

### **INSTRUCTIONS**

### Answer question ONE and any other TWO questions

#### **QUESTION ONE (30 MARKS)**

a) Given that  $f(\varepsilon) = \sin e^{\varepsilon}$ , obtain a three-term asymptotic expansion for  $f(\varepsilon)$  as  $\epsilon \to 0$ 

(4 marks)

b) Consider the functions 
$$\phi_1(\varepsilon)$$
,  $\phi_2(\varepsilon)$ , .... Given that the functions are well ordered as  $\epsilon \to 0$ , state the necessary condition that  $f(\varepsilon)$  is an asymptotic expansion. (2 marks)

c) Given that  $\phi_1 = 1$ ,  $\phi_2 = \varepsilon$  and  $\phi_3 = \varepsilon^2 \dots$ , and  $f(\varepsilon) = \frac{1}{1+\varepsilon} + e^{-1/\varepsilon}$  obtain a three-term asymptotic expansion for  $f(\varepsilon)$ . (5 marks)

# d) Consider the function, $\Psi(r,\theta)$ where $r^2 = x^2 + y^2$ , $x = r \cos \theta$ and $y = r \sin \theta$ , show that; $\frac{\partial r}{\partial x} = \cos \theta$ , $\frac{\partial r}{\partial y} = \sin \theta$ , $\frac{\partial \theta}{\partial y} = \frac{\cos \theta}{r}$ and $\frac{\partial \theta}{\partial x} = -\frac{\sin \theta}{r}$ (8 marks)

e) Compute the Laplace transform of 
$$f(t) = e^{at}$$
 (5 marks)

f) Using finite element methods, determine the approximate solution of the equation;  

$$-\frac{d}{dx}\left(x\frac{du}{dx}\right) + u = 0 \text{ for } 0 \le x \le 1 \text{ subject to } u(0) = 1, \left(x\frac{du}{dx}\right)_{x=1} = 0 \quad (6 \text{ marks})$$

### **QUESTION TWO (20 MARKS)**

- a) Consider the equation  $\varepsilon x^2 + 2x 1 = 0$ ;
  - i. Define a singular perturbation. (1 mark)

- ii. By sketching the suitable functions, state the number of real-valued solutions and approximate their locations. (4 marks)
- iii. Obtain a two-term asymptotic expansion for the solution of x for a small  $\varepsilon$ .(5 marks)
- b) Find the asymptotic approximation of the solution of the differential equation

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = f(x, y), \text{ where } y = (u, q)^T \text{ and } f = \begin{cases} 1 - ue^{\varepsilon(q-1)} \\ ue^{\varepsilon(q-1)} - q \end{cases} \text{ and } y(0) = 0 \tag{10 marks}$$

## **QUESTION THREE (20 MARKS)**

- a) The Friedrichs model problem for boundary layer in viscous fluid is given by  $\varepsilon y'' = a - y'$  for 0 < x < 1, where y(0) = 0 and y(1) = 1 and a is a positive constant with  $a \neq 1$ . Derive a composite expansion of the solution of the problem. (10 marks)
- b) Obtain the composite expansion of the solution of the differential equation  $\varepsilon y'' + 3y' + y^3 = 0$  for 0 < x < 1, where y(0) = 0 and  $y(1) = \frac{1}{2}$ . (10 marks)

## **QUESTION FOUR (20 MARKS)**

a) Solve the Laplace equation  $\nabla^2 \Psi = 0$  on a disk of radius 3 units subject to the boundary conditions;  $\Psi(3, \theta) = \begin{cases} 1, & 0 \le \theta \le \pi \\ \sin^2 \theta, & \pi \le \theta \le 2\pi \end{cases}$  (8 marks)

b) Find the Laplace transform of 
$$f(t) = \begin{cases} 1, 0 \le t \le 2\\ t-2, t \ge 2 \end{cases}$$
 (4 marks)

c) Solve the initial value problem by Laplace transform.  $y'' + 9y = 6 \cos 3t; \ y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 0$  (8 marks)

## **QUESTION FIVE (20 MARKS)**

Consider the differential equation;

$$-\frac{d^2u}{dx^2} - u + x^2 = 0;$$

a) Using the weighted functions,  $\phi_0 = 0$  and  $\phi_i = x^i (1 - x^i)$ ; i = 1,2 obtain the two parameter Rayleigh-Ritz solution subject to the boundary conditions, u(0) = 0, u(1) = 0 (10 marks)

b) Using the weighted functions,  $\phi_0 = x$  and  $\phi_1 = -x(2-x)$  and  $\phi_2 = x^2 \left(1 - \frac{2}{3}x\right)$  obtain the two parameter Garlerkin solution subject to the boundary conditions

u(0) = 0, u'(1) = 0