

King Fahd University of Petroleum and Minerals  
Department of Mathematics and Statistics  
**(Math 260)**

**Final Exam**  
**Term 131**  
**Sunday, December 29, 2013**  
**Net Time Allowed: 160 minutes**

Name:			
ID:			
Section No:		Serial No:	
Instructor's Name:			

**(Show all your steps and work)**

Question #	Marks
1	14
2	14
3	10
4	14
5	14
6	14
7	12
8	13
9	13
10	14
11	13
12	15
<b>Total</b>	<b>/160</b>

- (1) Verify that the Differential Equation  $(3x^2y + 2xy)dx + (x^3 + x^2 + 2y)dy = 0$  is exact, and then solve it.

[14 points]

(2)

(a). Find the inverse of the matrix:

[8 points]

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

(b) Use the result of part (a) to solve the system of equations.

[6 points]

$$x + w = 2$$

$$x - y = 1$$

$$z = 7$$

$$z + w = 0$$

- (3) Determine whether or not the set  $W$  of all vectors  $(x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4)$  in  $\mathbb{C}^4$  such that  
 $5x_1 + 2x_4 = x_2 - x_3$  and  $x_2 - 2x_3 = x_1 + x_4$  is a subspace of  $\mathbb{C}^4$ . [10 points]

(4)    a) Find the general solution of: [8 points]

$$y^{(4)} + 6y'' + 9y = 0.$$

b) Find a linear homogenous differential equation whose general solution is:

$$y = (c_1 + c_2x)e^x \quad [6 \text{ points}]$$

(5) Find the eigenvalues and associated eigenvectors of the matrix A:

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & -1 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

[14 points]

- (6) Determine whether or not the matrix  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$  is diagonalizable and if it is, find a diagonalizing matrix  $P$  and a diagonal matrix  $D$  such that  $P^{-1}AP = D$ . [14 points]

(7) Use Cayley-Hamilton theorem to find  $A^{-1}$  if

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

[12 points]

(8) Solve the initial value problem  $x' = -y$ ,  $y' = 13x + 4y$ ;  $x(0) = 0$ ,  $y(0) = 3$

[13 points]

(9) The vectors  $Y_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$ ,  $Y_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -3 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} e^{-2t}$ ,  $Y_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} e^{5t}$  are solutions of the system  $Y' = \begin{pmatrix} 5 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & -2 \end{pmatrix} Y$  on  $(-\infty, \infty)$

- a) Use the Wronskian to show that  $Y_1, Y_2, Y_3$  are linearly independent on  $(-\infty, \infty)$ .

[6 points]

- b) Find a particular solution of the system that satisfies the initial condition  $Y(0) = \begin{pmatrix} 10 \\ 1 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix}$ .

[7 points]

- (10) Find a general solution of the system  $Y' = AY$ , where  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 4 \\ 0 & -4 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$  [14 points]

(11) Find the general solution of the system  $Y' = \begin{pmatrix} 9 & 4 & 0 \\ -6 & -1 & 0 \\ 6 & 4 & 3 \end{pmatrix} Y$ . [13 points]

(12) Find the general solution of the system  $Y' = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 2 \\ -5 & -3 & -7 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} Y$ . [15 points]