



(Knowledge for Development)

KIBABII UNIVERSITY
UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS
2017/2018 ACADEMIC YEAR
THIRD YEAR FIRST SEMESTER
MAIN EXAMINATION
FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE

COURSE CODE: MAT 314

COURSE TITLE: ORDINARY DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS

DATE: 15/01/18

TIME: 9.00 A.M-11.00 A.M.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Answer Question One and Any other TWO Questions

TIME: 2 Hours

This Paper Consists of 3 Printed Pages. Please Turn Over.

QUESTION ONE (30 MARKS)

- a) Define the following terms as used in ordinary differential equations. (4 Marks)
- Differential Equation
 - Order of Differential Equation
 - Linear Differential Equation
 - Integrating Factor.
- b) Solve $(1-x)dy + (1-y)dx = 0$ (4 Marks)
- c) Solve differential equation $(x+2y^3)\frac{dy}{dx} = y$ (3 Marks)
- d) State two main classifications of differential equations. (2 Marks)
- e) How long does it take for a given amount of money to double at 6% interest rate per annum compounded
- Annually. (2 Marks)
 - Continuously. (2 Marks)
- f) Solve $(D^2 + 2D + 1)y = 2x + x^2$ when $Q(x) = bx^k$ and $P(D) = D - a_0, a_0 \neq 0$ (5 Marks)
- g) Solve the Legendre Linear equation below
- $$(1+x)^2 \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + (1+x)\frac{dy}{dx} + y = 2\text{Sin}[\log(1+x)]$$
- (4 Marks)
- h) Prove that $L(\text{Cosh}(at)) = \frac{s}{s^2 - a^2}$ (4 Marks)

QUESTION TWO (20 MARKS)

- a) Solve a differential equation reducible to homogeneous form below
 $(2x + y - 3)dy = (x + 2y - 3)dx$ (8 Marks)
- b) Solve the homogeneous differential equation $(x^2 - y^2)dx + 2xydy = 0$ (6 Marks)
- c) Find the differential equation corresponding to the curve $y = C(x - C)^2$ where C is arbitrary constant. (6 Marks)

QUESTION THREE (20 MARKS)

- a) Solve homogeneous differential equation $x\frac{dy}{dx} = y(\log y - \log x + 1)$ (4 Marks)
- b) Apply partial differential equation method to solve $y\frac{\partial^2 xy}{\partial x \partial y} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = 4xy$ (8 Marks)
- c) By use of calculus of variation evaluate the functional $I = \int_0^1 \left(y + x \frac{\partial y}{\partial x} \right) dx$ along the path
- $y = x$ (ii) $y = 2x^2$ and (iii) $y = e^x$ from $(0,0)$ to $(1,1)$ (6 Marks)
- d) Highlight two importance of Laplace transforms concepts. (2 Marks)

QUESTION FOUR (20 MARKS)

- a) Use first shifting property of Laplace transform to find the Laplace transform of $\sin 2x \sin 3x$ hence show that

$$L[x \sin(ax)] = \frac{2as}{(s^2 + a^2)^2}, \quad L[x \cos(ax)] = \frac{s^2 - a^2}{(s^2 + a^2)^2} \quad (10 \text{ Marks})$$

- b) 2g of substance Y combines with 1g of substance X to form 3g of Z . When 100g of Y is thoroughly mixed with 50g of X , it is found that in 100 *Minutes* 50g of Z has been formed. How many grams of Z can be formed in 20 *Minutes*? And how long does it take to form 60g of Z . (10 Marks)

QUESTION FIVE (20 MARKS)

- a) Solve $\frac{dx}{z^2 y} = \frac{dy}{z^2 x} = \frac{dz}{y^2 x}$ by grouping method. (6 Marks)

- b) Find the inverse transform of $\frac{5s + 3}{(s - 1)(s^2 + 2s + 1)}$ (6 Marks)

- c) Find the differential Equation that describes the family of circles passing through the origin. (8 Marks)