



**NATIONAL OPEN UNIVERSITY OF NIGERIA**  
**14/16 AHMADU BELLO WAY, VICTORIA ISLAND, LAGOS**  
**SCHOOL OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY**  
**MARCH/APRIL 2014 EXAMINATION**

**COURSE CODE: MTH421**

**COURSE TITLE: ORDINARY DIFFERENTIAL EQUATION**

**TIME ALLOWED: 2 ½ HOURS**

**INSTRUCTION: QUESTION ONE IS COMPULSORY. ANSWER ANY OTHER FOUR.**

1.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

2a Solve the differential equation.  $2xy \frac{dy}{dx} = y^2 - x^2.$

7marks

$$\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + \frac{dy}{dx} + 36.09 y = 0,$$

$$y(0) = 0, \text{ and } \frac{dy(0)}{dx} = 3$$

olve the initial valued problem

b. S

7marks

$$(e^{x+y} + ye^y)dx + (xe^y - 1)dy = 0 \dots\dots\dots y(0) = 1$$

3. Giving the initial value problem

a) Does the Initial Value Problem EXIST? Otherwise go to question 3b.

3marks

b) Find the Integrating Factor

5marks

c) Solve the initial value problem completely

7marks

4a. Solve the ODE.

$$\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + \frac{dy}{dx} - 56y = 0.$$

$$y(0) = 4, \text{ and } \frac{dy(0)}{dx} = -5$$

4b. Solve the

7marks

initial value problem

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

$$y(0) = -3, \text{ and } \frac{dy(0)}{dx} = -1$$

7marks

5. Solve the initial value problem

$$\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + 2 \frac{dy}{dx} + 5y = e^{5x} + 40 \cos 10x - 190 \sin 10x.$$

$$y(0) = 0.16, \text{ and } \frac{dy(0)}{dx} = 40.08$$

14marks

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

6a. .Solve the equation

10marks

b. Show that the solution to question [6a] are linearly independent .

6

4marks

7. Solve the ODE using Laplace transform methods

$$\frac{d^3 y}{dx^3} - 3 \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + 2y = 2e^{-x}$$

subject to the boundary conditions  $y(0) = 2$  and

$$y'(0) = 1$$

14marks