

MATH 837: PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS I

STREAM: Y1S1

TIME: 3 HOURS

DATE: 04/08/2022

DAY: THURSDAY, 8.00 AM - 11.00 AM

INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1. Do not write anything on this question paper.
- 2. Answer Question one (Compulsory) and Any Other THREE Questions.

QUESTION ONE (15 MARKS)

- a) Solve the wave equation using separation of variables method and state whether it is hyperbolic, elliptic or parabolic.
- $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} = 16 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}$ subject to the conditions y(0,t) = 0, y(3,t) = 0, t > 0 and $0 \le x \le 3.$ (7marks)
- b) Find the eigenvalues and eigenfunctions for the boundary value problem y'' + y = 0, y(0) = 0, $y'(\pi) = 0$ (5marks)
- c) Compute the Fourier series of: $f(x) = \begin{cases} 3, & 0 < x < 1 \\ -3, & -1 < x < 0 \end{cases}$ (3marks)

QUESTION TWO (15MARKS)

a) A bar whose surface is insulated has a length of 5 units and diffusivity 2 units. If its ends are kept at temperatures zero units at one end and 10 units at the other end. Given that the initial temperature is u(x, 0) =

 $5sin4\pi x - 3sin10\pi x + 2sin12\pi x$, find the temperature distribution at position x at time t. (9marks)

b) Find the Laplace transform of $7e^{2t} + 5sint + 6t^3 + 5cos3t + 20$ (6marks)

QUESTION THREE (15MARKS)

- a) A flexible string of length 4 units is fixed on the x-axis at x = 0 and x = 4. The tension of the string is given by an initial shape $y(x,0) = 8sin\pi x 3sin4\pi x + 7sin6\pi x$. The string is gently released from rest. Find the displacement wave which depends on x and t. (9marks)
- b) Solve the following partial differential equation using separation of variables method:

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = 4 \frac{\partial u}{\partial y}$$
 given the boundary conditions $u(0, y) = 8e^{-3y}$. (6marks)

QUESTION FOUR (15 MARKS)

- a) Find the Laplace inverse transform of \$\frac{s^2-3s+4}{s^3}\$ (3marks)\$
 b) Use the Laplace transform to solve: \$\frac{d^2x}{dt^2} + 4\frac{dx}{dt} + 3x = e^{-t}\$ (7marks)\$
 c) Find the Fourier transform of \$e^{-|x|}\$
- Hence, show that $\int_0^\infty \frac{sinmx}{1+x^2} dx = \frac{\pi e^{-m}}{2}$, m > 0 (5marks)

QUESTION FIVE (15MARKS)

i)

- a) Obtain the Green function for the boundary value problem y'' = 0, y(0) = 0, y(l) = 0(6marks)
- b) Given the periodic function

 $f(x) = x^2 + x, \qquad -\pi < x < \pi$

- Sketch the graph for $-3\pi < x < 3\pi$
- ii) Determine the Fourier series
- iii) By letting $x = \pi$, show that $\frac{\pi^2}{6} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2}$ (9marks)

QUESTION SIX (15MARKS)

- a) Distinguish between a variable and a constant coefficient partial differential equation giving an example of each. (2marks)
 b) Find the Laplace inverse transform of *sin2tsin3t* (3marks)
- c) Use the Green's function to solve the boundary value problem y'' + y = f(x), with y(0) = 0, $y\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = 0$ (8marks)
- d) Classify the following partial differential equation

$$\frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial t^2} = a^2 \frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial x^2} \quad \text{where } a \neq 0 \tag{2marks}$$