

The Open University of Sri Lanka
 B.Sc. /B.Ed. Degree Programme
 Final Examination – 2014/2015
 Applied Mathematics – Level 05
 AMU3182 /AME5182 – Mathematical Methods-I



Duration: - Two Hours

Date: 16th May 2015

Time: 1.00 p.m. - 3.00 p.m.

Answer Four Questions Only.

1. (a) Solve the following homogeneous system:

$$\dot{\underline{x}}(t) = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 3 & -1 \\ 3 & 3 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \underline{x}(t), \quad \underline{x}(0) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}; \text{ where } \underline{x} = [x_1 \ x_2 \ x_3]^T.$$

- (b) Hence or otherwise, write down the general solution of the system

$$\ddot{\underline{x}}(t) = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 3 & -1 \\ 3 & 3 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \underline{x}(t).$$

2. (a) Let u be a function that satisfies the partial differential equation

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} - \frac{1}{y} \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} - 4y^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} = 0, \text{ where } y \neq 0.$$

Find u ,

- (i) if u is a function of x only and
 (ii) if u is a function of y only.

- (b) Using the change of variables $\varepsilon = x - ct$ and $\phi = x + ct$ reduce the equation

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} - c^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} = 0, \text{ where } c \text{ is non zero constant, to the form } \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial \varepsilon \partial \phi} = 0.$$

3. (a) Show that the boundary value problem

$$u''(x) + 4u'(x) + (4 + \lambda)u(x) = 0, \quad u(0) = u(1) = 0$$

has eigen values $\lambda_n = n^2\pi^2$ with corresponding eigen functions

$$u_n(x) = e^{-2x} \sin n\pi x, \quad n = 1, 2, \dots$$

- (b) Use a suitable transformation to find the general solution of the equation,

$$x^2 y'' - 6xy' + 10y = 0; \quad x > 0 \text{ with } x(1) = -1 \text{ and } y'(1) = 7.$$

4. (a) Find a solution of the system of equations given below:

$$\dot{x}_1 + 10x_1 + 6x_2 - 6e^t = 0$$

$$\dot{x}_2 + 6x_1 + 10x_2 - 4e^t = 0.$$

- (b) Consider the following system of equations:

$$\dot{x}_1 = 3tx_2 + 4$$

$$\dot{x}_2 = tx_1 - x_2 - e^t, \quad \text{where } x_1 = 5 \text{ and } x_2 = 2 \text{ at } t = 0.$$

Use the Euler method, with a step length 0.1 to calculate approximations to $x_1(0.2)$

and $x_2(0.2)$.

5. (a) Find a sinusoidal solution of the system of equations given below:

$$\ddot{x}_1 + 4\dot{x}_2 + 3x_1 = 2 \sin 3t - \cos 3t$$

$$\ddot{x}_2 + 2\dot{x}_1 - 2x_2 = -3 \sin 3t + 2 \cos 3t.$$

- (b) Find the general solution of the following system of simultaneous partial differential equations,

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = 3x^2 y - a \sin ax$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = x^3 - e^{-y}.$$

6. (a) Sketch the characteristics curves for the partial differential equation

$$-2 \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} - 4 \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + 5u = e^{x+3y}; u = u(x, y).$$

Hence, find the general solution of above partial differential equation.

- (b) Solve

(i) $y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + 2xy^2 u = y^2$

(ii) $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} - u \tan x = \cos x.$

where u is, in general, a function of x and y only.