

Prince Sultan University

Department of Mathematics and Physical Sciences Math 225 – Differential Equations

Final Examination
Fall 2015-2016, Term 151
Wednesday, December 24, 2015

Time allowed: 120 minutes

Maximum points: 80

Dr. Bahaaeldin Abdalla Section # 130

Student Name:

ID#

1. (16 points in total)

(a) (9 points) Find the solution of the given initial value problem.

$$y^{(4)} - y = 0;$$
 $y(0) = 0,$ $y'(0) = 0,$ $y''(0) = -2,$ $y'''(0) = 6.$

(b) (7 points) Find a particular solution for the differential equation

$$y^{(4)} - y = e^{-t} + t.$$

2. (12 points in total) Let x, x^2 and x^3 be the solutions of the homogeneous equation corresponding to

$$x^3y''' - 3x^2y'' + 6xy' - 6y = 2x$$
, $x > 0$.

- (a) (8 points) Determine a particular solution.
- (b) (2 points) Verify that the particular solution you obtained in (a) satisfy the nonhomogeneous differential equation.
- (c) (2 points) Write the general solution of the nonhomogeneous differential equation.
- 3. (13 points in total) Let $y = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n x^n$ be a series solution of (1-x)y'' + y = 0 about $x_0 = 0$.
 - (a) (7 points) Find the recurrence relation that describes the coefficients a_n .
 - (b) (6 points) Find the first three terms in each of two solutions y_1 and y_2 .

- 4. (12 points in total)
 - (a) (3 points) Show that x = 0 is a regular singular point of the differential equation $4x^2y'' + 8xy' + 17y = 0$.
 - (b) (9 points) Find the solution of the initial value problem $4x^2y'' + 8xy' + 17y = 0$, y(1) = 2, y'(1) = 2.
- 5. (7 points) Express the solution of the given initial value problem in terms of a convolution integral.

$$y'' + 2y' + y = \sin \alpha t;$$
 $y(0) = 0,$ $y'(0) = 0.$

- 6. (12 points) A fundamental matrix of the system $\mathbf{x}' = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 4 \\ 1 & -2 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x}$ is $\mathbf{\psi}(t) = \begin{pmatrix} -e^{-3t} & 4e^{2t} \\ e^{-3t} & e^{2t} \end{pmatrix}$.

 Use this information to find the general solution of $\mathbf{x}' = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 4 \\ 1 & -2 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} + \begin{pmatrix} e^{3t} \\ 2e^{t} \end{pmatrix}$.
- 7. (8 points) Suppose that the system $\mathbf{x'} = \mathbf{A}\mathbf{x}$ has the following eigenvalues and corresponding eigenvectors:

$$\lambda_{1} = -1 \quad \xi^{(1)} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \lambda_{2} = -2 + 2i \quad \xi^{(2)} = \begin{pmatrix} 1+i \\ -1+i \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{and} \quad \lambda_{3} = -2 - 2i \quad \xi^{(3)} = \begin{pmatrix} 1-i \\ -1-i \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}.$$

Express the general solution of the system in terms of real-valued functions.

Good Luck.