



TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF MOMBASA

Faculty of Applied & Health Sciences

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS & PHYSICS

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR DEGREE OF:

BACHELOR OF MATHEMATICS AND COMPUTER SCIENCE

AMA 4316: ORDINARY DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS I

END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATION

SERIES: DECEMBER 2014

TIME ALLOWED: 2 HOURS

Instructions to Candidates:

You should have the following for this examination

- *Mathematical tables*
- *Scientific Calculator*

This paper consist of **FOUR** questions

Answer question **ONE (COMPULSORY)** and any other **TWO** questions

Maximum marks for each part of a question are as shown

This paper consists of **TWO** printed pages

Question One (Compulsory)

- a) Show that $y = e^{2x}$ is a solution of the differential equation $y'' + y' - 6y = 0$ **(3 marks)**
- b) The differential equations a family of circles is given by $\frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{x}{y} = 0$:
- (i) Find the equations to the family of circles **(2 marks)**
- (ii) If one of the family passes through (1, 2) find its equation **(2 marks)**
- c) Show that the given differential equation as homogeneous and hence solve it $(x^3 + y^3)dx - 3xy^2dy = 0$ **(7 marks)**

$$\frac{dx}{dt} + 2x = 4e^{3t}$$

d) Using Laplace Transform, solve at $t = 0$ if $x = 1$ (5 marks)

$$(3x^2 + 4xy)dy + (2x^2 + 2y)dy = 0$$

e) Show that the equation: is exact and hence solve it. (5 marks)

f) Using the D-operators find the complete solution of:

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 5\frac{dy}{dx} + 6y = e^{2x}$$

(6 marks)

Question Two

$$ydx - xdy = 0$$

a) Show that is not exact (2 marks)

$$\frac{1}{x^2}$$

b) Show that is an integrating factor for the above equation (3 marks)

$$ydx - xdy = 0$$

c) Solve the equation using integrating factor method (4 marks)

$$\frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{1}{x-1}y = xy^{1/3}$$

d) Solve the Bernoulli's equation (6 marks)

e) Find the singular points of the differential equation and determine whether they are regular as irregular singular points (5 marks)

$$(1-x)y'' + \frac{(1-x)y'}{x^2} + \frac{y}{x^2} = 0$$

Question Three

$$E = 100 \sin 40t$$

a) A circuit has a series electromotive force given by a resistor of 10Ω and an inductor of

$$L \frac{di}{dt} + Ri = E$$

0.5 Henry. If the initial current $i = 0$ at $t = 0$ and the basic differential , solve the equation and find the current i at $t > 0$

(8 marks)

$$(D^2 + D - 2)y = 2x - 40 \cos 2x$$

b) Solve the equation by the method of undetermined coefficient.

(12 marks)

Question Four

$$y''+xy'+y = 0$$

- a) Find two linearly independent series solutions of the differential equation about the point $x = 1$ **(12 marks)**

$$y''-y = ex$$

- b) By reduction of order method, solve **(8 marks)**

Question Five

$$y''-3y'+2y = \frac{1}{1-e^{-x}}$$

- a) Solve by variation of parameters method **(10 marks)**

- b) Solve $yy'' = (y')^2$ by reducing the order by substitution $y' = p$ and $y'' = p \frac{dp}{dy}$ **(5 marks)**