# FIRST YEAR EXAMINATIONS FOR THE AWARD OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN MATHEMATICS. 

MATH 326: METHODS OF APPLEID MATHS 1
TIME: 2 HOURS

## INSTRUCTIONS

## Answer question one and any other two questions

Adhere to the instructions on the answer booklet.

## QUESTION ONE Compulsory.

a. Find the recurrence relation satisfied by coefficients in the series solution of the differential equation $y^{\prime \prime}+x^{2} y=0$, about the point $\mathrm{x}=0$ and obtain $a_{4}$ and $a_{6} \quad 6 \mathrm{mks}$
b. Solve in series the differential equation $y^{\prime}-y=0$, about the point $\mathrm{x}=0$

6 mks
c. Identify the nature of the singular points of the equation

$$
x(x-2)^{2} y^{\prime \prime}+2(x-2) y^{\prime}+(x+3) y=0
$$

6 mks
d. Given the function $f(x)=\left\{\begin{array}{l}x,-\pi<x<0 \\ -x, 0<x<\pi\end{array}\right.$, Obtain $a_{0}$ and $a_{n}$

5mks
e. Obtain $a_{n}$, for the Fourier series represented by $f(x)=e^{x}$, as a cosine Fourier series over $(0,1)$
f. Find the Laplace transform of $\frac{\sin 2 t}{t}$

## QUESTION TWO

a. Prove that the Laplace transform of $L\left(e^{a t}\right)=\frac{1}{s-a}, s>a$ 5mks
b. Find the sine Fourier series for the function $f(x)=1$, in $0<x<\pi$

5 mks
c. Find the Laplace transform of the following
i. $\quad t^{2} \cos 3 t$
ii. $t e^{-t} \sin 2 t$

5mks

## QUESTION THREE

a. Solve in series the differential equation, $\left(1-x^{2}\right) y^{\prime \prime}-2 x y^{\prime}+2 y=0$ about the point $\mathrm{x}=0 \quad 10 \mathrm{mks}$
b. Given the differential equation $3 x y^{\prime \prime}+2 y^{\prime}+y=0$, about the point $\mathrm{x}=0$.
i. Obtain the indicial equation of the differential equations and suggest a general solution to the equation.
ii. Find the recurrence relation satisfied by coefficients in the series solution of the differential equation and obtain $a_{1}$

## QUESTION FOUR

a. Given the function $f(x)=x, 0 \leq x \leq 2 \pi$, Obtain the Fourier constants $a_{0}, a_{n}$ and $b_{n}$

6 mks
b. Find a Fourier series to represent $f(x)=x^{2},-\pi \leq x \leq \pi$

6 mks
c. Find the inverse Laplace transform of $\frac{1}{s^{2}-9}$ 3 mks
d. Using the Laplace transforms, to evaluate $\int_{0}^{\infty} t e^{-3 t} \sin t d t$

5mks

## QUESTION FIVE

a. Given the Bessel's differential equation $x^{2} y^{\prime \prime}+x y^{\prime}+\left(x^{2}-n^{2}\right) y=0$, about the point $\mathrm{x}=0$.
i. Obtain the indicial equation of the differential equation

8mks
ii. Find the recurrence relation satisfied by coefficients in the series solution of the differential equation and obtain $a_{2}$

5 mks
b. Obtain $a_{0}$ and $a_{n}$ and $b_{n}$ for the Fourier series represented by $f(x)=\left\{\begin{array}{l}2,-2<x<0 \\ x, 0<x<2\end{array} \quad 7 \mathrm{mks}\right.$

