



(Knowledge for Development)

### KIBABII UNIVERSITY

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS
2021/2022 ACADEMIC YEAR
THIRD YEAR SECOND SEMESTER

MAIN EXAMINATION

FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF EDUCATION SCIENCE

COURSE CODE:

**MAA 326** 

COURSE TITLE:

**ODE II** 

DATE:

01/09/2022

TIME: 9 AM -11 AM

# INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Answer Question One and Any other TWO Questions

TIME: 2 Hours

### QUESTION ONE (30 MARKS)

(a) State the existence of uniqueness theorem of a system of differential equation.

(2 mks)

(b) Replace the equation by a system of first order

 $y^{III} - 3y^{II} + y^{I} - 6y = 2x (4 \text{ mks})$ 

(c) Use elimination method to solve the system

(8 mks)

$$\frac{dx}{dt} + y = cost$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} + 4x = sint$$

(d) Find the general solution of a system of differential equation.

 $X^{I} = \begin{pmatrix} 12 & -9 \\ 4 & 0 \end{pmatrix} X \tag{8 mks}$ 

(e) Compute  $e^{At}$  given that  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$  (8 mks)

## QUESTION TWO (20 MARKS)

- (a) (i) Define the Gamma function (2 mks)
  - (ii) Show that  $\Gamma(x+1) = x\Gamma(x)$  (4 mks)
- (b) Consider the system of differential equations

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = 2x - y - z$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = -x + 2y - z$$
$$\frac{dz}{dt} = -x - y + 2z$$

- (i) Find the general solution to the system (10 mks)
- (ii) Find the particular solution given the initial value x(0) = 0, y(0) = 0, z(0) = 0 (4 mks)

#### QUESTION THREE (20 MARKS)

(a) Solve  $X^{I} = AX + B(t)$  for

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ -4 & 2 \end{bmatrix}; B(t) = \begin{bmatrix} 3e^{2t} \\ te^{2t} \end{bmatrix}$$
 (10 mks)

(b) Apply Picard's method to solve the following initial value problem up to 3<sup>rd</sup> approximation

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 2x + y, y(0) = 3 \tag{10 mks}$$

### QUESTION FOUR (20 MARKS)

- (a) Define the term Bifurcation (2 mks)
- (b) State the condition for the following critical points to occur and in each case draw the phase portrait
  - i) A node (4 mks)
  - ii) Centre (4 mks)
  - iii) Saddle point (2 mks)
- (c) Consider two competing species living in an ocean. Let x(t) and y(t) denote respective population of the species at a time(t). Suppose the initial populations are x(0) = 300, y(0) = 100, if the growth rate of the species are given by;  $\frac{dx}{dt} = -3x + 6y \text{ and } \frac{dy}{dt} = x + 2y \text{ find the population of each species at time } t.$  (8 Marks)

### **OUESTION FIVE (20 MARKS)**

- (a) Verify that on the interval  $(-\infty, \infty)$   $X_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} e^{-2t}$  and  $X_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix} e^{6t}$  are fundamental solutions of  $X^I = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 5 & 3 \end{pmatrix} X$  (9 mks)
- (b) Consider the system

$$\frac{dx_1}{dt} = x_1 + 4x_2 + e^{x_1} - 3$$
$$\frac{dx_2}{dt} = -x_2 - x_2 e^{x_1} - 4$$

- (i) Linearize the system at the (0,0) (5 mks)
- (ii) Solve the linearized system (6 mks)