

Monday 28 January 2013 – Morning

A2 GCE MATHEMATICS (MEI)

4758/01 Differential Equations

QUESTION PAPER

Candidates answer on the Printed Answer Book.

OCR supplied materials:

- Printed Answer Book 4758/01
- MEI Examination Formulae and Tables (MF2)

Other materials required:

- Scientific or graphical calculator

Duration: 1 hour 30 minutes



INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

These instructions are the same on the Printed Answer Book and the Question Paper.

- The Question Paper will be found in the centre of the Printed Answer Book.
- Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the spaces provided on the Printed Answer Book. Please write clearly and in capital letters.
- **Write your answer to each question in the space provided in the Printed Answer Book.** Additional paper may be used if necessary but you must clearly show your candidate number, centre number and question number(s).
- Use black ink. HB pencil may be used for graphs and diagrams only.
- Read each question carefully. Make sure you know what you have to do before starting your answer.
- Answer any **three** questions.
- Do **not** write in the bar codes.
- You are permitted to use a scientific or graphical calculator in this paper.
- Final answers should be given to a degree of accuracy appropriate to the context.
- The acceleration due to gravity is denoted by $g \text{ m s}^{-2}$. Unless otherwise instructed, when a numerical value is needed, use $g = 9.8$.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

This information is the same on the Printed Answer Book and the Question Paper.

- The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question on the Question Paper.
- You are advised that an answer may receive **no marks** unless you show sufficient detail of the working to indicate that a correct method is being used.
- The total number of marks for this paper is **72**.
- The Printed Answer Book consists of **16** pages. The Question Paper consists of **4** pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

INSTRUCTION TO EXAMS OFFICER/INVIGILATOR

- Do not send this Question Paper for marking; it should be retained in the centre or recycled. Please contact OCR Copyright should you wish to re-use this document.

1 The differential equation

$$\frac{d^3y}{dx^3} + 2\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 5\frac{dy}{dx} - 6y = \sin x$$

is to be solved.

- (i)** Show that 2 is a root of the auxiliary equation. Find the other two roots and hence find the general solution of the differential equation. **[10]**

When $x = 0$, $y = 1$ and $\frac{dy}{dx} = 0$. Also, y is bounded as $x \rightarrow \infty$.

- (ii)** Find the particular solution. **[6]**

- (iii)** Write down an approximate solution for large positive values of x . Calculate the amplitude of this approximate solution and sketch the solution curve for large positive x . **[4]**

Suppose instead that a solution is required that is bounded as $x \rightarrow -\infty$.

- (iv)** Determine whether there is a solution for which $y = 1$ and $\frac{dy}{dx} = 0$ when $x = 0$. **[4]**

2 A ball of mass m kg falls vertically from rest through a liquid. At time t s, the velocity of the ball is v m s⁻¹ and the ball has fallen a distance x m. The forces on the ball are its weight and a total upwards force of R N. A student investigates three models for R .

In the first model $R = mkv$, where k is a positive constant.

- (i)** Show that $\frac{dv}{dt} = 9.8 - kv$ and hence find v in terms of t and k . **[7]**

The terminal velocity of the ball is observed to be 7 m s^{-1} .

- (ii)** Find k . **[1]**

In the second model, $R = 0.2mv^2$.

- (iii)** Find v in terms of t . Show that your solution is consistent with a terminal velocity of 7 m s^{-1} . **[10]**

In the third model, $R = 0.529mv^{\frac{3}{2}}$. Euler's method is to be used to solve for v numerically.

The algorithm is given by $t_{r+1} = t_r + h$, $v_{r+1} = v_r + h\dot{v}_r$ with $(t_0, v_0) = (0, 0)$.

- (iv)** Show that $\frac{dv}{dt} = 9.8 - 0.529v^{\frac{3}{2}}$ and find v when $t = 0.2$ using Euler's method with a step length of 0.1. **[5]**

- (v)** Show that this model is consistent with a terminal velocity of approximately 7 m s^{-1} . **[1]**

- 3 (a) Solve the differential equation

$$\frac{dy}{dx} - y \tan x = \sin x$$

to find y in terms of x subject to the condition $y = 1$ when $x = 0$.

[9]

- (b) Consider the differential equations

$$\frac{dy}{dx} + f(x)y = g(x), \quad (1)$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} + f(x)y = 0. \quad (2)$$

Show that if $y = p(x)$ satisfies (1) and $y = c(x)$ satisfies (2), then $y = p(x) + Ac(x)$ satisfies (1), where A is an arbitrary constant. [5]

- (c) The differential equation

$$\frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{2y}{x} = 2e^{x^2} \left(\frac{x^2 + 1}{x} \right) \quad (3)$$

is to be solved.

- (i) Verify that $y = e^{x^2}$ satisfies (3). [3]

- (ii) Find the general solution of $\frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{2y}{x} = 0$, giving y in terms of x . [4]

- (iii) Use the result of part (b) to find a solution of (3) for which $y = 1$ when $x = 1$. [3]

- 4 The simultaneous differential equations

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = -\frac{1}{2}x - \frac{3}{2}y + t$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = \frac{3}{2}x - \frac{1}{2}y + 2t$$

are to be solved.

- (i) Eliminate y to obtain a second order differential equation for x in terms of t . Hence find the general solution for x . [13]

- (ii) Find the corresponding general solution for y . [4]

When $t = 0$, $x = 1$ and $y = 0$.

- (iii) Find the particular solutions. [3]

- (iv) Show that in this case $x + y$ tends to a finite limit as $t \rightarrow \infty$ and state its value. Determine whether $x + y$ is equal to this limit for any values of t . [4]

THERE ARE NO QUESTIONS PRINTED ON THIS PAGE.



Copyright Information

OCR is committed to seeking permission to reproduce all third-party content that it uses in its assessment materials. OCR has attempted to identify and contact all copyright holders whose work is used in this paper. To avoid the issue of disclosure of answer-related information to candidates, all copyright acknowledgements are reproduced in the OCR Copyright Acknowledgements Booklet. This is produced for each series of examinations and is freely available to download from our public website (www.ocr.org.uk) after the live examination series.

If OCR has unwittingly failed to correctly acknowledge or clear any third-party content in this assessment material, OCR will be happy to correct its mistake at the earliest possible opportunity.

For queries or further information please contact the Copyright Team, First Floor, 9 Hills Road, Cambridge CB2 1GE.

OCR is part of the Cambridge Assessment Group; Cambridge Assessment is the brand name of University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate (UCLES), which is itself a department of the University of Cambridge.