

NAMIBIA UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

Faculty of Health, Natural **Resources and Applied** Sciences

School of Natural and Applied Sciences

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QUALIFICATION BACHELOR of SCIENCE IN APPLIED MATHEMATICS AND STATISTICS AND BACHELOR of SCIENCE	
QUALIFICATION CODE: 07BSAM,07BSOC	LEVEL: 6
COURSE: ORDINARY DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS	COURSE CODE: ODE602S
DATE: NOVEMBER 2023	SESSION: 1
DURATION: 3 HOURS	MARKS: 80

FIRST OPPORTUNITY: EXAMINATION QUESTION PAPER

EXAMINER:

Prof Adetayo S. Eegunjobi

MODERATOR:

Prof Sunday A. Reju

INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Answer any four questions on the separate answer sheet.
- 2. Please write neatly and legibly.
- 3. Do not use the left-side margin of the exam paper. This must be allowed for the examiner.
- 4. No books, notes and other additional aids are allowed.
- 5. Show all your working /calculation steps.

PERMISSIBLE MATERIALS

1. Non-Programmable Calculator

ATTACHMENTS

1. None

This paper consists of 3 pages including this front page

Ordinary Differential Equations

ODE 602S

- 1. Solve the following initial value problems:
 - (a) $y'(x) + \frac{4}{r}y(x) = 6x 5$, y(1) = 1, for x > 0 (5)
 - (b) $y'(x) + y(x) \tan x = e^{2x} \cos x$, y(0) = 2
 - (c) Cobalt-60, a radioactive element employed in medical radiology, possesses a half-life of 5.3 years. Let's consider an initial cobalt-60 sample weighing 100 grams.
 - i. Caculate the decay constant and derive an equation representing the quantity of the sample that will remian t years from now. (5)
 - ii. What is the time required for 85% of the sample to undergo decay? (5)
- 2. (a) Find the values of α such that $y(x) = e^{\alpha x}$ is a solution of

$$y''(x) - y'(x) - 6y(x) = 0.$$

Determine if the solutions are linearly independent or not. Hence or otherwise, write the general solution. (6)

(b) Given that

$$ay''(x) + by'(x) + cy(x) = 0$$

- i. Write down the auxiliary equation.
- ii. If the roots of the auxiliary equation are complex and denoted by $m_1 = \alpha + \beta i$ and $m_2 = \alpha - \beta i$, show that the general solution is

$$y(x) = e^{\alpha x} \left(A \cos \beta x + B \sin \beta x \right)$$
(6)

(c) Find the particular solution of the following differential equations, using undetermined coefficients

$$y''(x) - 6y'(x) + 8y(x) = 3\cos x$$

(6)

3. (a) Find the general solution of

$$0.5y^{iv}(x) + y''(x) + 0.5y = 0$$

(6)

(b) Find the general solution of

$$2y'''(x) + 6y''(x) - 8y = 0$$

(6)

(c) Find the general solution of

$$18x^{2}y''(x) + 30xy'(x) + 10y(x) = 0, \quad x > 0$$

(8)

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(2)

(5)

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4. (a) Use Laplace Transform to solve the differential equation:

$$y''(t) - 4y(t) = 24\cos 2t, \quad y(0) = 3, \quad y'(0) = 4$$

(10)

(b) Solve by using Laplace Transform the following simultaneous differential equations:

$$x'(t) = x(t) - 2y(t)$$
, and $y'(t) = 5x(t) - y(t)$, $x(0) = -1$, $y(0) = 2$

(10)

5. (a) Use Laplace transform to find the exact value of

$$\int_0^\infty \frac{\cos 6t - \cos 4t}{\mathcal{L}} dt.$$

(5)

(5)

(5)

(b) Find the first five terms in the series solution of

$$y'(x) + y(x) + x^2 y(x) = \sin x$$
, with $y(0) = a$.

- (c) If $f(t) = e^{3t}$ and $g(t) = e^{7t}$
 - i. Find the convolution of $f(t) \circledast g(t)$ (5)
 - ii. Find $\mathcal{L}{f(t) \circledast g(t)}$

End of Exam!