



OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY PRINCIPAL  
ACADEMICS, STUDENT AFFAIRS AND RESEARCH

---

# UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS 2019 /2020 ACADEMIC YEAR

FIRST YEAR FIRST SEMESTER REGULAR EXAMINATION

FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE CS/ASC

COURSE CODE: MAT 314

COURSE TITLE: ORDINARY DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS I

DATE: 5<sup>th</sup> DEC 2019

TIME: 9AM-12PM

---

## INSTRUCTION TO CANDIDATES

- SEE INSIDE

THIS PAPER CONSISTS OF 3 PRINTED PAGES

PLEASE TURN OVER

## MAT 314: ORDINARY DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS I

STREAM: BSc (CS&amp;ASC)

DURATION: 3 Hours

## INSTRUCTION TO CANDIDATES

- i. Answer **ALL** questions from **section A** and any **THREE** from **section B**
- ii. Do not write on the question paper.

## SECTION A (31 MARKS): Answer all questions in this section.

- a) Define the following:
  - i) Exact differential equation
  - ii) Singular solution. (4 marks)
- b) Show that the differential equation  $(ax + by + c)dx - ((A + 1)x + By + C)dy = 0$  is an exact differential equation iff  $A + b = 1$  (3 marks)
- c) Solve the equation  $xy' = xe^{\frac{y}{x}} + y$ . (3 marks)
- d) Solve the linear fractional equation  $y' = \frac{x + y - 3}{x - y - 1}$  (4 marks)
- e) Is  $e^x \cos 2x$  a solution to  $y'' + 4y = 0$ ? (2 marks)

## QUESTION TWO (15 marks)

- a) Find the particular solution for the differential equation  $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - y = 0$ ,  $y(0) = 1$  and  $y'(0) = 1$ . (4 marks)
- b) Use appropriate method to obtain the solution of  $x \frac{d^3 y}{dx^3} - 2 \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} = 0$  (5 marks)
- c) Find the orthogonal trajectory of  $x^2 - y^2 = 1$  (4 marks)
- d) Solve  $y'' + 5y' + 6y = 0$ . (2 marks)

## SECTION B: 39 MARKS (ATTEMPT ANY THREE QUESTIONS)

## QUESTION THREE (13 MARKS)

- a) Obtain the solution of the differential equation  $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - 2 \frac{dy}{dx} = 3x$  (5 marks)
- b) A thermometer reading  $100^\circ F$  is placed in a pan of oil maintained at  $10^\circ F$ . What is the temperature of the thermometer when  $t = 10$  sec, if its temperature is  $60^\circ F$  when  $t = 4$  sec? (8 marks)

**QUESTION FOUR (13 MARKS)**

Solve ;

a)  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 3\frac{dy}{dx} - 4y = 2\cos 3x$ . (5 marks)

b)  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 5\frac{dy}{dx} + 6y = x^3$ . (5 marks)

c)  $\frac{dy}{dx} + y\cos x = \cos x$  (3 marks)

**QUESTION FIVE (13 MARKS)**

a) Consider the initial value problem  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 2\frac{dy}{dx} + 4y = 0$ ,  $y(0) = 1$ , and

$$y'(0) = -1 + 2\sqrt{3}$$

i) Find its solution (4 marks)

ii) Write the solution in the form  $Ce^{\alpha x} \cos(\beta x - \alpha)$  (3 marks)

b) Solve the equation  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 3\frac{dy}{dx} + 2y = \frac{1}{1 + e^{2x}}$ . (5 marks)

**QUESTION SIX (13 MARKS)**

a) Ignoring the air resistance, a sailboat starting from rest accelerates  $\left(\frac{dv}{dt}\right)$  at a rate proportional to the differences between the velocities of the wind and the boat. Write the velocity as a function of time if the wind is blowing at  $20\frac{m}{s}$  and after one second the boat is moving at  $5\frac{m}{s}$ . Assume that the boat started from rest.

(8 marks)

b) If the integrating factor of the differential equation  $M(x, y)dx + N(x, y)dy = 0$  is a function of  $x$  only, obtain the expression for integration factor. (5 marks)

**QUESTION SEVEN (13 MARKS)**

a) In the following problem, find the integrating factor of  $3x^2ydx - 2x^3dy = 0$  (5 marks)

b) A cup of coffee (temperature =  $190^\circ\text{F}$ ) is placed in a room whose temperature is  $70^\circ\text{F}$ . After five minutes, the temperature of the coffee has dropped to  $160^\circ\text{F}$ . How many more minutes must elapse before the temperature of the coffee is  $130^\circ\text{F}$ ? (8 marks)