

MODEL: D

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

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(Q1) Select the correct response:

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

exact Ricatti homogeneous (2Pt.)

(ii) The D.E. $(x + 1) \frac{dy}{dx} = y - 1 + x^2$ is

linear Bernoulli separable (2Pt.)

(iii) $y = \frac{\pi}{2}$ is the unique solution of (IVP): $y' + 2x \cos y = 0$; $y(1) = \frac{\pi}{2}$

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 $f(t) = t^{-2}$ is **not** piecewise continuous

true false (2Pt.)

(vi) The function $f(t) = \sin t$ is **not** of exponential order

true false (2Pt.)

(vii) The function $F(s) = \ln\left(\frac{s}{s+4}\right)$ is the Laplace transform of a function that is piecewise continuous and of exponential order

true false (2Pt.)

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

true false (2Pt.)

(Q_2) A mass weighing 8 pounds is attached to a 7-foot-long spring. At equilibrium the spring measures 3 feet. If the mass is initially released from the rest at a point 2 feet below the equilibrium position. Find the displacements $x(t)$ if it is further known that the surrounding medium offers a resistance numerically equal to $\frac{3}{2}$ times the instantaneous velocity. (10Pt.)

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

(10Pt.)

(Q₄) Find the general solution of: $y(x-y+1)dx + (x-2y)dy = 0$

(8Pt.)

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(Q₅) Find the Laplace transform: (i) $\ell\{te^{-2t} \sin 4t\}$, (ii) $\ell\{\sin t u(t - \frac{\pi}{2})\}$

(8Pt.)

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

(Q7) Use Laplace transform to solve: $y'' + y = g(t)$; $y(0) = 1$, $y'(0) = 2$,

(10Pt.)

$$g(t) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } 0 \leq t \leq \frac{\pi}{2}, \\ \sin t & \text{if } t > \frac{\pi}{2}. \end{cases}$$

