



# MACHAKOS UNIVERSITY

University Examinations for 2021/2022 Academic Year

SCHOOL OF PURE AND APPLIED SCIENCES

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS AND STATISTICS

SECOND YEAR SPECIAL/SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION FOR  
BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONIC ENGINEERING)

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (MECHANICAL ENGINEERING)

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (CIVIL ENGINEERING)

ECU 202: ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS VII

DATE: 14/3/2022

TIME: 8.30-10.30 AM

---

## **INSTRUCTIONS**

Answer **question One (Compulsory)** and any other **Two questions**

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

- a) Show that  $y = x^2 + 4$  is a solution of the equation  $3\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 5\frac{dy}{dx} = 10x + 6$  (2 marks)
- b) Obtain the differential equations associated with the following primitives
- i.  $y = Ae^{2x} + Be^x + C$  (3 marks)
- ii.  $y = Ae^{2x} + B$  (2 marks)
- c) Solve the following equations
- i.  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{xy^2+x}{yx^2+y}$  (5 marks)
- ii.  $(3x + 2y - 5)dx + (2x + 3y - 5)dy = 0$  (10 marks)
- d) Using the substitution  $y = vx$  transform the equation  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{xy}{x^2+y^2}$  into an equation containing  $v$  and  $x$  only. Hence solve the resulting equation using method of separation of variables (8 marks)

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

- a) Show that the equation  $3x(xy - 2)dx + (x^3 + 2y)dy = 0$  is exact. Hence solve the equation (6 marks)

- b) Solve  $\frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{2x}{1+x^2} = \frac{1}{(1+x^2)^2}$  (4 marks)
- c) Find solutions to the following equations
- i.  $\frac{dy}{dx} + y = xy^3$  (6 marks)
- ii.  $\frac{d^5y}{dx^5} - 2\frac{d^4y}{dx^4} + \frac{d^3y}{dx^3} = 0$  (4 marks)

### QUESTION THREE (20 MARKS)

- a) Solve  $y'' \sin y' = \sin x$  which satisfies the condition  $y(1) = 2$  and  $y'(1) = 1$  (6 marks)
- b) Solve the equation  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 4\frac{dy}{dx} + 13y = 0$  (4 marks)
- c) The rate at which radioactive nuclei decay is proportional to the number of nuclei that are present in a given sample. Half of the original number of radioactive nuclei have undergone disintegration in a period of fifty years.
- i. Calculate the percentage of the original radioactive nuclei which will remain after one hundred and fifty years (6 marks)
- ii. In how many years will seventy five percent of the original number remain? (4 marks)

### QUESTION FOUR (20 MARKS)

- a) The population  $x$  of a certain city satisfies the law  $\frac{dx}{dt} = \frac{x}{100}$  where  $t$  is measured in years. Given that the population of this city is 200000 in 1980;
- i. Find the equation connecting the population  $x$  and time  $t$ . ( $> 1980$ ) (5 marks)
- ii. Determine in what year does the population double (5 marks)
- b) A circuit has in series a constant electromotive force 40 Volt, a resistor of  $10 \Omega$  and an inductance 0.2 Henry, the initial current is zero
- i. Sketch the circuit (2 marks)
- ii. State the basic equation in electric circuit (1 mark)
- iii. By solving the basic equation find the current,  $i$  on the circuit at time  $t > 0$  (5 marks)
- iv. What is the steady current after a long time? (2 marks)

### QUESTION FIVE (20 MARKS)

- a) Consider the differential equation  $x^2y \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + \left(x \frac{dy}{dx} - y\right)^2 - 3y^2 = 0$
- Show that the above equation is nonlinear (3 marks)
  - Solve the above nonlinear equation (12 marks)
- b) Find a first integral of the following nonlinear differential equations
- $\left(y^2 + 2x^2 \frac{dy}{dx}\right) \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 2(y + x) \left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^2 + x \frac{dy}{dx} + y = 0$  (3 marks)
  - $\frac{dy}{dx} \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - x^2y \frac{dy}{dx} = xy^2$  (2 marks)