King Fahd University of Petroleum and Minerals Department of Mathematics and Statistics Math 260 Exam I, Semester I, 2011-2012 Net Time Allowed: 120 minutes

Name:

ID:	Section	–Serial:––––
ID.	-Section:	-Serial.

Q#	Marks	Maximum Marks
1		6
2		8
3		5
4		5
5		4
6		4
7		8
8		7
9		10
Total		57

- 1. Write clearly.
- 2. Show all your steps.
- 3. No credit will be given to wrong steps.
- 4. Do not do messy work.
- 5. Calculators and mobile phones are NOT allowed in this exam.
- 6. Turn off your mobile.

1. Find the particular solution of the separable DE

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{xy + 3y - x - 3}{xy - 2y + x - 2}, \qquad y(0) = 2$$

2. Find the general solution of the first order linear DE:

$$(1+x^2)\frac{dy}{dx} - 2xy = (1+x^2)\tan^{-1}(x)$$

3. Find a suitable substitution that transforms the DE

 $ydx + x(\ln x - \ln y - 1)dy = 0.$

into a separable DE. Find the new equation (Do not solve it).

4. Write the Bernoulli DE as a first order linear DE and <u>do not solve it</u>

$$x\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x^2\ln(x)}{y} - y$$

5. Verify that $xe^{2y} - \sin(xy) + y^2 = c$ is an implicit solution of the given DE

 $[e^{2y} - y\cos(xy)]dx + [2xe^{2y} - x\cos(xy) + 2y]dy = 0$

6. Use a suitable substitution to reduce the second order DE

$$2yy'' + 5(y')^{2} = 7y(y')^{3}$$

into Bernoulli DE. (Find the new equation but DO NOT solve it)

7. Show that the given DE is exact

$$(2y\sin(x)\cos(x) + y^2\sin(x))dx + (\sin^2(x) - 2y\cos(x))dy = 0$$

and find the general solution.

8. The population of a twon grows at a rate proportional to the population present at time t. The initial population of 2000 increases by 20% in 50 years. What will be the population in 100 years?

9. Consider the following homogeneous linear system

$$4x_1 + x_3 - x_5 - 10x_6 = 0$$

$$2x_2 - 3x_3 - 2x_4 - 10x_5 + 6x_6 = 0$$

$$x_1 + 2x_2 - 2x_4 - 2x_5 - 2x_6 = 0$$

- (a) Write the system in matrix form.
- (b) Use Gauss-Jordan method to the solve the given system.