CHUKA



UNIVERSITY

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

## EXAMINATION FOR THE AWARD OF DIPLOMA IN

MATH 0314: ORDINARY DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS
STREAMS: DIP
TIME: 2 HOURS

## DAY/DATE:

## INSTRUCTIONS: ANSWER QUESTION ONE (COMPULSORY) AND ANY OTHER TWO QUESTIONS

1. (a) Show that $y=\ln x$ is a solution of $x y^{\prime \prime}+y^{\prime}=0$ [3 marks]
(b) Find the solution of $y^{\prime}+y=0$, (3) $=2$ if the general solution to the differential equation is known to be $y(n)=y(3)=2, c_{1} e_{x}, c_{1}$ is an arbitrary constant.
[3 marks]
(c) Eliminate the arbitrary constants $C_{1}$ and $C_{2}$ from $y=C_{1} e^{-2 x}+C_{2} e^{3 x}$ [8 marks]
(d) Solve the differential equation

$$
(x+\sin y) d x+(x \cos y-2) d y=0
$$

[10 marks]
(e) $\quad$ Solve $\left(y^{2}-y\right) d x+x d y=0$
[6 marks]
2. (a) Find the orthogonal trajectory of the family of the curve $x^{2}+y^{2}=c x$ [8 marks]
(b) Solve $y^{\prime \prime}+4 y^{\prime}+5 y=0$
[6 marks]
(c) Solve $y^{\prime \prime}-y^{\prime}-2 y=e^{3 x}$
[6 marks]
3. (a) Solve the differential equation $y^{\prime \prime \prime}+y^{\prime} \sec x$
[10 marks]
(b) Determine whether $x=1$ and $x=2$ is an ordinary point of the differential equation $(x 2-4) y^{\prime \prime}+y=0$
[10 marks]
4. (a) Find the solution near $x=0$ of the differential equation

$$
\begin{equation*}
y^{\prime \prime}-x y+2 y=0 \tag{10marks}
\end{equation*}
$$

(b) Determine whether $x=1$ and $x=2$ is an ordinary point of the differential.
[10 marks]

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5. (a) Solve $Y^{\prime \prime}-y^{\prime}-2 y=e^{3 x}$ for variable parameters where $y_{n}=n^{2}-n-2=0$ [10 marks]
(b) Solve $y^{\prime}=\frac{2 x y e^{(x / y) 2}}{y 2+y 2 e^{(x / y) 2}+2 x 2 e^{(x / 2) 2}}$
[10 marks]
