

Prince Sultan University

Department of Mathematics

and

Physical Sciences



Math 225

Major II

Term 141

Sunday, December 7, 2014

Time Allowed: 80 minutes

Name:

Student Number:

Statement of Ethics:

I agree to complete this exam without unauthorized assistance from any person, materials, or device.

Signature:

Total/55:

Total/22.5:

Q.1 (4+7 points) Consider the equation

$$x^2 y'' - 3xy' + 4y = x^2, \quad x > 0. \quad (1)$$

- Verify that the functions $y_1(x) = x^2$ and $y_2(x) = x^2 \ln x$ satisfy the corresponding homogeneous equation $x^2 y'' - 3xy' + 4y = 0$.
- Use variation of parameters method to find a particular solution of equation (1).

Q.2 (5+2+5 points) Consider the equations

$$y^{(4)} - 4y'' = 0, \quad (2)$$

and

$$y^{(4)} - 4y'' = t^2 + 4e^t. \quad (3)$$

- Find the complementary solution of (2) with $y(0) = 0$, $y'(0) = 0$, $y''(0) = -2$, $y'''(0) = 0$.
- How does the solution behaves as $t \rightarrow \infty$.
- Use method of undetermined coefficients to determine a particular solution of equation (3). Do not evaluate the constants.

Q.3 (10 points) Consider the equation $y'' - xy' - y = 0$. Find a power series solution of the differential equation about $x_0 = 0$.

Q.4 (5+4 points) Consider the equation

$$x^2 y'' - 3xy' + 4y = 0. \quad (4)$$

- Find a general solution of (4) of the form x^r .
- Show that the Wronskian is nonzero.

Q.5 (5+8 points)

- Show that the Laplace transform of $f(t) = e^{5t}$, is $F(s) = \frac{1}{s-5}$, $s > 5$.
- Use Laplace transform to solve the initial value problem
 $y'' - y' - 6y = 0$, $y(0) = 2$, $y'(0) = -1$.

Note: the equations in Q.1 and Q.4 are the same.