



MACHAKOS UNIVERSITY

University Examinations 2022/2023 Academic Year

SCHOOL OF PURE AND APPLIED SCIENCES

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS AND STATISTICS

THIRD YEAR SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION FOR

BACHELOR OF ARTS

SMA 336: ORDINARY DIFFERENTIAL EQUATION II

DATE: 10/3/2023

TIME: 2:00-4:00 P.M

INSTRUCTION:

Answer Question One and Any Other Two Questions

QUESTION ONE (COMPULSORY) (30 MARKS)

- a) Determine the singular points for the differential equation

$$x^2(x-2)^2 \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 2(x-2) \frac{dy}{dx} + (x+1)y = 0 \quad (3 \text{ marks})$$

- b) Prove the Bessel function $J_{-\frac{1}{2}}(x) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi x}} \cos x$ (4 marks)

- c) Consider the differential equation

$$(z + z^3) \cos x \, dx - (z + z^3) dy + (1 - z^2) (y - \sin x) dz = 0.$$

Solve the equation using Netani's method. (4 marks)

- d) Consider the initial – value problem $\frac{dy}{dx} = x^2 + y^2$, $y(1) = 3$. Determine whether the differential equation has a unique solution (4 marks)

- e) Solve the system of differential equations below using the elimination method

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = x + 2y + 1 \quad (5 \text{ marks})$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 3x + 2y + t$$

(5 marks)

- f) Determine the integrability of the differential equation given by;
 $2xy(y-z)dx - z(x+2z)dy + y(x^2+2y)dz = 0$ (5marks)

QUESTION TWO (20MARKS)

- a) Define the Legendre equation of order p (3 marks)
- b) Show that the Legendre equation $(1-x^2)y'' - 2xy' + p(p+1)y = 0$ where p is a constant, has a regular singularity as $|x| \rightarrow \infty$ (8 marks)
- c) Use the method of Frobenius to solve the differential equation

$$2x^2 \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + x \frac{dy}{dx} + (x^2 - 3)y = 0 \quad (9 \text{ marks})$$

QUESTION THREE (20 MARKS)

- a) Define a Bessel equation of order p (3 marks)
- b) Determine the general solution for the Bessel equation $x^2 y'' + xy' + (x^2 - 5)y = 0$ (4 marks)
- c) Evaluate the Bessel function integral $\int J_5(x) dx$ (4 marks)
- d) Prove that $J_{\frac{1}{2}}(x) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi x}} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k x^{2k+1}}{(2k+1)!}$ (9 marks)

QUESTION FOUR (20 MARKS)

- a) Use the Netani's method to solve the differential equation
 $(2x^2 + 2xy + 2xz^2 + 1)dx + dy + 2zdz = 0$ (9 marks)

- b) Solve the system

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dx}{dt} &= 2x + y + 3e^{2t} \\ \frac{dy}{dt} &= -4x + 2y + te^{2t} \end{aligned} \quad (11 \text{ marks})$$

QUESTION FIVE (20 MARKS)

- a) Define the following terms
- i. Boundary value problem (2 marks)

ii. General solution of an n^{th} order differential equation (2 marks)

iii. Particular solution of n^{th} order differential equation (2 marks)

b) Consider the differential equation

$$\frac{d^3 z}{dt^3} - 3 \frac{d^2 z}{dt^2} + 2 \frac{dz}{dt} - z = \sin t ; z(0) = 1, z'(0) = 0, z''(0) = 3$$

Reduce the equation to a system of first order differential equation (5 marks)

c) Use the matrix method to solve the system

$$\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix}' = \begin{pmatrix} 8 & -1 \\ 4 & 12 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} \quad (9 \text{ marks})$$