

TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF MOMBASA

FACULTY OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONICS

ENGINEERING, BUILDING & CIVIL ENGINEERING AND

MECHANICAL & AUTOMOTIVE ENGINEERING

**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN
CIVIL ENGINEERING, MECHANICAL ENGINEERING & ELECTRICAL
ENGINEERING**

SMA 2371: PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS

END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATION

SERIES: APRIL 2016

TIME: 2 HOURS

DATE: Pick Date May 2016

Instructions to Candidates

You should have the following for this examination

-Answer Booklet, examination pass and student ID

This paper consists of **FIVE** questions. Attempt question ONE (Compulsory) and any other TWO questions.

Do not write on the question paper. PAPER 2

QUESTION ONE (30 MARKS)

- Solve the linear PDE $p + 3q = 5z + \tan(y - 3x)$ (5 marks)
- Derive a PDE by eliminating the arbitrary function ϕ from the equation $\phi(x^3 + y^3 + z^3, z^3 - 2x^2y^2)$ (6 marks)
- A semi-infinite bar (extending from $x = 0$ to $x = \infty$) with insulated sides is initially at the uniform temperature $u = 0^\circ C$. At time $t = 0$, the end at $x = 0$ is brought to $u = 100^\circ C$ and held there. Use Laplace transform to find the temperature distribution in the bar as a function of x and t . (10 marks)

- d. Find the equation of the surface satisfying the equation $4yzp + q + 2y = 0$ and passing through $y^2 + z^2 = 1, x + z = 2$. (9 marks)

Question TWO (20 marks)

- a. Find the general solution of $\frac{dx_1}{dt} = \frac{1}{2}x_1 + \frac{1}{2}x_2$ (10 marks)
- $$\frac{dx_2}{dt} = \frac{-3}{2}x_1 + \frac{5}{2}x_2$$

- b. Use the method of separation of variables to solve the initial value problem

$$u_x = 2, + u \text{ subject to } u(x, 0) = 6e^{-3x} \quad (10 \text{ marks})$$

Question THREE (20 marks)

- a. Derive a PDE by eliminating the arbitrary constants a and b from $z = ax^2 + by^2 + ab$. (5 marks)
- b. A string of length L is stretched between points $(0,0)$ and $(L,0)$ on the x axis. At time $t = 0$ it has a shape given by $f(x)$, $0 \leq x \leq L$ and it is released from rest. Find the displacement of the string at any latter time. (15 marks)

Question FOUR (20 marks)

- a. Show that the Laplace's equation $\nabla^2 u = 0$ is satisfied by the function $u = \frac{1}{r}$

where $u = \frac{1}{\left[(x-x_0)^2 + (y-y_0)^2 + (z-z_0)^2 \right]^{\frac{1}{2}}}$ (6 marks)

- b. Solve the interior Dirichlet problem for a rectangle defined by Laplace's equation
 PDE: $\nabla^2 u = 0$, $0 \leq x \leq a$, $0 \leq y \leq b$ subject to the boundary conditions
 BC's: $u(x, 0) = u(a, y) = 0$, $u(0, y) = 0$, $u(x, b) = 0$, $u(x, 0) = f(x)$ (14 marks)

Question FIVE (20 marks)

- a. Show that the orthogonal trajectories on the hyperboloid $x^2 + y^2 - z^2 = 1$ of a conic in which it is cut by the system of planes $x + y = c$ are the curves of intersection with the family of surfaces $(x - y)z = k$ where k is a parameter. (13marks)
- b. Find the integral curves of the equations $\frac{dx}{x^2 - y^2 - z^2} = \frac{dy}{2xy} = \frac{dz}{2xz}$ (7 Marks)

A SHORT TABLE OF LAPLACE TRANSFORMS

$f(t)$	$L\{f(t)\}$
1	$\frac{1}{s}$
e^{-at}	$\frac{1}{s + a}$
$\frac{\sin at}{t}$	$\tan^{-1} \frac{a}{s}$ for $\text{Re } s > \text{ima}$
$\sin at$	$\frac{a}{s^2 + a^2}$, for $\text{Re } s > \text{ima}$
$\cos at$	$\frac{s}{s^2 + a^2}$, for $\text{Re } s > \text{ima}$
$\frac{1}{t} \sin at \cos bt$	$\frac{1}{2} \left(\tan^{-1} \frac{a+b}{s} \right) + \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{a-b}{s} \right)$ for $\text{Re } s > 0$
$1 - \text{erf} \left(\frac{a}{2\sqrt{t}} \right)$, $a > 0$	$\frac{1}{s} e^{-a\sqrt{s}}$, $\text{Re } s > 0$