



OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY PRINCIPAL
ACADEMICS, STUDENT AFFAIRS AND RESEARCH

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

2020 /2021 ACADEMIC YEAR

THIRD YEAR SECOND SEMESTER REGULAR EXAMINATION

FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF EDUCATION SCIENCE & BACHELOR OF
EDUCATION ARTS

COURSE CODE: MAT 304E

COURSE TITLE: ORDINARY DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS II

DATE: 16/7/2021

TIME: 0800-1100HRS

INSTRUCTION TO CANDIDATES

- SEE INSIDE

THIS PAPER CONSISTS OF 3 PRINTED PAGES

PLEASE TURN OVER

REGULAR - MAIN EXAM

MAT 304: ORDINARY DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS II

STREAM: EDS & EDA

DURATION: 3 Hours

INSTRUCTIONS 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 (COMPULSORY SECTION)

Question One (16 Marks)

- a) Classify the singular points, in the finite plane of the equation
 $x(x-1)^2(x+2)y'' + x^2y' - (x^3+2x-1)y=0$ (4 Marks)
- b) Solve the system of equations $y_1' - 2y_1 + 2y_2' = 2 - 4e^{2x}, 2y_1' - 3y_1 + 3y_2' - y_2$ (7 Marks)
- c) Given the initial-value problem $y' = -x, y(0) = 2$. Show that there is a unique solution, hence find the solution. (6 Marks)

Question Two (15 Marks)

- a) Show that $y_1 = x$ is a solution of $2x^2y'' + xy' - y = 0$ (3 Marks)
- b) Use the method of reduction of order to find a second linearly independent solution of the differential equation in (a) and write the general solution. (9 Marks)
- c) Solve the Boundary-Value Problem $y'' + y = 0, y(0) = 0, y(\pi) = 0$ (3 Marks)

SECTION B (Answer any Three Questions)

Question Three (13 Marks)

Solve the differential equation $y'' + 2y' = 3x$. Using the method of reduction of order to find a y_p (13 Marks)

Question Four (13 Marks)

a) Given the Initial-Value Problem $y' = -x, y(0) = 2$. Show that there is a unique solution, hence find the solution. (9 Marks)

b) Find a solution of the Initial-Value Problem $\frac{dy}{dx} = x^2; x_0 = 2, y_0 = 1$ (4 Marks)

Question Five (13 Marks)

a) Solve the differential equation $xp^2 - (2x + 3y)p + 6y = 0$ (7 Marks)

b) Solve the differential equation $(x^2 - 1)p^2 - 2xyp + y^2 - 1 = 0$ by breaking it up into two equations of Clairaut's form. (6 Marks)

Question Six (13 Marks)

Solve the equation $(1 - x^2)y'' - 6xy' - 4y = 0$ near the ordinary point $x = 0$

Question Seven (13 Marks)

a) Given $y = \frac{c+n}{c(c+1)(c+2)\dots(c+n-1)}$ find $\frac{dy}{dc}$. (3 Marks)

b) Obtain two linearly independent solutions valid near the origin of the equation $2xy'' + (1+x)y' - 2y = 0$. (10 Marks)