

# Kíngdom of Saudí Arabía Kíng Abdulazíz Uníversíty

### Faculty of Science –Mathematics Department First Mid-Term Exam (90 Minutes) - (204 Math). 12/4/1433 H – 5/3/2012 A.D. Second Semester

# 1432-1433 H

### Model A

Name:	Section:
Student's I.N. :	Serial Number:

$Q_1$	$Q_2$	$Q_3$	$Q_4$	$Q_5$	Total Marks (25)

### (Answer the following questions)

# Choose the correct answer (writing details (iii) and (iv) only) [6 Marks] (i) The order of differential equation d<sup>3</sup>y/dx<sup>3</sup> + y = e<sup>x</sup> is third. (a) true (b) false (ii) The differential equation y dx = (cos x - y - x y) dy is linear in x. (a) true (b) false (iii) The differential equation dy dx = (x - y - x y) dy is linear in x. (b) false

- (iii) The differential equation  $\frac{dy}{dx} = y^2 4$  has the solution y = -2 as (a) a singular solution (b) a particular solution
- (iv) According to the Existence and Uniqueness Theorem the IVP:

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \sqrt{y^2 - 9} \text{ , } y(2) = 4 \text{ has}$$

(a) unique solution (b) an infinitely many solutions (c) no solution

[5 Marks]

$$(e^{2y} - y)\cos x\frac{dy}{dx} = e^y\sin 2x$$

[5 Marks]

$$\frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{1}{x}y = x^2y^2$$

[5 Marks]

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x+y^2\sin x - y^3}{3xy^2 + 2y\cos x}$$

[4 Marks]

$$(y^2 + xy)dx - x^2dy = 0$$