

**King Fahd University of Petroleum and Minerals**  
**Department of Mathematics and Statistics**

**MATH 202 - Major Exam II - Term 173**

Duration: 90 minutes

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Name: \_\_\_\_\_ ID Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Section Number: \_\_\_\_\_ Serial Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Class Time: \_\_\_\_\_ Instructor Name: \_\_\_\_\_

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**Instructions:**

1. Calculators and Mobile Phones not allowed.
  2. Please write legibly. No credit for answers without steps.
  3. Make sure that you have nine pages of problems (Total of nine Problems).
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<b>Question Number</b>	<b>Points</b>	<b>Maximum Points</b>
<b>1</b>		10
<b>2</b>		8
<b>3</b>		8
<b>4</b>		10
<b>5</b>		16
<b>6</b>		10
<b>7</b>		14
<b>8</b>		16
<b>9</b>		8
<b>Total</b>		100

1. (10 Points) Verify that  $y_1 = x^2$  and  $y_2 = 1/x^2$  form a fundamental set of solutions of  $x^2 y'' + x y' - 4 y = 0$  for all values of  $x$  belonging to the interval  $(0, \infty)$ .

2. (8 Points)  $y_{p_1} = x^4/15$  is a particular solution of  $x^2 y'' + 4 x y' + 2 y = 2 x^4$ , while  $y_{p_2} = x^2/3$  is a particular solution of  $x^2 y'' + 4 x y' + 2 y = 4 x^2$  on an interval  $(0, \infty)$ . Use superposition principle to find particular solution of  $x^2 y'' + 4 x y' + 2 y = 5 x^4 - 3 x^2$ .

3. (8 Points) Without using the Wronskian, determine whether the set of functions  $\{e^x, e^{-x}, \sinh x\}$  is linearly dependent or linearly independent?

4. (10 Points)  $y_1 = x \cos x$  is one solution of  $x^2 y'' - 2x y' + (x^2 + 2)y = 0$  with  $x > 0$ . Use REDUCTION of order method to find the second solution of this equation.

5. (16 Points) Solve the third order IVP given by:

$$y''' + 2y'' + y' + 2y = 0,$$

$$y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 0, \text{ and } y''(0) = 1.$$

6. (10 Points) Find a linear differential operator which annihilates

$$f(x) = \frac{3}{2} + x - \cos^2 x + x e^{5x} \sin(4x).$$

7. (14 Points) Use the method of UNDETERMINED coefficients to find the particular solution of  $y'' - y = x + e^x$ .



8. (16 Points) Find the general solution of the Cauchy-Euler equation

$$2x^2y'' + 3xy' - y = x$$

on the interval  $(0, \infty)$ .

9. (8 Points) Transform the differential equation

$$6x^2y'' + 5xy' - y = 2$$

to a constant coefficient equation.

(NOTE: Do not solve the resulting equation)