PAPER CODE NO. MATH224



MAY 2006 EXAMINATIONS

Bachelor of Arts : Year 2
Bachelor of Science : Year 1
Bachelor of Science : Year 2
Bachelor of Science : Year 3
Master of Chemistry : Year 2
Master of Mathematics : Year 2
Master of Physics : Year 2
Master of Physics : Year 4

No qualification aimed for : Year 1

INTRODUCTION TO THE METHODS OF APPLIED MATHEMATICS

TIME ALLOWED: Two Hours and a Half

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Answer ALL questions in Section A and THREE questions from Section B. The marks shown against the questions, or parts of questions, indicate their relative weights. The total of marks available in Section A is 55.



SECTION A

1. Find the general solution of the differential equation

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{3xy}{(x^2 - 1)}$$

putting your answer in the form y = f(x).

[5 marks]

2. Solve the initial value problem

$$x^3 \frac{dy}{dx} - xy = 2e^{-\frac{1}{x}}$$

for y(x) where y(1) = 0.

[6 marks]

3. Solve the system of differential equations

$$\begin{array}{rcl} \frac{dx}{dt} & = & 3x + 2y \\ \frac{dy}{dt} & = & x + 2y \end{array}$$

given the initial conditions x(0) = -1 and y(0) = 4.

[8 marks]

4. The function f(x) is even and has period 2π and also satisfies

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 2 & 0 < x < \frac{\pi}{2} \\ 1 & \frac{\pi}{2} < x < \pi \end{cases}.$$

Sketch the graph of f(x) for $-2\pi < x < 2\pi$ and find its Fourier series.

[8 marks]



5. The function u(x,y) satisfies the partial differential equation

$$x^2 y \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = 0$$

in the region x > 0.

(i) Find the characteristic curves of this equation for problems with a boundary condition on the line y=0.

(ii) Hence find the solution to the boundary value $u = \frac{1}{x}$ when y = 0 and x > 0.

[9 marks]

6. The function $u(x,t) = F(x)\sin(\lambda ct)$, where c and λ are positive constants, is a non-trivial solution of the wave equation

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} = c^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} .$$

Show that F(x) satisfies the ordinary differential equation

$$F''(x) + \lambda^2 F(x) = 0.$$

Given that u(x,t) also satisfies the boundary conditions u(x,0)=0 and

$$u(0,t) = u(L,t) = 0$$

for all t, show that the possible values of λ are $n\pi/L$ where n is an integer and find the corresponding functions of F(x).

Sketch F(x) on the interval $0 \le x \le L$ for n = 5.

Write down the general solution for u(x,t).

[10 marks]

7. Write down the Cauchy-Riemann equations connecting a function u(x, y) to its conjugate harmonic function v(x, y). Show that the function

$$u(x,y) = \frac{x}{(x^2+y^2)}$$

satisfies the two dimensional Laplace's equation if $x^2 + y^2 \neq 0$.

Find v(x, y) the conjugate harmonic function corresponding to u(x, y).

[9 marks]



SECTION B

8. Find the solution of the differential equation

$$x^2y'' - 5xy' + 5y = 4x^4 + 2x^2$$

with the initial conditions y(1) = 4 and $y'(1) = \frac{1}{3}$.

[15 marks]

9. Find the general solution of the system of differential equations

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = 3x - y + 2e^{2t} \frac{dy}{dt} = -6x + 4y - e^{2t}.$$

[15 marks]

10. The function u(x,y) satisfies the first order partial differential equation

$$(1+2y)\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = u + 2y$$

in the domain x > 0, y > 0 and the boundary conditions u = 2y(1 - 2y) on x = 0.

Show that the family of characteristics of the partial differential equation may be represented by

$$x = t + 2s(e^t - 1) \qquad y = se^t$$

where s and t are parameters whose significance you should explain. Hence determine the function u(x, y).

[15 marks]



11. (i) Sketch the graph of the function g(t) in the range $-2\pi \le t \le 2\pi$ where

$$g(t) = |2\sin(2t)|.$$

What is the period of g(t)?

(ii) Calculate the Fourier series for g(t).

[You may use, without proof, the result

$$\sin A \cos B = \frac{1}{2} \sin(A+B) + \frac{1}{2} \sin(A-B)$$
.

[15 marks]

12. Show that the function

$$u(x,y) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) \left[A_n \cosh\left(\frac{n\pi y}{L}\right) + B_n \sinh\left(\frac{n\pi y}{L}\right)\right]$$

satisfies Laplace's equation

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = 0$$

in the square $0 \le x$, $y \le L$ with boundary conditions u(0, y) = u(L, y) = 0. Find the particular solution for which u(x, 0) = 0 and u(x, L) = x(L - x).

[15 marks]