

TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF MOMBASA

Faculty of Heath and Applied Sciences

DEPARTMENT MATHS AND PHYSICS

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS FOR DEGREE IN BACHELOR OF SCIENCE CIVIL ENGINEERING

SMA 2371: PDE

END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS SERIES: APRIL 2014 TIME: 2 HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS:

- You should have the following for this examination:
 - Answer booklet
 - Calculator
- Answer question ONE (Compulsory) and any other TWO.

This paper consists of Three printed pages

QUESTION 1 (Compulsory)

- a) Verify that u = F(x ct) + 9(x + ct) is a solution of the one-dimensional wave equation $utt = c^2 uxx$. (5 marks)
- b) Obtain the solution to the following initial value problem $uxx = 4xy + e^x$ with initial conditions u(0, y) = y, ux(0, y) = 1 (5 marks)
- c) Find the I ntegral curves of the equations: $\frac{dx}{x^2 - y^2 - z^2} = \frac{dy}{2xy} = \frac{dz}{2xz}$ (6 marks)
- d) Classify the following equation and hence determine its characteristics of the differential equation.

4uxx + u yy = 0 (6 marks)

e) Find the fourier transform of $f(x) = e^{-9x^2}$ a > 0

(8 marks)

QUESTION 2

- a) i) Classify the langranses equation $(x^2 1)p + xyq + y^2 z = x^3 1$ where P and Q have their visual meaning as either Linear, Semi linear or Quasi linear. (2 marks)
 - ii) Use the method of characteristics to find the solution of the equation $(x^2 1)p + xyq + y^2 z = x^2 1$ which is zero on the positive y axis. (8 marks)
- b) Using the method of separation of variables solve $\frac{du}{d>1} = 2 \frac{dy}{dt} + u \qquad \text{where} \quad u(x,0) = 6e^{-3x} \quad (10 \text{ marks})$

QUESTION 3

- a) Test for the integrability of the equation $21t^3 dx zdy + 2y dz = 0$ (6 marks)
- b) Reduce the equation 2uxx + 3uxy + uyy = 0 to canonical form. (14 marks)

QUESTION 4

- a) Solve the homogeneous differential equation yz (y+z)dx + xz(x+z)dy + xy(x+y)dz = 0 (10 marks)
- b) Find the orthogonal trajectories on the cone $x^2 + y^2 = z^2 \tan^2 \alpha$ of its intersections with the family of planes parallel to z = c. (10 marks)

QUESTION 5

- a) Find the surface which intersects with the surfaces of the system z(x + y) = c(3z + 1) orthogonally and which passed through the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 1$, z = 1 (10 marks)
- b) Solve the following equation $\frac{d^2 z}{dx^2} - 2 \frac{dt}{dx} + \frac{dt}{dy} = 0$ by the method of separation of variables. (10 marks)