



**JARAMOGI OGINGA ODINGA UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY**

**SCHOOL OF MATHEMATICS AND ACTUARIAL SCIENCE**

**UNIVERSITY DRAFT EXAMINATION FOR MSc IN MATHEMATICS**

**1<sup>st</sup> YEAR 1<sup>st</sup> SEMESTER 2017/2018 ACADEMIC YEAR**

**KISUMU CAMPUS**

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**COURSE CODE: SMA 840**

**COURSE TITLE: METHODS OF APPLIED MATHEMATICS I**

**EXAM VENUE:**

**STREAM: MSc Y1S1**

**TIME: 3 HOURS**

**EXAM SESSION:**

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**Instructions:**

Answer any three questions

1. Show all the necessary working
2. Candidates are advised not to write on the question paper
3. Candidates must hand in their answer booklets to the invigilator while in the examination room

**Question 1 [ 20 marks ]**

(a) Find Laplace transform of (i)  $\cosh t \delta(t-a)$  (ii)  $e^{-40t} \sin 30t$  (iii)  $\frac{\cos 6t - \cos 4t}{t}$  [11 marks]

(b) For the fourth order initial value ordinary differential equation

$$x^{iv}(t) + 13x''(t) + 36x(t) = 0; \quad x(0) = x''(0) = 0, \quad x'(0) = 2, \quad x'''(0) = -13$$

obtain  $x(t)$ . [9 marks]

**Question 2 [20 marks]**

(a) If  $F(s) = \frac{s}{(s-6)(s^2+16)}$  use the Laplace transforms to find  $f(t)$ . [4 marks]

(b) Give matrix  $A = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 4 \\ -1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$

(i) compute the exponential matrix  $e^{At}$ . [9 marks]

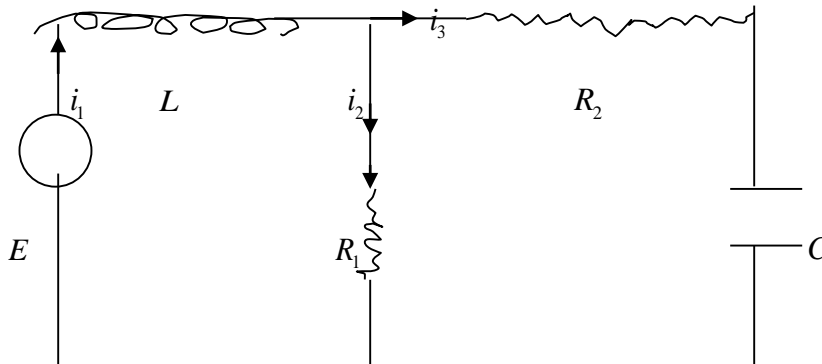
(ii) Prove that  $[e^{At}]^{-1} = [e^{A(-t)}]$  [5 marks]

(iii) Deduce that  $[e^{A(t=0)}] = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$  [2marks]

**Question3 [20 marks]**

(a) For the  $L-R-C$  electrical network in figure1 below, show that the current  $i_1(t)$  and charge  $q(t)$  satisfies the system of differential equations

$$\frac{d}{dt} \begin{pmatrix} i_1 \\ q \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{R_1 R_2}{L(R_1 + R_2)} & \frac{R_1}{CL(R_1 + R_2)} \\ \frac{R_1}{(R_1 + R_2)} & \frac{1}{C(R_1 + R_2)} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} i_1 \\ q \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} \frac{E}{L} \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}.$$



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Fig 1

Use variation of parameters method or otherwise solve for system if

$$R_1 = 50\Omega, R_2 = 00\Omega, L = 5h, C = 0.004f \text{ and } E(t) = 10V \quad [13\text{marks}]$$

(b) Apply Fourier transform method to solve the Laplace boundary value problem

$$u_{xx} + u_{yy} = 0, \quad -\infty < x < \infty, y > 0; \quad u(x, 0) = g(x) \quad [7\text{marks}]$$

**Question4 [20 marks].**

(a) Solve the initial boundary value problem

$$u_t = u_{xx}, \quad 0 < x < 1, t > 0 \text{ satisfying the conditions}$$

$$u(0, t) = 1, \quad u(1, t) = 1 \quad 0 < x < 1, t > 0$$

$$u(x, 0) = 1 + \cos 2\pi x, \quad 0 < x < 1 \quad [17 \text{ marks}]$$

(b) Determine the transient value of  $u(x, t)$  [3 marks]

