



MACHAKOS UNIVERSITY

University Examinations 2018/2019

SCHOOL OF PURE AND APPLIED SCIENCES

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS, STATISTICS AND ACTUARIAL SCIENCE

FIRST YEAR FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATION FOR

MASTER OF SCIENCE (MATHEMATICAL MODELING AND COMPUTATION)

SMA 802: MATHEMATICAL METHODS FOR DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS

DATE: 15/5/2019

TIME: 2:00 – 5:00 PM

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Answer question ONE and any other TWO questions

QUESTION ONE (COMPULSORY) (30 MARKS)

a) Find the Laplace transform of the following functions

i) $F(t) = e^{at}$ (4 marks)

ii) $F(t) = \cos bt$, for $t > 0$. (4 marks)

b) Using the series definition for $J_p(x)$, show that

$$\frac{d}{dx}(x^{-p}J_p(x)) = -x^pJ_{p+1}(x) \quad (6 \text{ marks})$$

c) Solve the differential equation $y'' - 2x^2y' - y = 0$ in powers of x . (8 marks)

d) Solve the partial differential equation

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} - \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial y} - \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = x + y \quad (8 \text{ marks})$$

QUESTION TWO (20 MARKS)

a) Prove the following recurrence relations for the Bessel functions

i. $\frac{d}{dx}(J_0(x)) = -J_1(x).$

ii. $\frac{d}{dx}(x^p J_p(x)) = x^p J_{p-1}(x)$ (8 marks)

b) Show that the alternative solution of the Bessel's differential equation in terms of $J_p(x)$ is

$$y = AJ_n(x) + BJ_n(x) \int \frac{1}{xJ_n^2(x)} dx$$

Where A and B are arbitrary constants (12 marks)

QUESTION THREE (20 MARKS)

a) Determine inverse Laplace transform of the function

$$f(s) = \frac{1}{s(s^2 + 1)}$$
 (6 marks)

b) Solve the partial differential equation

$$\frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial x^2} = \frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial t^2}.$$

$$y(0, t) = 0, 0 \leq t \leq \infty$$

$$y(\pi, t) = 0, 0 \leq t \leq \infty$$

$$y(x, t) = \sin 3x, 0 \leq x \leq \pi$$

$$\frac{\partial y(x, 0)}{\partial t} = 0, 0 \leq x \leq \pi$$

By the method of separation of variables. (14 marks)

QUESTION FOUR (20 MARKS)

a) Solve the linear equation

$$y' + y = 2 \sin t$$

$$y(0) = -1$$

By using Laplace transform. (8 marks)

b) Let F be a real valued function which is continuous for $t \geq 0$ and of exponential order $e^{\alpha t}$. If F' is the derivative of F , and is piecewise continuous in every finite closed interval $a \leq t \leq b$, then prove the Laplace transform of $F'(t)$ is given by

$$\ell\{F'(t)\} = s\ell\{F(t)\} - F(0) \text{ for } s > \alpha. \quad (12 \text{ marks})$$

QUESTION FIVE (20 MARKS)

Find the series solution of the differential equation $x^2 y'' - xy' - \left(x^2 + \frac{5}{4}\right)y = 0$