

UNIVERSITY OF EMBU

2017/2018 ACADEMIC YEAR

SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS

THIRD YEAR EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE, **BACHELOR OF EDUCATION (SCIENCE) AND BACHELOR OF EDUCATION (ARTS)**

SMA 320: METHODS 1

DATE: APRIL 11, 2018 INSTRUCTIONS:

Answer Question ONE and ANY Other TWO Questions.

QUESTION ONE (30 MARKS)

- a) Define the following special functions:
 - i) Laplace transform
 - ii) Gamma functions
 - iii) Beta functions
- b) If $J_n(x)$ is Bessel's function of first kind of order n, prove that
 - $J_{-n}(x) = (-1)^n J_n(x),$ for *n* = 1,2,3,..... (5 marks)
- c) Let $\Gamma(x)$ denote the Gamma function. Prove that

$$\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \sqrt{\pi}$$
 (5 marks)

- d) Find the Fourier sine series for f(x) = x on $-L \le x \le L$ (5 marks)
- e) If B(x, y) denotes Beta function in two variables x and y, prove that

$$B(x+1, y) = \frac{x}{x+y} B(x, y)$$
(5 marks)

Knowledge Transforms

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(5 marks)

TIME: 11:00 AM - 1:00 PM

- f) Show that the Laplace transform of $f(t) = t \sinh(t)$ is
- QUESTION TWO (20 MARKS)
- a) Prove the given formula well known as Bonnet's recurrence formula for Legendre polynomial. $(n+1)P_{n+1}(x) = (2n+1)xP_n(x) - nP_{n-1}(x)$ (8 marks)
- b) Use the Laplace differentiation theorem to evaluate the Laplace transformation of

 $\frac{2s}{(s^2-1)^2}$

(6 marks)

(5 marks)

$$L\{t^2 \sin kt\}$$

c) Given that, $J_n(x)$ is Bessel's function of first kind of order n, prove that

$$\frac{d}{dx}\left\{x^{n}J_{n}(x)\right\} = x^{n}J_{n-1}(x) \qquad \text{for } n = 1, 2, 3, \dots \qquad (6 \text{ marks})$$

QUESTION THREE (20 MARKS)

a) If $\Gamma(x)$ and B(x, y) denotes Gamma and Beta functions respectively, show that the two functions have the following relation

$$B(x, y) = \frac{\Gamma(x)\Gamma(y)}{\Gamma(x+y)}$$
(8 marks)

b) Evaluate the given integral function

$$\int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^{8} \theta d\theta \qquad (7 \text{ marks})$$

c) Solve the partial differential equation using the method of separation of variables

$$\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial y} = x^2 y \tag{5 marks}$$

QUESTION FOUR (20 MARKS)

- a) Find the Fourier cosine series for $f(x) = x^2$ on $-L \le x \le L$ (8 marks)
- b) Use the convolution theorem to find the solution to the initial value differential equation
 - $x''+x = \cos t$, x(0) = 0, x'(0) = 0 (8 marks)



c) Determine a power series solution for the differential equation

$$y'' + y = 0 \tag{6 marks}$$

QUESTION FIVE (20 MARKS)

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a) Show that any two different Legendre polynomials are orthogonal in the interval -1 < x < 1

(10 marks)

b) Solve the following initial value problem using Laplace transform. (10 marks)

 $y''-6y'+10y = e^{-t}$, y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 1

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