



UNIVERSITY OF EMBU

2016/2017 ACADEMIC YEAR

SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATION

THIRD YEAR EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF
SCIENCE, BACHELOR OF EDUCATION SCIENCE AND BACHELOR OF
EDUCATION ARTS

SMA 320: METHODS 1

DATE: APRIL 6, 2017

TIME: 11:00 AM-1:00 PM

INSTRUCTIONS:

Answer Question ONE and ANY Other TWO Questions.

QUESTION ONE (30 MARKS)

a) Let $\Gamma(x)$ denote the Gamma function. Prove that

$$\Gamma(x+1) = x\Gamma(x) \quad \text{for } x > 0 \quad (5 \text{ marks})$$

b) Determine a power series solution for the initial value problem

$$y' - 2y = 0, \quad y(0) = 3 \quad (5 \text{ marks})$$

c) If $J_n(x)$ is Bessel's function of first kind of order n , prove that

$$J_{-n}(x) = (-1)^n J_n(x), \quad \text{for } n = 1, 2, 3, \dots \quad (5 \text{ marks})$$

d) Given the relation $f(t) * g(t) = L^{-1}(L(f(t)) \cdot L(g(t)))$

Where $f(t)$ and $g(t)$ are piecewise continuous functions for $t \geq 0$, and that,

$|f(t)|$ and $|g(t)|$ are bounded, calculate the inverse Laplace transform of:

$$F(s) = \frac{1}{s(s^2 + 1)} \quad (5 \text{ marks})$$

e) Find the Fourier sine series for $f(x) = x$ on $-L \leq x \leq L$ (5 marks)

f) If $B(x, y)$ denotes Beta function in two variables x and y , prove that

$$B(x, y + 1) = \frac{y}{x + y} B(x, y) \quad (5 \text{ marks})$$

QUESTION TWO (20 MARKS)

a) Prove the given formula well known as Bonnet's recurrence formula for Legendre polynomial.

$$(n + 1)P_{n+1}(x) = (2n + 1)xP_n(x) - nP_{n-1}(x) \quad (8 \text{ marks})$$

b) Calculate the convolution of $t^2 * \cos t$ (6 marks)

c) If $J_n(x)$ is Bessel's function of order n , prove that

$$J_{\frac{1}{2}}(x) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi x}} \sin x \quad (6 \text{ marks})$$

QUESTION THREE (20 MARKS)

a) If $\Gamma(x)$ and $B(x, y)$ denotes Gamma and Beta functions respectively,

i. show that the two functions have the following relation

$$B(x, y) = \frac{\Gamma(x)\Gamma(y)}{\Gamma(x + y)} \quad (10 \text{ marks})$$

ii. Show that $\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \sqrt{\pi}$ (5 marks)

b) Solve the partial differential equation using the method of separation of variables

$$\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial y} = x^2 y \quad (5 \text{ marks})$$

QUESTION FOUR (20 MARKS)

- a) Find the Fourier cosine series for $f(x) = x^2$ on $-L \leq x \leq L$ (8 marks)
- b) Solve the following initial value problem using Laplace transform.

$$y'' - 2y = -4, \quad y(0) = 0, \quad y'(0) = 0 \quad (6 \text{ marks})$$

- c) Determine a power series solution (up to 3rd terms) for the differential equation

$$y'' + xy = 0 \quad (6 \text{ marks})$$

QUESTION FIVE (20 MARKS)

- a) Solve the following initial value problem using Laplace transform.

$$x'' - 6x' + 34x = -34, \quad x(0) = 2, \quad x'(0) = 3 \quad (10 \text{ marks})$$

- b) Show that any two different Legendre polynomials are orthogonal in the interval

$$-1 < x < 1$$

(10 marks)

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