

CHUKA



UNIVERSITY

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

EXAMINATION FOR THE AWARD OF MASTER
OF SCIENCE

MATH 822: ORDINARY DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS

STREAMS: MSC (AGEC) ODEL

TIME: 3 HOURS

DAY/DATE: TUESDAY 06/04/2021

2.30 P.M. – 5.30 P.M.

INSTRUCTIONS:

QUESTION ONE (20 MARKS)

(a) Explain the meaning of the following

- (i) Eigenvalue problem [2 marks]
- (ii) Eigenvalue function [2 marks]
- (iii) Sturm Lowville problem [2 marks]
- (iv) Boundary value problem [2 marks]

(b) For the boundary value problem

$$\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + \lambda y = 0, y(0) = y(c) = 0$$

Find

- (i) Eigenvalues [6 marks]
- (ii) Eigenvalue functions [6 marks]

QUESTION TWO (20 MARKS)

(a) State the following

- (i) Condition for a linear D.E to be exact [2 marks]
- (ii) The condition for a non-linear D. Eg to be exact [2 marks]

MATH 822

(b) By reducing the order, solve the now linear D.E

$$x^2 y'' + (2x + xy) y' + x(y')^2 + 3y y' = 0$$

[16 marks]

QUESTION THREE (20 MARKS)

(a) (i) Show that the functions

$$f_1(x) = -6x + 2, f_2(x) = 6x^2 - 6x + 1 \wedge f_3(x) = (x-1)$$
 are mutually orthogonal

[6 marks]

(ii) Find the orthonormal set

[4 marks]

(b) Write the Eigenvalue problem as a Sturm-Liouville problem

$$x^2 y'' + x y' + \lambda y = 0, y(1) = 0, y(2) = 0$$

$$y'' + 3y' + (\lambda + 2)y = 0, y(0) = 0, y'(1) = 0$$

[4 marks]

(c) Given the general solution of a Bessel n which is $J_n(x) = \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^m}{m!(m-n)!} \left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^{2m-n}$

Show that $\frac{d}{dx} [x^{\nu} J_{\nu}(x)] = x J_{\nu-1}(x)$

[6 marks]

QUESTION FOUR (20 MARKS)

(a) Solve the B.V.P for $\lambda = k^2 > 0$

$$\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + 4 \frac{dy}{dx} + 4y + 9\lambda y = 0$$

$$y(0) = 0, y(1) = 0$$

[8 marks]

(b) Show that $\frac{d^3 y}{dx^3} + \left(x + 1 + \frac{3}{x}\right) \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + 2\left(2 + \frac{1}{x}\right) \frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{2}{x^2} y = 0$ is exact and hence solve

[7 marks]

(c) Consider the set of functions $\{1, \cos x, \cos 2x, \dots\}$ on the interval $[-\pi, \pi]$. Given that the norm of 1 is $\sqrt{2\pi}$ and norm of $\cos nx = \sqrt{\pi}$. Find the orthonormal set of $\{1, \cos x, \cos 2x, \dots\}$

[3 marks]