

TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF MOMBASA Faculty of Applied & Health

Sciences

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS & PHYSICS

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR THE BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

SMA 2278: ORDINARY DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS

SPECIAL/SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION SERIES: OCTOBER 2013 TIME: 2 HOURS

Instructions to Candidates:

You should have the following for this examination - Answer Booklet This paper consist of **FIVE** questions in **TWO** sections **A & B** Answer question **ONE (COMPULSORY)** and any other **TWO** questions Maximum marks for each part of a question are as shown This paper consists of **THREE** printed pages

SECTION A (COMPULSORY)

Question One

a) Explain what is a homogeneous function, hence determine the homogeneity of the function:

$$f(x, y) = e^{\frac{y}{x}} + \tan^{\frac{y}{x}}$$

$$F(s) = \frac{4s+6}{s^2-9}$$

b) Find the inverse laplace transform of

© 2013 – Technical University of Mombasa

(4 marks)

(6 marks)

c) Using the method of undetermined coefficient determine a general solution of an equation

$$\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + 14\frac{dy}{dx} + 49y = 4e^{5x}$$

d) Use the method of Frobenius to find the solution of the differential equation given:

$$2x^{2} \frac{d^{2} y}{dx^{2}} - x \frac{dy}{dx} + (x - 5)y = 0$$
(10 marks)

e) Find the general solution of:

$$\frac{dy}{dx} + y = e^{3x}$$
(3 marks)

SECTION B (Answer any TWO questions from this section)

Question Two

a) Find the Laplace transform of:

 $e^{-3t}(2\cos 5t - 3\sin 3t)$

 $(5x^{2} + 4xy)dx + (2x^{2} + 3y)dy = 0$

- **b)** Solve the equation
- c) An electric circuit consists of an inductance of 0.1 henry a resistance of 20 ohms and a condenser of capacitance 25 microfarads. Find the charge q and the current i at any time t, given that the initial da

$$\frac{d^2 q}{dt} = 0$$
conditions are q = 0.05 coulumbs and i when t = 0 if:

$$L \frac{d^2 q}{dt^2} + R \frac{dq}{dt} + \frac{q}{c} = E(t)$$
(9 marks)

Question Three

$$\frac{dy}{dx} + y \cot x = \cos x$$
ve to obtain the particular solution given that at and $x = \frac{\pi}{2}$ $y = \frac{5}{2}$

a) Solve

and

(6 marks)

(7 marks)

(4 marks)

(7 marks)

b) Obtain a general solution of the equation:

$$\frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{x^2 - xy + y^2}{xy}$$

$$y\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} = 2\left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^2 - 2\left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)$$

c) Solve the second order differential equation

© 2013 – Technical University of Mombasa

(6 marks)

(8 marks)

Question Four

a) Find the laplace inverse of:

$$\frac{s+2}{s^2-4s+3}$$
 (5 marks)

b) Find the particular solution for the initial value problem:

$$(x^{2} + y^{2})dx + 2xy \, dy = 0$$
 $y(1) = 1$
if (8 marks)

$$L\frac{di}{dt}+Ri=E(t),$$

c) Given the equation find an expression for i if $E(t) = E_o$ when the initial current is i_o provided that L = 3 henries, R = 15 ohms in 60 cycle sine wave of amplitude 110 volts, while i = 0 when t = 0 (7 marks)

Question Five

a) By separation of variables solve:

$$y \tan x \frac{dy}{dx} = (4 + y^2) \sec^2 x$$

(4 marks)

- b) A particle of mass 2kg moves along the x-axis attracted towards the origin O by a force whose magnitude is numerically equal to 8x. If it is initially at rest at x = 20 and has also a damping force whose magnitude is numerically equal to 8 times the instantaneous speed. Find the equations of displacement and velocity of the particle at any time t. (8 marks)
- **c)** Find the particular solution of:

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1 + x^2}{1 + y^2}$$

if y (0) = 3

 $f(x, y) = 4x^2 - 3xy + y^2$

(4 marks)

homogeneity.

determine whether it is homogeneous and indicate the degree of (4 marks)