



MACHAKOS UNIVERSITY

University Examinations 2019/2020 Academic Year
SCHOOL OF PURE AND APPLIED SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS AND STATISTICS

University Supplementary Examinations

SMA 435: METHODS OF FLUID MECHANICS

Answer question one (**compulsory**) and any other **two** questions

Question one (30 marks)

- a) Given that $f(\varepsilon) = \cos e^\varepsilon$, obtain a three-term asymptotic expansion for $f(\varepsilon)$ as $\varepsilon \rightarrow 0$ (4 marks)
- b) Consider the functions $\phi_1(\varepsilon)$, $\phi_2(\varepsilon)$, Given that the functions are well ordered as $\varepsilon \rightarrow 0$, state the necessary condition that the functions $f(\varepsilon)$ and $g(\varepsilon)$ are asymptotically equivalent. (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 $f(t) = e^{3it}$ (5 marks)
- f) Using finite element methods, determine the approximate solution of the equation;
 $-\frac{d}{dx} \left(x \frac{du}{dx} \right) + u = 0$ for $0 \leq x \leq 1$ subject to $u(0) = 1, \left(x \frac{du}{dx} \right)_{x=1} = 0$ (6 marks)

Question Two (20 marks)

- a) Consider the equation $x^2 + e^{\epsilon x} = 5$;
- Define a transcendental equation in a singular perturbation problem (1 mark)
 - By sketching the suitable functions, state the number of real-valued solutions and approximate their locations. (4 marks)
 - Obtain a two-term asymptotic expansion for the solution of x for a small ϵ . (5 marks)
- b) Find the asymptotic approximation of the solution of the differential equation
- $$\frac{dy}{dx} = f(x, y), \text{ where } y = (u, q)^T \text{ and } f = \begin{cases} 1 - ue^{\epsilon(q-1)} \\ ue^{\epsilon(q-1)} - q \end{cases} \text{ and } y(0) = 0 \quad (10 \text{ marks})$$

Question Three (20 marks)

- a) A model problem for boundary layer in viscous fluid is given by
- $$\epsilon y'' + 2y' + 2y = 0 \text{ for } 0 < x < 1, \text{ where } y(0) = 0 \text{ and } y(1) = 1. \text{ Derive a composite expansion of the solution of the problem.} \quad (10 \text{ marks})$$
- b) Obtain the composite expansion of the solution of the differential equation $\epsilon y'' + 3y' + y^3 = 0$ 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; $\Psi(3, \theta) = \begin{cases} 1, & 0 \leq \theta \leq \pi \\ \sin^2 \theta, & \pi \leq \theta \leq 2\pi \end{cases}$ (8 marks)
- b) Find the Laplace transform of $f(t) = \begin{cases} 1, & 0 \leq t \leq 2 \\ t - 2, & t \geq 2 \end{cases}$ (4 marks)
- c) Solve the initial value problem by Laplace transform.
- $$y'' + 9y = 6 \cos 3t; y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 0 \quad (8 \text{ marks})$$

Question Five (20 marks)

Consider the differential equation;

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

- 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 Galerkin solution subject to the boundary conditions
 $u(0) = 0, u'(1) = 0$ (10 marks)