

**King Fahd University of Petroleum and Minerals**  
**Department of Mathematics and Statistics**  
**Math 513      Final (Term 142)**

Name : ..... ID #.....

**Question 1:** Use Laplace transform to solve the initial value problem for  $y = y(x)$ ,

$$y'' + 5y' + 6y = \frac{d}{dx} [3H(x - 2) - 4H(x - 5)], \quad x > 0,$$

$$y(0) = y'(0) = 0.$$

**Question 2:** Find the complex Fourier transform of the periodic function,

$$g(t) = e^t H(\pi t - t^2), \quad \text{for } |t| < \pi.$$

**Question 3:** Solve the following integral equation

$$f(t) + \int_0^{2t} f\left(t - \frac{1}{2}x\right) \sinh x \, dx = t^2.$$

**Question 4:** Find the temperature distribution  $T = T(r, \theta)$  modeled by the boundary value problem:

$$r^2 T_{rr} + r T_r + T_{\theta\theta} = 0, \quad \text{for } 0 < r < c, \quad 0 < \theta < \pi,$$

$$T(r, 0) = T(r, \pi) = 0, \quad \text{for } 0 < r < c,$$

$$T(c, \theta) = 100.$$

**Question 5:** The three-dimensional, rectangular coordinates  $(x, y, z)$  are mapped to the spherical coordinates  $(r, \theta, \phi)$  by the relations

$$x = r \cos \theta \sin \phi, \quad y = r \sin \theta \sin \phi, \quad z = r \cos \phi.$$

Note also that

$$r^2 = x^2 + y^2 + z^2, \quad \text{and} \quad \tan \theta = \frac{y}{x}.$$

Let  $u = u(x, y, z)$ . Write the partial differential equation

$$-u_{yy} + u_y + u = x^2 + y^2$$

in the spherical coordinates.

**Question 6:** Derive the general solution  $X = X(t)$  for the system of ordinary differential equations:

$$X'(t) = AX(t) + F(t),$$

$$X(0) = C.$$

where  $A$  is an  $n \times n$  matrix, while  $X(t)$  and  $F(t)$  are  $n \times 1$  matrices.