, p, q)$.

(b) Find $\frac{\partial F}{\partial x}$, $\frac{\partial F}{\partial y}$, $\frac{\partial F}{\partial z}$, $\frac{\partial F}{\partial p}$, $\frac{\partial F}{\partial q}$.

(c) Write the Charpit's auxiliary eqⁿ and substitute the values of partial derivatives of f and simplify.

(d) Select any two fractions so that the resulting integral is the simplest relation involving at least one of p and q . This relation and given eqⁿ are solved to find p & q .

Date / 07/2020

Page 18

Dg - Mathematics

(d) Put the values of p and q in the eqn

$$dz = p dx + q dy \text{ and integrate}$$

This gives the complete solution of the given equation.

eg. Solve $2zx - px^2 - 2qxy + pz = 0$

Solution: Here $F(x, y, z, p, q) = 2zx - px^2 - 2qxy + pz = 0$

Hence $\frac{\partial F}{\partial p} = -2x + q$, $\frac{\partial F}{\partial q} = -2xy + p$, $\frac{\partial F}{\partial z} = 2x$

$$\frac{\partial F}{\partial x} = 2z - 2px - 2qy \quad \& \quad \frac{\partial F}{\partial y} = -2zx$$

Auxiliary equations are

$$\frac{dp}{\frac{\partial F}{\partial x} + p \frac{\partial F}{\partial z}} = \frac{dq}{\frac{\partial F}{\partial y} + q \frac{\partial F}{\partial z}} = \dots = \dots$$

$$1) \frac{dp}{(2z - 2px) - 2qy + p(2x)} = \frac{dq}{-2qx + q(2y)}$$

$$2) \frac{dp}{2z - 2qy} = \frac{dz}{0} = \dots = \dots$$

Taking the first two ratio, we have

$$\frac{dp}{2z - 2qy} = \frac{dq}{0}$$

on integrating, we get

$$dq = 0 \Rightarrow q = c$$