



UNIVERSITI TUN HUSSEIN ONN MALAYSIA

FINAL EXAMINATION
SEMESTER II
SESSION 2022/2023

COURSE NAME : ORDINARY DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS

COURSE CODE : DAU 34403

PROGRAMME CODE : DAU

EXAMINATION DATE : JULY / AUGUST 2023

DURATION : 2 HOURS 30 MINUTES

INSTRUCTIONS :

1. ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS
2. THIS FINAL EXAMINATION IS CONDUCTED VIA **CLOSED BOOK**.
3. STUDENTS ARE **PROHIBITED** TO CONSULT THEIR OWN MATERIAL OR ANY EXTERNAL RESOURCES DURING THE EXAMINATION CONDUCTED VIA CLOSED BOOK.

THIS QUESTION PAPER CONSISTS OF **SIX (6)** PAGES

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Q1 (a) Solve the following equation using separable equation: $2x \frac{dy}{dx} - 1 = 3y + 5 \frac{dy}{dx}$.
(7 marks)

(b) Solve the following equation using linear equation: $x^3 \frac{dy}{dx} + x^2 y = 1$.
(6 marks)

(c) Show that the following equation is an exact equation and hence solve the equation:
 $(2xy^2 - 9x^2)dx + (3y + 2x^2y + 1)dy = 0$.
(7 marks)

Q2 During the semester break, you work at the Pagoh factory. You need to remove a metal with its core temperature of 1200 °F from a furnace and placed the metal on a table in a room that had a constant temperature of 73°F. One and half hour after it is removed the core temperature is 1000°F, when you check the temperature of the metal. The temperature of the metal must be below 500 °F before you can transfer it to the next section. You removed the metal at 8.00 am and your lunch start at 1 pm.

(a) Find the rate of change of the temperature dT/dt in term of T and T_s , given the temperature of the metal $T(t)$ and the ambient temperature T_s .
(3 marks)

(b) Show that $T - T_s = Ae^{-kt}$.
(4 marks)

(c) Using the observed initial temperatures of the metal, $T(0) = 1200$, find the constant A . Hence find $T(t)$.
(4 marks)

(d) Using the observed temperatures of the metal, given $T(1.5) = 1000$, find the constant k .
(4 marks)

(e) If you removed the metal at 8.00 am, determine whether the metal will be transferred to the next section before or after your lunch.
(5 marks)

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Q3 (a) Given $y'' - 9y = 0$.

- (i) Compute the general solution of the homogeneous differential equations. (3 marks)
 - (ii) Compute the particular solution of the nonhomogeneous differential equations $y'' - 9y = 27x^2$. (3 marks)
 - (iii) Compute the particular solution of the nonhomogeneous differential equations $y'' - 9y = 5 \cos x$. (3 marks)
 - (iv) Thus compute the general solution of the homogeneous differential equations $y'' - 9y = 27x^2 + 5 \cos x$. (1 mark)
- (b) Given a nonhomogeneous second order differential equation as below:
 $y'' - 2y' + y = e^{-2x}$.
- (i) Find the homogenous solution, y_h . (2 marks)
 - (ii) From y_h in **Q3(b) (i)**, find y_1 , y_1' , y_2 and y_2' . (2 marks)
 - (iii) Calculate the Wronskian function, W . (2 marks)
 - (iv) Find u_1 and u_2 . (3 marks)
 - (v) Thus write the general solution of the equation. (1 mark)

- Q4** (a) (i) Find the Laplace Transform for $3e^{-t} - \sinh 4t + 2t^5 + 6$. (4 marks)
- (ii) By using the first shift property, find $L \{e^t \sin 5t\}$. (3 marks)
- (iii) By using Multiply with t^n Property, find $L \{te^{2t}\}$. (3 marks)

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(b) Find the inverse of the following transforms

(i) $L^{-1}\left\{\frac{6}{s^2 - 4}\right\}$.

(2 marks)

(ii) $L^{-1}\left\{\frac{s + 2}{s^2 + 4}\right\}$.

(3 marks)

(iii) $L^{-1}\left\{\frac{s + 2}{(s - 2)^2 + 9}\right\}$.

