

UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND

FACULTY OF SCIENCE

DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS

SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION

2009/2010

**TITLE OF PAPER : ORDINARY DIFFERENTIAL
EQUATIONS, PROBABILITY AND
STATISTICS**

COURSE NUMBER : E371

TIME ALLOWED : THREE HOURS

**INSTRUCTIONS : ANSWER ANY FOUR OUT OF FIVE
QUESTIONS. EACH QUESTION
CARRIES 25 MARKS.**

**MARKS FOR DIFFERENT SECTIONS
ARE SHOWN IN THE RIGHT-HAND
MARGIN.**

THIS PAPER HAS SIX PAGES, INCLUDING THIS PAGE.

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GIVEN BY THE INVIGILATOR.**

E371 Ordinary Differential Equations, Probability and Statistics

Question one

Given the following non-homogeneous ordinary differential equation as

$$\frac{d^2 y(t)}{dt^2} + 4 \frac{dy(t)}{dt} + 15 y(t) = 7t^2 - 3t$$

- (a) find its particular solution $y_p(t)$, (8 marks)
- (b) find the general solution $y_h(t)$ for the homogeneous part of the given differential equation, (4 marks)
- (c) find the general solution $y_g(t)$ for the above given non-homogeneous differential equation, (3 marks)
- (d) if given initial conditions as $y(0) = 5$ and $\left. \frac{dy(t)}{dt} \right|_{t=0} = 8$,
find its specific solution of $y(t)$ and plot it for $t = 0$ to 5 . (10 marks)

Question two

- (a) If the inverse laplace transform of $F(s)$ is $5 \sin(3t) - 4t$, utilize the t - shift theorem to find the inverse laplace transform of $F(s) \times e^{-7s}$.

(3 marks)

- (b) If the laplace transform of $f(t)$ is $\frac{3s}{s^2 - 6}$, utilize the s - shift theorem to find the laplace transform of $f(t) \times e^{-4t}$.

(3 marks)

- (b) Given the following differential equation as

$$\frac{d^2 y(t)}{dt^2} + 2 \frac{dy(t)}{dt} + 5 y(t) = f(t)$$

$$\text{where } f(t) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } t \leq 0 \\ 3t & \text{if } 0 \leq t \leq 2 \\ -2t + 10 & \text{if } 2 \leq t \leq 5 \\ 0 & \text{if } t \geq 5 \end{cases}$$

- (i) find the laplace transform of the above given $f(t)$, (6 marks)

- (ii) if given the initial conditions as $y(0) = 6$ and $\left. \frac{dy(t)}{dt} \right|_{t=0} = -3$, find the laplace transform of $y(t)$, (8 marks)

- (iii) find the specific solution of $y(t)$ through inverse laplace transform of your answer in (b) (ii). Plot this $y(t)$ for $t = 0$ to 10 . (5 marks)

Question three

Given the following differential equation as

$$(1 - x^2) \frac{d^2 y(x)}{dx^2} - 2x \frac{dy(x)}{dx} + 20y(x) = 0$$

set $y(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n x^{n+s}$ and $a_0 \neq 0$, utilize the power series method and

- (a) write down the indicial equations and find the values of s and possibly the value of a_1 , **(6 marks)**
- (b) write down the recurrence relation. Set $a_0 = 1$ and use the recurrence relation to find the values of a_n ($n = 2$ to 10) for each value of s found in (a).

Write down two independent series solutions truncated up to a_{10} term.

(8 marks)

- (c) (i) write the general solution for the above given differential equation, **(2 marks)**

(ii) if given initial conditions as $y(0) = 7$ and $\left. \frac{dy(x)}{dx} \right|_{x=0} = 2$, find the

specific solution and plot it for $x = 0$ to 1 . **(9 marks)**

Question four

- (a) Given a probability function $f(0) = f(3) = 1/6$, $f(1) = f(2) = 1/3$. Can f has further possible values? Plot f and its distributive probability function in bar charts. **(10 marks)**
- (b) (i) Use the random number generator to generate an ensemble of 30 data of x with its values ranging from 15 to 63, **(3 marks)**
- (ii) find the value of its mean value, variance and standard deviation, **(5 marks)**
- (iii) using the interval of 10 starting with 14.5, i.e., (14.5 to 24.5), (24.5 to 34.5),, (54.5 to 64.5), to plot its histogram. **(7 marks)**

Question five

- (a) Eight fair coins (i.e., head up and tail up has equal probability) are tossed simultaneously ,
- (i) find the probability of precisely 3 heads up , **(4 marks)**
 - (ii) find the probability of at least 4 heads up. **(6 marks)**
- (b) If the defect rate for a skew production is 1 out of 100 and one picks up a handful of 500 skews, find the probability of no more than 5 defected skews are been picked up. **(6 marks)**
- (c) Given an ensemble of data which follows a normal distribution with its mean value of 9 and a standard deviation of 1.5 , find the confidence range of these data if the confidence level is set as 96% . **(9 marks)**