

FACULTY OF APPLIED SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF APPLIED MATHEMATICS
ORDINARY DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS I SUPPLEMENTARY

JULY 2001

Time : 3 hours

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Candidates should attempt **ALL** questions from Section A and **ANY THREE** questions from Section B.

SECTION A: Answer **ALL** questions in this section [40].

A1. Solve the ordinary differential equation

$$(2x^3 - 5y^4) \frac{dy}{dx} = -3x^2y^2 - 1, \quad y(1) = 2.$$

[6]

A2. Solve the following initial value problem by applying the principle of undetermined coefficients:

$$y'' - 3y' + 4y = 5 + 4x + 8e^{3x}, \quad y(0) = 2, \quad y'(0) = 1.$$

[7]

A3. Use the Wronskian to show that the general solution of $y^{(iv)} - 2y''' + y'' = 0$ is

$$y = c_1 e^x + c_2 x e^x + c_3 + c_4 x.$$

[6]

- A4. Find the first four terms for the initial value problem

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = x + y^2, \quad y(0) = 0$$

by using the Picard iterative scheme.

[6]

- A5. Solve the initial value problem

$$y''' - 2y'' + y = 0, \quad y(0) = y'(0) = 0, \quad y''(0) = 1.$$

[6]

- A6. Use step function notation to re-write the following functions, and hence find the Laplace transform of each function:

(a) $f(t) = |2t - 1|$

(b) $g(t) = \begin{cases} 2 & \text{if } t < 1 \\ 3t & \text{if } 1 \leq t < 2 \\ 5 & \text{if } t \geq 2 \end{cases}$

[4,5]

SECTION B: Answer THREE questions in this section [60].

- B7. (a) State the convolution theorem, and hence find

(i) $\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left[\frac{1}{(s^2 - 5s + 6)^2} \right]$

(ii) $\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left[\frac{s}{(s^2 + 1)^2} \right]$

[2,3,4]

- (b) Solve the initial value problem by means of the Laplace transform:

$$(D^4 - 1)x = \begin{cases} 2 & , \quad 0 \leq t < 3 \\ 0 & , \quad t \geq 3 \end{cases} \quad x(0) = x'(0) = x''(0) = 0, \quad x'''(0) = 2.$$

[11]