**Question5 [20 marks]**

Given the system of first order ordinary differential equations

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = 5x + y + 3z + 5, \quad \frac{dy}{dt} = x + 7y + z, \quad \frac{dz}{dt} = 3x + y + 5z$$

- (i) Express the system in the matrix form  $\dot{\underline{X}} = A\underline{X} + \underline{f}(t)$
- (ii) Show that  $\underline{u} = [1, 1, 1]^T, \underline{v} = [-1, 0, 1]^T$  are eigenvectors of  $A$
- (iii) Determine  $\lambda_1, \lambda_2, \lambda_3$ , the eigenvalues of  $A$  and verify that  $\text{trace}(A) = \lambda_1 + \lambda_2 + \lambda_3$
- (iv) Determine  $\Phi(t)$ , the fundamental matrix of the system
- (v) Obtain  $\underline{X}$  the general solution of the system [20 marks]

LAPLACE TRANSFORMS TABLE

$f(t)$	Laplace transform of $f(t)$
1	$\frac{1}{s}$
$t$	$\frac{1}{s^2}$
$e^{at}$	$\frac{1}{s-a}$
$\cos bt$	$\frac{s}{s^2+b^2}$
$\sin bt$	$\frac{b}{s^2+b^2}$
$e^{-at} \sin bt$	$\frac{b}{(s+a)^2+b^2}$
$e^{-at} \cos bt$	$\frac{(s+a)}{(s+a)^2+b^2}$
$e^{-at} t^n$	$\frac{\Gamma(n+1)}{(s+a)^{n+1}} \quad n > -1$
$t^n$	$\frac{n!}{s^{n+1}}$
$e^{-at} t^n$	$\frac{n!}{(s+a)^{n+1}}$
$\frac{dy}{dt}$	

$\frac{d^2 y}{dt^2}$	$sY - y_0 \quad ; \quad Y = L(y)$
$\frac{d^n y}{dt^n}$	$s^2 Y - sy_0 - y'_0 \quad ; \quad Y = L(y)$
$u_t$	$s^n Y - s^{n-1} y_0 - s^{n-2} y'_0 - s^{n-3} y''_0 - \dots - sy^{(n-2)}(0) - y^{(n-1)}(0)$
$u_{tt}$	$sU(x,s) - u(x,0); \quad U(x,s) = L[u(x,t)]$
$u_{x^m}$	$s^2 U(x,s) - su(x,0) - u_t(x,0);$ $\frac{d^m}{dx^m}(U(x,s))$
$u_{xt}$	$s \frac{d}{dx} U(x,s) - \frac{d}{dx} u(x,0)$
$J_0(t)$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{s^2 + 1}}$
$t^n f(t)$	$(-1)^n \frac{d^n \{F(s)\}}{ds^n}$
$\frac{f(t)}{t}$	$\int_s^\infty F(s) ds$
$f^{(n)}(t)$	$s^n F(s) - s^{n-1} f(0) - s^{n-2} f'(0) - \dots - sf^{(n-2)}(0) - f^{(n-1)}(0)$
$\delta(t-a)$	$e^{-as}$
$J_0(t)$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{1+s^2}}$
$\frac{\partial u(x,t)}{\partial t}$	$sU(x,s) - u(x,0)$

$\frac{\partial u(x,t)}{\partial t}$	$sU(x,s) - u(x,0)$
$\frac{\partial^2 u(x,t)}{\partial t^2}$	$s^2U(x,s) - su(x,0) - u_t(x,0)$
$\frac{\partial u(x,t)}{\partial x}$	$\frac{dU(x,s)}{dx}$
$\frac{\partial^2 u(x,t)}{\partial x^2}$	$\frac{d^2U(x,s)}{dx^2}$
$\frac{\partial^2 u(x,t)}{\partial t \partial x}$	$s \frac{dU(x,s)}{dx} - \frac{du(x,0)}{dx}$
$L^{-1}[F(s)G(s)] = \int_0^t f(t-u)g(u)du$	
$H(t-a)$	$\frac{e^{-as}}{s}$
$\cosh at$	$\frac{s}{s^2 - a^2}$
$\sinh at$	$\frac{a}{s^2 - a^2}$

LAPLACE TRANSFORMS