

**KABARAK**



**UNIVERSITY**

**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS**

**2010/2011 ACADEMIC YEAR**

**FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF EDUCATION**

**SCIENCE**

**COURSE CODE: MATH 322**

**COURSE TITLE: ORDINARY DIFFERENTIAL EQUATION II**

**STREAM: SESSION VI**

**DAY: FRIDAY**

**TIME: 2.00 – 4.00 P.M.**

**DATE: 26/11/2010**

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**INSTRUCTIONS:**

- Answer Question ONE and any other TWO Questions

**PLEASE TURNOVER**

**QUESTION ONE (30 MARKS)**

- a) Obtain two linearly independent solution of the differential equation  $4xy'' + 2y' + y = 0$  valid near the origin for  $x > 0$  using power series method **(10 marks)**

- b) Show that  $e^{ax}, xe^{ax}, x^2e^{ax}$  are solutions of the differential equation

$$\frac{d^3 y}{dx^3} - 3a \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + 3a^2 \frac{dy}{dx} - a^3 y = 0 \text{ hence find the general solution of this equation.}$$

**(6marks)**

- c) Use elementary elimination calculus to solve the following system of first order

differential equation:  $\begin{cases} x' = 3x - 4y \\ y' = 4x - 7y \end{cases}$  where (') denote differentiation with respect to time  $t$ .

**(6 marks)**

- d) By use of a suitable integrating factor solve the differential equation

$$(2xy^4e^y + 2xy^3 + y)dx + (x^2y^4e^y - x^2y^2 - 3x)dy = 0$$

**(8 marks)**

**QUESTION TWO (20 MARKS)**

- a) Find the general solution of the system

$$D^2y + (D-1)v = 0$$

$$(2D-1)y + (D-1)w = 0$$

$$(D+3)y + (D-4)v + 3w = 0$$

**(10 marks)**

- b) Check that  $(x(t), y(t)) = (e^{-4t} - 3e^{-2t}, -3e^{-4t} + 3e^{-2t})$  is a solution of the system of differential equations below and test for their linear independence. **(6 marks)**

$$x' = -x + y$$

$$y' = -3x - 5y$$

- c) Reduce the following differential equation into a first order system:

$$y^{(iv)} - y = 0$$

**(4 marks)**

**QUESTION THREE (20 MARKS)**

(a) Solve the uncoupled system

$$x' = -x - 3y$$

$$y' = 2y$$

**(10 marks)**(b). Find the solution of the Legendre equation  $(1-x^2)y'' - 2xy' + 2y = 0$ ,  $-1 < x < 1$ . using reduction of order technique using the fact that  $\phi_1(x) = x$  is a known solution. **(10 marks)****QUESTION FOUR (20 MARKS)**(a) Consider the system  $\dot{X} = AX$  where  $X = \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix}$  and  $A = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$  is the uncoupled matrix of coefficients. Find the solution of the system and sketch the phase portrait showing direction of flow of vectors. **(8 marks)**

(b) Use the method of undetermined coefficients to solve the equation

$$y'' + y' - 2y = 2x - 40 \cos 2x$$

**(7 marks)**(c) Find the equilibrium points of the Duffing system 
$$\begin{aligned} x' &= y \\ y' &= -x + x^3 - y \end{aligned}$$
 **(5 marks)****QUESTION FIVE (20 MARKS)**

(a) Determine the solution of the following non-homogeneous equation by the method of

variation of parameters 
$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 3\frac{dy}{dx} + 2y = \frac{1}{1+e^{-x}}$$
 **(8 marks)**

(b) The vertical motion  $y_1$  and  $y_2$  of a mechanical system comprising of two coupled springs with spring constants  $k_1$  and  $k_2$ , with masses  $m_1$  and  $m_2$  suspended is governed by the

simultaneous differential equations 
$$\begin{aligned} m_1 \ddot{y}_1 &= -k_1 y_1 + k_2 (y_2 - y_1) \\ m_2 \ddot{y}_2 &= -k_2 (y_2 - y_1) \end{aligned}$$

Using  $m_1 = m_2 = 1$ ,  $k_1 = 3$ ,  $k_2 = 2$ , find the equation governing the motion of the coupled springs when vibrating. **(12 marks)**