



TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF MOMBASA

Faculty of Applied & Health Sciences

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS & PHYSICS

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR DEGREE OF:

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN MATHEMATICS & COMPUTER SCIENCE

AMA 4321: ANALYTICAL APPLIED MATHEMATICS

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)

$$n = 2 \int_0^{\alpha} e^{-t^2} t^{2n-1} dt$$

a) Show that (5 marks)

$$B(m, n) = \frac{m}{m+n} \frac{n}{m+n}$$

b) Establish the relation (5 marks)

$$H(t) = \begin{cases} t+1 & \text{if } 0 \leq t \leq 2 \\ 3 & \text{if } t > 2 \end{cases}$$

c) Find the Laplace transform of (5 marks)

$$(D^2 + 2DD^1 - 8D^{12})z = \sqrt{2x+3y}$$

d) Solve (6 marks)

e) Express $1 - x + x^2$ in the form of the Legendre polynomial (3 marks)

f) Form a partial differential equation from $z = f(x + ct) + g(x - ct)$ (3 marks)

g) Evaluate $\frac{dx}{\sqrt[3]{1-x^3}}$ (3 marks)

Question Two

a) Use the Power series method to solve the differential equation about the ordinary point $x = 0$ (10 marks)

$$(1 - x^2)y'' - 6xy' - 4y = 0$$

b) Solve the differential equation below using the Laplace transform:

$$y''(t) + 6y'(t) + 9y(t) = t^2 e \quad ty(0) = 2y'(0) = 6$$

(10 marks)

Question Three

a) If $J_n^{(x)}$ is the Bessel function of order n , prove that:

$$J_{\frac{1}{2}}^{(x)} = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi x}} \sin x$$

(i) (5 marks)

$$\frac{d}{dx} (x^{-n} J_n^{(x)}) = -x^{-n} J_{n+1}^{(x)}$$

(ii) (3 marks)

b) Find the Fourier series of the function:

$$f(x) = |x| \quad -\pi < x < \pi$$

in the interval

(7 marks)

c) Find the singular, regular singular and irregular singular point of the differential equation

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

(5 marks)

Question Four

a) Prove the Legendre duplication formula:

$$2n = 2^{2n-1} \frac{n}{\pi} \frac{n+1}{\pi}$$

(10 marks)

$${}_2F_1\left(\frac{-n}{2}, \frac{-n}{2} + \frac{1}{2}, b + \frac{1}{2}, 1\right) = \frac{2^n (b)_n}{(2b)_n}$$

b) Show that
Question Five

(10 marks)

$$\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} + \frac{z^2}{c^2} = 1$$

a) Form a partial differential equation from

(8 marks)

$$pz - qz = z^2 + (x + y)^2$$

b) Solve the partial differential equation:

(6 marks)

$$(D^2 - 2DD'' + D' + 2D + 2D' + 1)Z = 0$$

c) Find the general solution of:

(6 marks)