

MODEL: A

KING ABDULAZIZ UNIVERSITY
DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS
Exam/Course: Final Exam - Math-204

Student Name:

Student University Number:

Instructor Name:

Section:

Time Allowed: 120 Minutes

Jan. 20, 2011

=====
(Q1) Select the correct response:

(i) The D.E. $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y^2-x^2}{x^2+y^2}$ is

exact homogeneous separable (2Pt.)

(ii) The D.E. $dx = (xy^2 - y)dy$ is

Ricatti linear Bernoulli (2Pt.)

(iii) $y = 1$ is the unique solution of (IVP): $\frac{dy}{dx} = y \ln y; y(0) = 1$

true false (2Pt.)

(iv) There is a particular solution of $y' + P(x)y = Q(x)$ in the form $\int Q(t)e^{\int P(t)dt} dt$

true false (2Pt.)

(v) The function $f(t) = \frac{\sin t}{t}$ is piecewise continuous

true false (2Pt.)

(vi) The function $f(t) = e^{t^2}$ is of exponential order

true false (2Pt.)

(vii) The function $F(s) = \frac{s^2}{s^2+4}$ is **not** the Laplace transform of a function that is piecewise continuous and of exponential order

true false (2Pt.)

(viii) $\ell^{-1}\{F(s)G(s)\} = \ell^{-1}\{F(s)\}\ell^{-1}\{G(s)\}$

true false (2Pt.)

(Q_2) A mass weighing 16 pounds is attached to a 5-foot-long spring. At equilibrium the spring measures 8.2 feet. If the mass is initially released from the equilibrium position with an upward velocity 3 feet per second. Find the displacements $x(t)$ if it is further known that the surrounding medium offers a resistance numerically equal to the instantaneous velocity. (10Pt.)

(Q₃) Find the general solution of: $y'' + 2y' + y = e^{-t} \tan^{-1} t$

(10Pt.)

(Q₄) Find the general solution of: $(2y^2 + 3x) dx + 2xy dy = 0$

(8Pt.)

=====

(Q₅) Find the Laplace transform: (i) $\ell\{te^{2t} \cos 3t\}$, (ii) $\ell\{\int_0^t \sin \tau \sin(t-\tau) d\tau\}$ (8Pt.)

(Q₆) Find the inverse Laplace transform: (i) $\ell^{-1}\left\{\frac{(s-1)e^{-\pi}}{s^2+2s+10}\right\}$, (ii) $\ell^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{(s^2+1)^2}\right\}$ (10Pt.)

(Q7) Use Laplace transform to solve: $\frac{d^2x}{dt^2} + \omega^2x = F_0 \sin \omega t$; $x(0) = 1$, $x'(0) = 1$, (10Pt.)

