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

## INSTRUCTIONS

## Answer question one and any other two questions

Adhere to the instructions on the answer booklet.

## QUESTION ONE Compulsory.

a. Identify the nature of the singular points of the equation $4 x^{2} y^{\prime \prime}+5 x y^{\prime}+\frac{1}{2}(x-1) y=0 \quad 5 \mathrm{mks}$
b. Find the series solutions about $x=0$ of $y^{\prime \prime}+y=0 \quad 6 \mathrm{mks}$
c. Decompose $\frac{s+3}{(s-2)(s-3)}$ into partial fractions hence evaluate $L^{-1}\left(\frac{s+3}{(s-2)(s-3)}\right) \quad 5 \mathrm{mks}$
d. Find the sine Fourier series for the function $f(x)=1$, in $0<x<\pi$

5mks
e. Determine the nature of the singular points of the differential equation $\frac{3}{2} x y^{\prime \prime}+y^{\prime}+\frac{1}{2} y=0$, Hence Find the roots of it's indicial equation 6 mks
f. Evaluate the $L^{-1}\left[\frac{1}{s\left(s^{2}+4\right)}\right]$

5mks

## QUESTION TWO

a. The Legendre`s equation has the form \(\left(1-z^{2}\right) y^{\prime \prime}-2 z y^{\prime}+l(l+1) y=0\), where 1 is a constant and z is the dependent variable, i. Show that, \(z=0\) is a an ordinary point and \(z= \pm 1\) is a regular singular point of the equation 5 mks ii. Show that the Legendre`s equation has a regular singularity as $|z|=\infty 7 \mathrm{mks}$
b. A periodic function $\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{t})$ of period $2 \pi$ is defined by $f(t)=t^{2}+t,-\pi<t<\pi$. Evaluate $\mathrm{b}_{\mathrm{n}}, a_{0}$ and $a_{n}$ and obtain the Fourier series expansion of the function 8mks
a. Using the Laplace transforms, to evaluate $\int_{0}^{\infty} t e^{-3 t} \sin t d t$
b. 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 roots of the indicial equation of the differential equation $\quad 7 \mathrm{mks}$
ii. Find the recurrence relation satisfied by coefficients in the series solution of the differential equation and obtain $a_{2}$

5mks
c. Solve the initial value problem $y^{\prime}+y=1, y(0)=1$ by La[lace transforms 3 mks

## QUESTION FOUR

a. Solve the system below by Laplace transforms

5mks

$$
\begin{aligned}
& y^{\prime \prime}+z+y=0 \\
& z^{\prime}+y^{\prime}=0
\end{aligned}
$$

Given

$$
y(0)=0, \quad y^{\prime}(0)=0, z(0)=1
$$

b. Obtain $a_{0}$ and $a_{n}$ and $b_{n}$ for the Fourier series represented by $f(x)=\left\{\begin{array}{l}2,-2<x<0 \\ x, 0<x<2\end{array} \quad 8 \mathrm{mks}\right.$
c. Applying Laplace transform, find the solution of the differential equation $y^{\prime \prime}+y=\sin t$, satisfying the initial condition $y(0)=1, y^{\prime}(0)=0$

7 mks

## QUESTION FIVE

a. Obtain the Fourier series expansion of the rectified sine wave $f(t)=|\sin t|$

5mks
b. Evaluate the laplace transform of $t e^{-t} \sin 2 t$

5mks
c. Identify the nature of the singular points of the equation

$$
3 x(x-2)^{2} y^{\prime \prime}+6(x-2) y^{\prime}+3(x+3) y=0 \quad 6 \mathrm{mks}
$$

d. Find the Laplace transform of $\frac{\sin 2 t}{t}$

