



SOUTH EASTERN KENYA UNIVERSITY

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS 2017/2018

FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN METEOROLOGY

SMR 306: QUANTITATIVE METHODS AND COMPUTER APPLICATIONS IN METEOROLOGY III

DATE: 08TH DECEMBER, 2017

TIME: 4.00 -6.00 PM

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Answer Question 1 and other two Questions

Question 1

(a) Define

(i) Gibbs phenomena. **(2 Marks)**

(iii) Orthonormal functions. **(2 Marks)**

(b) For any order n , the Legendre function is given by $P_n(x) = \frac{1}{2^n n!} \frac{d^n}{dx^n} (x^2 - 1)^n$,

find $P_3(x)$. **(6 Marks)**

(c) Show that $\sin^2 mx = \frac{1}{2} [1 - \cos(2m)x]$ **(6 Marks)**

(d) Given a dataset in network common data form (netcdf) containing two variables:

rainfall (ppt) and temperature (tmp), running from 1901 to 2010, write a

comprehensive executable script in Grid Analysis and Display System (GrADS)

that calculates and displays the climatology of the two variables on the same page

for the period 1951-2000.

(14 Marks)

Question 2

Show that;

a) When $m = n \neq 0$, $\int_0^{2\pi} \cos nx \cos nx \, dx = \pi$ (8 Marks)

b) The function $f_m(x) = \sin mx$, for $m = 1, 2, 3, \dots, n$ over the interval $-\pi < x < \pi$ form an orthogonal set given;

(i) $m \neq n$ (6 Marks)

(ii) $m = n$ (6 Marks)

Question 3

a) Differentiate between even and odd functions. (4 Marks)

b) Find the Fourier series representative of $f(x) = \begin{cases} -1, & \text{for } -\pi < x < 0 \\ 1, & \text{for } 0 < x < \pi \end{cases}$ (16 Marks)

Question 4

Consider the equation $2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + 3 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial y} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = 0$. Determine;

(a) The conical form of the curve. (4 Marks)

(b) The general solution of the function. (16 Marks)

Question 5

(a) Define Laplace transform. (2 Marks)

(b) Find $\mathcal{L}(3 + 5x + ax^3)$. (6 Marks)

(c) Use the Laplace transformations to solve the initial value ordinary differential equation (ODE) $y'' = 4y + 3y' = 0$ given that $y(0) = 3$ and $y'(0) = 1$. (12 Marks)