



**NAMIBIA UNIVERSITY
OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY**

FACULTY OF HEALTH, APPLIED SCIENCES AND NATURAL RESOURCES

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL AND APPLIED SCIENCES

QUALIFICATION : BACHELOR OF SCIENCE	
QUALIFICATION CODE: 07BOSC	LEVEL: 7
COURSE CODE: MMP701S	COURSE NAME: MATHEMATICAL METHODS IN PHYSICS
SESSION: JULY 2022	PAPER: THEORY
DURATION: 3 HOURS	MARKS: 100

SUPPLEMENTARY/SECOND OPPORTUNITY EXAMINATION QUESTION PAPER	
EXAMINER(S)	Prof Dipti R Sahu
MODERATOR:	Prof. S. C. Ray

INSTRUCTIONS	
<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Answer ALL the questions.2. Write clearly and neatly.3. Number the answers clearly.	

PERMISSIBLE MATERIALS

Non-programmable Calculators

THIS QUESTION PAPER CONSISTS OF 3 PAGES (Including this front page)

Question 1**[25]**

- 1.1 Newton's law of cooling states that the rate of cooling of a body is directly proportional to the temperature difference between the body and the surroundings
- 1.1.1 Formulate the differential equation and determine the temperature of the body at any time, t . (10)
- 1.1.2 A body at a temperature of 80°C cools to 60°C in 30min in a room temperature environment of 30°C . Find the temperature of the body after 16 min. (5)
- 1.2 Solve the equation
$$x \frac{dy}{dx} + y(x + 1) = 9x ; y(1) = 15$$
 (5)
- 1.3 Solve the initial value problem $ty' + 3y = 0$, $y(1) = 2$, assuming $t > 0$ (5)

Question 2**[25]**

- 2.1 A series circuit consists of a resistor with $R = 40 \Omega$, an inductor with $L = 1 \text{ H}$, a capacitor with $C = 16 \times 10^{-4} \text{ F}$ are connected with $E(t) = 100 \cos 10t$. The circuit initial charge and current are both zero.
- 2.1.1 Find the charge and current at time (t) in the circuit using the differential equation of the above circuit (15)
- 2.1.2 Write down the steady state solution of the equation. (5)
- 2.2 Solve $y'' + 4y = e^{3x}$ (10)

Question 3**[25]**

- 3.1 (5)
- If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ and $B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 2 & 1 \\ 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$, find AB
- 3.2 Solve the system of equations using Gauss-Jordan elimination method (10)
- $$\begin{aligned} 2x - 3y &= -21 \\ 3x - 2y &= 1 \\ 8x - 5y &= -49 \end{aligned}$$
- 3.3 Find the eigenvalues and eigenvectors of the 3×3 matrix (10)

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Question 4**[25]**

4.1 Find the first three Laguerre polynomials from the Rodrigues formula

(5)

$$L_n(x) = \frac{1}{n!} e^x \frac{d^n}{dx^n} (x^n e^{-x})$$

4.2 Determine the inner product of the following functions in $[0, 1]$

(10)

(a) $f(x) = 8x,$

(b) $g(x) = x^2 - 1.$

(c) Also find $\|f\|$ and $\|g\|$.

4.3 Given the independent set of vectors: $V_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}; V_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}; V_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$ and

(10)

the corresponding orthonormal set

$$e_1 = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}; e_2 = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}; e_3 = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -2 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

express the vector

$$B = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 3 \\ 1 \\ -5 \end{pmatrix} \text{ as a superposition of (i) } V \text{ (ii) and } e$$

.....END.....