

NATIONAL OPEN UNIVERSITY OF NIGERIA University Village, Plot 91, Cadastral Zone, Nnamdi Azikwe Express Way, Jabi-Abuja

FACULTY OF SCIENCES DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS 2024_2 EXAMINATION_

Course Code: MTH382Course Title: Mathematical Methods IVCredit Unit: 3Time Allowed: 3 HoursTotal: 70 MarksInstruction: Answer Question One (1) and Any Other Three (3) Questions

QUESTION ONE

(a) i. What is an ordinary differential equation? [2 Marks] ii. Given that $(x + 1)\frac{dy}{dx} = y + x + x^2$ with y = 2 at x = 1. Solve the differential equation to show that $y = 4(3 - \ln 2)$ at x = 3.. [7 Marks] (b) Show that $y' = F[t, y], y(t_0) = y_0$, has a unique solution defined in the interval $(t_0 - r, t_0 + r)$, where $r < min\left(a, \frac{b}{M}, \frac{1}{K}\right)$. [11 Marks]

(c) Consider the initial value problem (IVP) $\frac{dy}{dt} = 2ty$, y(0) = 1, and apply the Method of Successive Approximations. [5 Marks]

QUESTION TWO

(a) Describe the functional relation of the gamma function.[2Marks](b) Show that the two definitions of gamma function are equivalent.[9 Marks](c) Show that $(\alpha)_n = \frac{\Gamma(\alpha+n)}{\Gamma(\alpha)}$.[4Marks]

QUESTION THREE

(a) Define the Bessel equation.	[2 Marks]
(b) Determine the Legendre polynomial $P_3(x)$.	[5Marks]
(c) Starting from the generating function of the Bessel function of the first kind	
$e^{\frac{1}{2}x\left(t-\frac{1}{t}\right)=\sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty}[t^nJ_n(x)],n\in\mathbb{Z},}$ show that $J_n(x)=(-1)^nJ_{-n}(x).$	[8Marks]

QUESTION FOUR

(a) When do we say a function is periodic? [2Marks]

(b) Solve the differential equation $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} = y(4x^2 - 1)$ given the boundary conditions that at

$$x = 0$$
, $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = \cos 2y$ and $u = \sin y$..
[9Marks]

(c) Find the general solution of the differential equation X'' - 4X = 0. [4Marks]

QUESTION FIVE

- (a) What is a partial differential equation? [2 Marks]
- (b) Define the boundary value equation for a wave equation?
- (c) Given a stretched string of length 50 cm which is set oscillating by displacing its mid-point a distance of 2 cm from its rest position and releasing it with zero velocity. Solve the wave equation assuming $c^2 = 1$ and determine the resulting motion u(x, t). [11 Marks]

[2 Marks]