

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS
THIRD YEAR EXAMINATION FOR THE AWARD OF DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN MATHEMATICS

## MATH 326: METHODS OF APPLIED MATHS 1

STREAMS:
TIME:2 HOURS
DAY/DATE: THURSDAY 13/04/2023
11.30 A.M. - 2.30 P.M.

## 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 marks)
b. Find the series solutions about $x=0$ of $y^{\prime \prime}+y=0$
c. Decompose $\frac{s+3}{(s-2)(s-3)}$ into partial fractions hence evaluate $L^{-1}\left(\frac{s+3}{(s-2)(s-3)}\right)$
d. Find the sine Fourier series for the function $f(x)=1$, in $0<x<\pi$
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
f. Evaluate the $L^{-1}\left[\frac{1}{s\left(s^{2}+4\right)}\right]$

## 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 ii. Show that the Legendre`s equation has a regular singularity as $|z|=\infty$
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
(8 marks)

## QUESTION THREE

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 (7 marks)
ii. Find the recurrence relation satisfied by coefficients in the series solution of the differential equation and obtain $a_{2}$
(5 marks)
c. Solve the initial value problem $y^{\prime}+y=1, y(0)=1$ by La [lace transforms

## QUESTION FOUR

a. Solve the system below by Laplace transforms

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

Given

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

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

## QUESTION FIVE

a. Obtain the Fourier series expansion of the rectified sine wave $f(t)=|\sin t|$
b. Evaluate the laplace transform of $t e^{-t} \sin 2 t$
c. Identify the nature of the singular points of the equation

$$
\begin{equation*}
3 x(x-2)^{2} y^{\prime \prime}+6(x-2) y^{\prime}+3(x+3) y=0 \tag{6marks}
\end{equation*}
$$

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

