



NATIONAL OPEN UNIVERSITY OF NIGERIA
14/16 AHMADU BELLO WAY, VICTORIA ISLAND, LAGOS
SCHOOL OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
JUNE/JULY EXAMINATION

COURSE CODE: MTH421

COURSE TITLE: Ordinary Differential Equation

TIME ALLOWED: 3 HOURS

**INSTRUCTION: ANSWER EQUATION ONE AND ANY OTHER FOUR.
(TOTAL 5 QUESTIONS)**

1.

Test for Exactness and solve

$$x \frac{dy}{dx} + 3x + y = 0 = 0$$

7marks

b. Solve the differential equation

$$\frac{dy}{dx} + y \tan x = \sin(2x)$$

$$y(0) = 1$$

7marks

2 a) When will a set of points A of the xy plane said to be **CONNECTED**?
3marks

b) When is a set of points A of the xy plane said to be **OPEN**?
3marks

c) What do you call an **OPEN** and **CONNECTED** set in the xy plane?
2.5marks

d) When is a point P said to be a **BOUNDARY POINT** of a domain D?
3marks

e) What will you call a **DOMAIN PLUS** its **BOUNDARY POINTS**?
2.5marks

3.a Solve the differential equation.

$$2xy \frac{dy}{dx} = y^2 - x^2.$$

7marks

$$\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + \frac{dy}{dx} + 9.04 y = 0, y(0) = 0, \frac{dy(0)}{dx} = 3$$

b. Solve the initial valued problem

7marks

4a. $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + \frac{dy}{dx} - 20 y = 0, y(0) = 4, \dots \frac{dy(0)}{dx} = -5$

7marks

$$\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - 6 \frac{dy}{dx} + 25 y = 0, y(0) = -3, \frac{dy(0)}{dx} = -1$$

4b. Solve the initial value problem

7marks

$$\frac{d^3 y}{dx^3} - 2 \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - \frac{dy}{dx} + 2 y = 0$$

5a. .Solve the equation

10marks

5b. Show that the solution to question [4a] are linearly independent.

4marks

6 Solve the initial value problem

$$\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + 2 \frac{dy}{dx} + 5 y = e^{5x} + 10 \cos 10x - 120 \sin 10x.$$

$$, y(0) = 0.10, \frac{dy(0)}{dx} = 30.10$$

14marks

7a. find the non-trivial solution of the Sturm-Liouville problem.

$$\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + \lambda y = 0$$

$$y(0) = 0 = y(\pi) \quad 7 \text{ marks}$$

7b. Find the characteristic value and the characteristic function of the Sturm-Liouville problem.

$$\frac{d}{dx} \left[x \frac{dy}{dx} \right] + \frac{\lambda}{x} y = 0$$

$$y'(0) = 0, y'(e^{2x}) = 0 \quad 7 \text{ marks}$$

λ is non-negative i.e. $\lambda = 0$

Where it is assumed that the parameter
and $\lambda > 0$.