UNIVERSITY OF REGINA DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS & STATISTICS

Mathematics 217-040 Final Exam Spring 2013

Time: 3 Hours	NAME:
Instructor: B. Ahmadi	STUDENT NO.:

MARKS

5 1. Show the following ODE is exact; then solve it.

$$(x^3 + y^3)dx + 3xy^2 = 0.$$

5 2. Find the general solution of the following ODE.

$$y^{(4)} - 2y'' + y = 0.$$

5 3. (a) Solve the following Cauchy-Eular equation.

$$x^{2}y'' - xy' + y = 0.$$

(b) Use part (a) and the method of "variation of parameters" to solve the given initial-value problem.

$$x^{2}y^{"} - xy^{'} + y = 2x,$$
 $y(1) = 0$ and $y^{'}(1) = 1.$

4. Use the method of "undetermined coefficients" to solve the following ODE.

$$y'' - 16y = 2e^{4x}.$$

10 5. Use the substitution u = y' to solve the following non-linear ODE.

$$y'' + 2y(y')^3 = 0.$$

5 6. Find the radius of convergence and the interval of convergence of the series

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-3)^n}{n\sqrt{n}} x^n.$$

- 7. Solve the following problems using the MacLaurin series table.
- 5 (a) Find the power series representation of the function

$$f(x) = \frac{\tan^{-1}(x^2)}{x^2}.$$

(b) Find the sum of the following series

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$$1 - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{4} + \cdots$$

10 8. Find the general solution of the following ODE using series.

$$(x-1)y'' + y' = 0.$$

9. Find the following Laplace and inverse Laplace transforms (not necessarily using the definition).

$$\mathcal{L}\left[\sin^2(t)\right] =$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left[\frac{e^{-\pi s}}{s^2+1}\right] =$$

10 10. Solve the following IVP problem using the Laplace transforms.

$$y'' - 5y' + 6y = \mathcal{U}(t-1);$$
 $y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 1.$

10 11. Find the general solution of the following system of linear ODEs.

$$\mathbf{X}' = \left[\begin{array}{rrr} 1 & -1 & 2 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right] \mathbf{X}$$

Bonus Problem (5 marks). Find the sum of the following series.

$$\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{\pi^3}{4^3 \, 3!} + \frac{\pi^5}{4^5 \, 5!} - \frac{\pi^7}{4^7 \, 7!} + \cdots$$

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