(5 marks)

Q5 (a) Solve the initial value problem $y'' - y' = te^{2t}$ with $y(0) = 1$. (10 marks)

(b) Solve the boundary value problem $y'' + y' = \cos 2t$ with $y(0) = 1, y'(\pi/2) = -1$. (10 marks)

- END OF QUESTIONS -

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FINAL EXAMINATION

SEMESTER / SESSION : SEM 2/2022/2023

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Formula

Differentiation/Integration		
$\frac{d}{dx}(\sin ax) = a \cos ax$	$\frac{d}{dx}(e^{ax}) = ae^{ax}$	$\int e^{ax} dx = \frac{e^{ax}}{a} + C$
$\frac{d}{dx}(\cos ax) = -a \sin ax$	$\int \sin ax dx = -\frac{\cos ax}{a} + C$	$\int (uv) dx = uv - \int v du$
$\frac{d}{dx}(uv) = vu' + uv'$	$\int \cos ax dx = \frac{\sin ax}{a} + C$	

First Order Differential Equations

Integration by Parts : $\int u dv = uv - \int v du$

Exact Equation: $M(x, y)dx + N(x, y)dy = 0$ and $\frac{\partial M}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial N}{\partial x}$.

Linear Equations: $\frac{dy}{dx} + p(x)y = q(x)$ and integrating factor $\rho(x) = e^{\int p(x) dx}$

Second Order Differential Equations

Differential equation $ay'' + by' + cy = 0$;		
Characteristic equation : $am^2 + bm + c = 0, \quad m_{1,2} = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$		
Case	Roots of the Characteristic Equation	General Solution
1	real and distinct : $m_1 \neq m_2$	$y_h(x) = Ae^{m_1 x} + Be^{m_2 x}$
2	real and equal : $m_1 = m_2 = m$	$y_h(x) = (A + Bx)e^{mx}$
3	imaginary : $m = \alpha \pm i\beta$	$y_h(x) = e^{\alpha x} (A \cos \beta x + B \sin \beta x)$

Method of Undetermined Coefficients

Case	Format of Non-homogeneous Term $r(x)$	Trial Function for Particular Solution $y_p(x)$
1	$P_n(x) = A_n x^n + A_{n-1} x^{n-1} + \dots + A_1 x + A_0$	$x^r (B_n x^n + B_{n-1} x^{n-1} + \dots + B_1 x + B_0)$
2	$Ce^{\alpha x}$	$x^r (Pe^{\alpha x})$
3	$C \cos \beta x$ or $C \sin \beta x$	$x^r (p \cos \beta x + q \sin \beta x)$

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Variation of Parameters Method:

$$ay'' + by' + cy = f(x)$$

Homogeneous solution, $y_h(x) = Ay_1 + By_2$;

Wronskian function, $W = \begin{vmatrix} y_1 & y_2 \\ y_1' & y_2' \end{vmatrix} = y_1 y_2' - y_2 y_1'$,

$$u_1 = -\int \frac{y_2 f(x)}{aW} dx + A \quad ; \quad u_2 = \int \frac{y_1 f(x)}{aW} dx + B \quad ;$$

General solution, $y(x) = u_1 y_1 + u_2 y_2$

Table of Laplace Transforms

$L\{f(t)\} = \int_0^{\infty} f(t)e^{-st} dt = F(s)$	
$f(t)$	$F(s)$
k	$\frac{k}{s}$
e^{at}	$\frac{1}{s-a}$
$t^n, n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$	$\frac{n!}{s^{n+1}}$
$\cos at$	$\frac{s}{s^2 + a^2}$
$\sin at$	$\frac{a}{s^2 + a^2}$

$L\{f(t)\} = \int_0^{\infty} f(t)e^{-st} dt = F(s)$	
$f(t)$	$F(s)$
$\cosh at$	$\frac{s}{s^2 - a^2}$
$\sinh at$	$\frac{a}{s^2 - a^2}$
$e^{at} f(t)$	$F(s-a)$
$t^n f(t), n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$	$(-1)^n \frac{d^n F}{ds^n}$

Application of Laplace Transforms

If $L\{y(t)\} = Y(s)$ then

$$L\{y'(t)\} = sY(s) - y(0) \quad \text{and} \quad L\{y''(t)\} = s^2Y(s) - sy(0) - y'(0)$$

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