



*(Knowledge for Development)*

**KIBABII UNIVERSITY**  
**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS**  
**2016/2017 ACADEMIC YEAR**  
**THIRD YEAR SECOND SEMESTER**  
**SPECIAL/ SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION**  
**FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE**  
**MATHEMATICS**

**COURSE CODE:** MAT 314

**COURSE TITLE:** ODE

**DATE:** 28/09/17

**TIME:** 8 AM -10 AM

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**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

Answer Question One and Any other TWO Questions

TIME: 2 Hours

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

5

### QUESTION ONE (30 MARKS)

- a) The slope at any point of a curve is  $2x + 3y$ . If the curve passes through the origin, determine its equation. (5 Marks)
- b) Given that  $y = x$  is a solution of  $x \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + x \frac{dy}{dx} - y = 0$  at  $x \neq 0$ . Find the general solution of  $x \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + x \frac{dy}{dx} - y = x$  (4 Marks)
- c) Prove that  $L[\text{Sin}(at)] = \frac{a}{s^2 - a^2}$  (4 Marks)
- d) By use of separable variables, solve first order differential equation  $(1-x)dy + (1-y)dx = 0$  (4 Marks)
- e) Solve a homogeneous equation  $xydy - ydx = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} dx$ . (4 Marks)
- f) Solve a differential equation below which is reducible homogeneous form .  
 $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x - y + 3}{2x - 2y + 5}$  (6 Marks)
- g) Define the following terms as used in ordinary differential equations. (3 Marks)
- Operator
  - Partial Differential Equation
  - Linear Differential Equation.

### QUESTION TWO (20 MARKS)

- a) Solve  $(D^3 - D^2 - 6D)y = x^2 + 1$  (7 Marks)
- b) Apply partial differential method to solve  $z^2(p^2 x^2 + x^2) = 1$  (8 Marks)
- c) Evaluate the functional  $I = \int_0^1 \left[ y^2 + \left( \frac{dy}{dx} \right)^2 \right] dx$  by calculus variations along the paths (i)  $y = x^2$  (ii)  $y = (e^x - 1)(e - 1)$  (5 Marks)

### QUESTION THREE (20 MARKS)

- a) Find the Laplace transforms of the following functions.
- $f(x) = e^{ax}$  (5 Marks)
  - $f(x) = \text{Sinh}(ax)$  (7 Marks)
- b) Solve the function  $y = yp^2 + 2px$  given that the function is solvable for  $y$  only and  $y = f(x, p), f(x, p, c) = 0, f(x, y, p) = 0, p = \frac{dy}{dx} = Q\left(x, p \frac{dp}{dx}\right)$  (5 Marks)
- c) How long does it take for a given amount of money to double at 6% interest rate per annum compounded
- Annually. (1 Marks)
  - Continuously. (2 Marks)

#### QUESTION FOUR (20 MARKS)

- a) Solve a homogeneous differential equation  $(D^3 + 1)y = \text{Cos}2x$  when  $Q(x) = b\text{Sin}(ax)\dots\text{or}\dots b\text{Cos}(nx)$  (10 Marks)
- b) Using Multiplier method, solve  $\frac{dx}{x(y^2 - z^2)} = \frac{dy}{-y(z^2 + x^2)} = \frac{dz}{z(x^2 + y^2)}$  (10 Marks)

#### QUESTION FIVE (20 MARKS)

- a) Compound  $Z$  is formed when two chemicals  $X$  and  $Y$  are combined. The resulting reaction between the two chemicals is such that each gram of  $X$ ,  $4g$  of  $Y$  is used. It is observed that  $30\text{grams}$  of compound  $Z$  is formed in  $10\text{Minutes}$ . Determine the amount of  $Z$  at any time if the rate of reaction is proportional to the amount of  $X$  and  $Y$  remaining when initially there were  $50\text{grams}$  of  $X$  and  $32\text{grams}$  of  $Y$ . How much compound  $Z$  is present after  $15\text{Minutes}$ . Interpret the solution as  $t \rightarrow \infty$  (10 Marks)
- b) Find the Inverse transforms of  $\frac{5s + 2}{(s - 2)^2 + 13}$  (4 Marks)
- c) In each of the following types of equation write two examples. (6 Marks)
- (i) First Order Differential Equations
  - (ii) Second Degree Differential Equations
  - (iii) Ordinary Differential Equations