



MACHAKOS UNIVERSITY

University Examinations 2018/2019

SCHOOL OF PURE AND APPLIED SCIENCES

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS, STATISTICS AND ACTUARIAL
SCIENCE

SECOND YEAR SPECIAL/ SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION FOR
BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS)
BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (MECHANICAL ENGINEERING)
BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (CIVIL ENGINEERING)
ECU 202: ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS VII

DATE: 24/9/2019

TIME: 8:30 – 10:30 AM

INSTRUCTION TO CANDIDATES: ANSWER QUESTION ONE AND ANY TWO OTHER
QUESTIONS

QUESTION ONE COMPULSORY (30 MARKS)

- a) Form the differential equation associated with $y^2 = 4ax$ (3 marks)
- b) Determine the differential equation of the family $y = Ae^{2x} + Be^{-2x}$ (5 marks)
- c) Determine the general solution of $x\left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^2 + (y-x)\frac{dy}{dx} - y = 0$ (5 marks)
- d) Apply the method of separation of variables to solve $\frac{dy}{dx} + xy = xy^3$ (5 marks)
- e) Use the method of undetermined coefficient to solve
$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - \frac{dy}{dx} - 2y = 4x^2$$
 (5 marks)
- f) A chain coiled up near the edge of a smooth table begins to fall over the edge.
When a length x of the chain has fallen, the equation of motion is given by
$$\frac{d}{dt}(mxv) = mxg$$
, when m is the mass of the chain per unit length, v is the speed,
 g is the acceleration due to gravity and t is the time. Show that the speed is

given by

$$v = \sqrt{\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)gx} \quad (7 \text{ marks})$$

QUESTION TWO (20 MARKS)

a) Show that

$Ax^2 + By^2 = 1$ is the solution of

$$x \left[y \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + \left(\frac{dy}{dx} \right)^2 \right] - y \frac{dy}{dx} = 0 \quad (3 \text{ marks})$$

b) Use the method of undetermined coefficient to solve

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 2 \frac{dy}{dx} + 4y = 11e^{2x} \cos 3x \quad (7 \text{ marks})$$

c) Determine the orthogonal trajectories of the family

$$\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{a^2 + \lambda} = 1 \quad (10 \text{ marks})$$

QUESTION THREE (20 MARKS)

a) Solve $D^2 + 2D + 1 = x \cos x$ (6 marks)

b) Obtain the equation of the curve satisfying this equation and passing through

the origin $\frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{2x}{1+x^2} y = \frac{4x^2}{1+x^2}$ (6 marks)

c) A cyclist, moving on a level road at $4m/s$ stops pedaling and free wheels to rest.

The retardation of the cycle has two components a constant $0.08m/s^2$ due to friction in the working parts and resistance of $0.02v^2/s^2$ where v is the speed in meters per second. What distance traversed by the cyclist before it comes to rest? (8 marks)

QUESTION FOUR (20 MARKS)

a) Determine the general solution to $(D^4 - 81)y = 0$ (4 marks)

b) Determine the general solution of

$$y = x + 2 \tan^{-1} p \quad (6 \text{ marks})$$

c) Reduce the given differential equation

$x^2\left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^2 + y(2x + y)\frac{dy}{dx} + y^2 = 0$ to Clairut's form by using the substitution $y = u$,
 $xy = v$, and determine its singular solution. (10 marks)

QUESTION FIVE (20 MARKS)

a) Solve

$$(2x + 3y - 5)\frac{dy}{dx} + (3x + 2y - 5) = 0 \quad (10 \text{ marks})$$

b) If the population of a country doubles in 50 years. In how many years will it triple under the assumption that the rate of increase is proportional to the number of inhabitants? (10 marks)