MODEL: $A$

KING ABDULAZIZ UNIVERSITY

## DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS

## Exam/Course: Exam II - Math-204

Student Name:
Instructor Name:
Time Allowed: 90 Minutes

## Student University Number:

## Section:

December 25, 2010
$(Q 1)$ Select the correct response with writing the details:
(i) If $y_{1}, y_{2}, \ldots, y_{n}$ is any set of n linearly independent solutions of a homogeneous linear differential equation of order $n$, then $y=C_{1} y_{1}+C_{2} y_{2}+\ldots+C_{n} y_{n}$ is
$\square$ a solution $\quad \square$ the general solution $\square$ not a solution
(ii) A particular solution $y_{p}$ of $y^{\prime \prime}-2 y^{\prime}+y=(x+1) e^{x}$ is of the form
$\square(A x+B) \exp x \quad \square\left(A x^{2}+B x\right) \exp x \quad \square\left(A x^{3}+B x^{2}\right) \exp x$
(iii) The general solution of $y^{\prime \prime}=0$ is
$\square$ a polynomial function $\quad \square$ an exponential function $\quad \square$ a trigonometric function
(iv) According to the Existence and Uniqueness Theorem IVP:
$(x-1)^{2} y^{\prime \prime}-2(x-1) y^{\prime}+2 y=12, y(1)=6, y^{\prime}(1)=1$ has
$\square$ one solution $\square$ an infinitely many solution $\square$ no solution
$\left(Q_{2}\right)$ Solve

$$
\left\{\begin{array}{l}
\frac{d x}{d t}=x-y  \tag{11Pt.}\\
\frac{d y}{d t}=3 x-y \\
x\left(\frac{\pi}{\sqrt{2}}\right)=0, \quad y\left(\frac{\pi}{\sqrt{2}}\right)=1 .
\end{array}\right.
$$

$\left(Q_{3}\right)$ Find the general solution of: $4 y^{\prime \prime}+4 y^{\prime}+y=e^{-\frac{x}{2}} \sqrt{1-x^{2}}$

Answer only two of the following three questions:
$\left(Q_{4}\right)$ Find the general solution of: $x y^{\prime \prime}-(x+1) y^{\prime}+y=0 ; y_{1}=e^{x}$,

$\left(Q_{5}\right)$ Find the general solution of: $2(x-1)^{2} y^{\prime \prime}+2(x-1) y^{\prime}+y=0$,
$\left(Q_{6}\right)$ Solve $\frac{d^{2} x}{d t^{2}}+\omega^{2} x=\digamma_{0} \cos \omega t ; x(0)=1, x^{\prime}(0)=1$,
(6Pt.)

| Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q5 | Sum | Balance |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

