



# MERU UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

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## UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS 2022/2023

SECOND YEAR, SECOND SEMESTER SPECIAL/SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION  
FOR DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN MATHEMATICS AND PHYSICS AND  
BACHELOR OF EDUCATION SCIENCE

### SPH 3254: MATHEMATICS PHYSICS II

DATE: AUGUST 2023

TIME: 2 HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS: Answer Question ONE and any other TWO questions.

#### QUESTION ONE (30 MARKS)

- a) i. Show that the equation  $(x^2 + y^2)dx + 2xydy = 0$  is homogeneous. (2 Marks)  
ii. Solve the above homogenous equation. (4 Marks)
- b) Use the method of integrating factors to solve  $\cosh x dy + (y \sinh x - e^x) dx = 0$ . (5 Marks)
- c) Use the method of variation of parameter method to solve  $y''(x) + 2y'(x) - 3y = 8$  (6 Marks)
- d) Write Laurent series that represent the function  $f(z) = \frac{-1}{(z-1)(z-2)}$  throughout the annulus  $1 < |z| < 2$ . (6 Marks)
- e) Find the fourier cosine transform of  $f(x) = e^{-ax^2}, a > 0$ . (7 Marks)

#### QUESTION TWO (20 MARKS)

- a) Give the wave equation  $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} = \frac{1}{c^2} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2}$  subject to  $u(x, 0) = f(x)$  and  $u_t(x, 0) = g(x)$

Transform it into its canonical form. (10 Marks)

b) The temperature of a hot rod governed by the heat equation  $\frac{\partial^2 U}{\partial x^2} = \frac{1}{k} \frac{\partial U}{\partial t}$

Decreases exponentially with time  $t$  and satisfies the boundary conditions:  $U(0, t) = U(l, t) = 0, t \geq 0$ . Obtain the solution to this equation  $U(x, t)$  at any given time  $t$  subject to the above boundary conditions. (10 Marks)

### QUESTION THREE (20 MARKS)

The temperature  $\theta$  in the semi-infinite rod  $0 < x < \infty$  is determined by the equation

$$\frac{d\theta}{dt} = K \frac{\partial^2 \theta}{\partial x^2} \text{ and the conditions}$$

- i.  $\theta = 0$  when  $t = 0 ; x > 0$
- ii.  $\theta = \theta_0$  a constant, when  $x = 0, t > 0$

a) By making use of the Sine Fourier transform, transform this equation into a first order ordinary differential equation solvable by an integrating factor. (10 Marks)

hence

b) Solve the resulting equation by a suitable integrating factor. (7 Marks)

c) Use the Fourier inversion formula to show that its temperature distribution at any given time is given by  $\theta(x, t) = \frac{2}{\pi} \theta_0 \int_0^\infty \frac{\sin \zeta x}{\zeta} (1 - e^{-k\zeta^2 t}) d\zeta$  (3 Marks)

### QUESTION FOUR (20 MARKS)

a) State the residue theorem (2 Marks)

b) Use the residue theorem to obtain the residues for the integral  $I = \int_0^\infty \frac{x^2 dx}{(x^2+16)(x^2+9)^2}$

By considering the upper half plane  $|z| \leq R$ . (14 Marks)

Hence

c) Evaluate the integral (4 Marks)

