

KABARAK



UNIVERSITY

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

2008/2009 ACADEMIC YEAR

**FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN
ECONOMICS AND MATHEMATICS**

COURSE CODE: MATH 410

COURSE TITLE: ORDINARY DIFFERENTIAL EQUATION I

STREAM: Y4S1

DAY: WEDNESDAY

TIME: 9.00 – 11.00 A.M.

DATE: 02/12/2009

INSTRUCTIONS:

Attempt question **ONE** and any other **TWO** questions

PLEASE TURN OVER

QUESTION ONE (30 MARKS)

(a) Show that the equation;

$$x = u + v$$

$$y = u - v$$

$$z = 4uv$$

represents a surface hence find its constraint form.

(5 marks)

(b) Find the Equation of the Tangent plane to the surface $4x^2 - 9y^2 - 9z^2 - 36 = 0$ at the point $[3\sqrt{3}, 2, 2]$

(5 marks)

(c) Solve;

$$\frac{dx}{x+y} = \frac{dy}{y} = \frac{dz}{z+y^2}$$

(5 marks)

(d) Find an Integrating factor for the Equation $(y + x^2y^2)dx = xdy$ and solve it.

(5 marks)

(e) Verify that the differential equation $(y^2 + zy)dx + (xz + z^2)dy + (y^2 - xy)dz = 0$ is integrable and find its solution.

(5 marks)

(f) Form a quasi-linear partial differential equation of 1st order whose solution is

$$\partial(x^2 e^z - ye^z) = 0$$

(5 marks)

QUESTION TWO (20 MARKS)

(a) A surface is defined by;

$$x = u; \quad y = v; \quad z = \frac{1}{4}(u^2 - v^2)$$

Find (i) The Equation of the Tangent plane

(ii) The Equation of the normal line at the point $(3, 1, 2)$

(10 marks)

(b) Find the Equation of

(i) The tangent line

(ii) The Normal plane

To the curve; $x = t - \cos t$

$$y = 3 - \sin 2t$$

$$z = 1 - \cos 3t \quad \text{at the point } t = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

(10 marks)

QUESTION THREE (20 MARKS)

- (a) Reduce the simultaneous ordinary differential equation defined by,

$$P_1 dx + Q_1 dy + R_1 dz = 0$$

$$P_2 dx + Q_2 dy + R_2 dz = 0$$

To a single ordinary differential equation, hence solve

$$\frac{dx}{y(x+y)+az} = \frac{dy}{x(x+y)-az} = \frac{dz}{z(x+y)} \quad (10 \text{ marks})$$

- (b) Find the orthogonal trajectories on the cone. $x^2 + y^2 = z^2 \tan^2 \alpha$ of its intersections with the family of planes parallel to $z = 0$ (10 marks)

QUESTION FOUR (20 MARKS)

- (a) Find an integrating factor and solve the equation defined by

$$2x^2y dx + (x^3 + 2xy) dy = 0 \quad (10 \text{ marks})$$

- (c) The acceleration of a particle moving in a straight line is negative of its velocity.

If it starts from the origin with velocity equal to one, find its position at the end of two units of time. (10 marks)

QUESTION FIVE (20 MARKS)

- (a) Verify that the differential equation; $y dx - (x + z)dy + ydz = 0$ is homogeneous hence find its primitive. (6 marks)

- (b) Form a potential differential equation whose solution is

$$\phi(x^2 + y^2 + z^2, xyz) = 0 \quad (7 \text{ marks})$$

- (c) Find the general solution of; $xzx + z 2y = y$ (7 marks)