

**King Fahd University of Petroleum & Minerals**  
**Department of Mathematics & Statistics**  
**Math 301 Final Exam**  
**The Second Semester of 2014-2015 (142)**

**Time Allowed: 180 Minutes**

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Name: \_\_\_\_\_ ID#: \_\_\_\_\_

Instructor: \_\_\_\_\_ Sec #: \_\_\_\_\_ Serial #: \_\_\_\_\_

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- Mobiles and calculators are not allowed in this exam.
  - Write all steps clear.
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Question #	Marks	Maximum Marks
1		12
2		22
3		22
4		22
5		22
6		20
7		20
Total		140

**Q:1**(8+4 points) Consider the Sturm–Liouville problem

$$y'' - \tan xy' + \lambda y = 0 \text{ with } y\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = 0, y\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right) = 0.$$

- (a) Put the differential equation in self–adjoint form and write its weight function.
- (b) If  $y_n$  and  $y_m$  are two eigenfunctions corresponding to two different eigenvalues, write the orthogonality relation.

**Q:2** (22 points) Use separation of variables method to solve the problem

$$5 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} = \frac{\partial u}{\partial t}, \quad 0 < x < \pi, \quad t > 0,$$

subject to the boundary and initial conditions

$$\begin{aligned} u_x(0, t) &= 0, & u_x(\pi, t) &= 0, & t > 0, \\ u(x, 0) &= x, & 0 < x < \pi. \end{aligned}$$

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**Q:3** (22 points) Use Laplace transform to solve the problem

$$4\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} = \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2}, \quad x > 0, \quad t > 0,$$

subject to the boundary and initial conditions

$$\begin{aligned} u(0, t) &= f(t), & \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} u(x, t) &= 0, \quad t > 0, \\ u(x, 0) &= 0, & \left. \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} \right|_{t=0} &= 0, \quad 0 < x < 1, \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{where } f(t) = \begin{cases} \sin \pi t & 0 < t \leq 1 \\ 0 & t > 1 \end{cases}$$

**Q:4** (22 points) Use separation of variables method to solve the problem

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial r^2} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial u}{\partial r} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial z^2} = 0, \quad 0 < r < 2, \quad 0 < z < 5,$$

subject to the boundary conditions

$$u(2, z) = 0, \quad 0 < z < 5$$

$$u(r, 0) = 0, \quad 0 < r < 2$$

$$u(r, 5) = 4, \quad 0 < r < 2$$

Also solution  $u(r, z)$  is bounded at  $r = 0$ .

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**Q:5** (22 points) Find the steady-state temperature  $u(r, \theta)$  in a sphere of radius 2 by solving the problem

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial r^2} + \frac{2}{r} \frac{\partial u}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial \theta^2} + \frac{\cot \theta}{r^2} \frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta} = 0, \quad 0 < r < 2, \quad 0 < \theta < \pi,$$

subject to the boundary condition

$$u(2, \theta) = 1 + \cos(\theta), \quad 0 < \theta < \pi.$$



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**Q:6** (20 points) Find Fourier integral representation of

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & x < -1 \\ 2, & -1 < x < 0 \\ -2, & 0 < x < 1 \\ 0, & x > 1 \end{cases}$$

**Q:7** (20 points) Use appropriate Fourier transform to find the temperature  $u(x, t)$  in a semi-infinite rod if  $u_x(0, t) = 0$  and  $u(x, 0) = e^{-x}$ ,  $x > 0$ .