



**UNIVERSITI TUN HUSSEIN ONN MALAYSIA**

**FINAL EXAMINATION  
SEMESTER II  
SESSION 2009/2010**

SUBJECT : ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS II  
CODE : BSM 1923  
COURSE : 1 BFF / 3 BFF / 4 BFF / 1 BDD / 2 BDD /  
3 BDD / 4 BDD  
DATE : APRIL 2010  
DURATION : 3 HOURS  
INSTRUCTION : ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS IN **PART A**  
AND **THREE (3)** QUESTIONS IN **PART B**

THIS EXAMINATION PAPER CONSISTS OF 6 PAGES

## PART A

**Q1** A periodic function  $f(x)$  is defined by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} -\sin\left(\frac{\pi x}{2}\right), & -1 < x < 0 \\ \sin\left(\frac{\pi x}{2}\right), & 0 < x < 1 \end{cases}$$

$$= f(x+2).$$

(a) Sketch the graph of the function over the interval  $-3 < x < 3$ .

(3 marks)

(b) Show that  $2 \int_0^1 \sin\left(\frac{\pi x}{2}\right) \cos n\pi x \, dx = \frac{1}{\pi} \left[ \frac{4}{1-4n^2} \right]$ .

[Hint :  $2 \sin A \cos B = \sin(A+B) + \sin(A-B)$ .]

(7 marks)

(c) Show that the Fourier series expansion of  $f(x)$  is

$$f(x) = \frac{2}{\pi} - \frac{4}{\pi} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\cos n\pi x}{4n^2 - 1}.$$

(7 marks)

(d) Using the value  $x = 0$  in part (b), find the sum of the following series

$$\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{15} + \frac{1}{35} + \frac{1}{63} + \dots + \frac{1}{4n^2 - 1} + \dots$$

(3 marks)

**Q2** (a) Show that the function  $u(x, t) = Ae^{2x} \sin(2x+t) - Be^{-2x} \sin(2x-t)$  is a solution of

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} = 8 \frac{\partial u}{\partial t}, \text{ where } A \text{ and } B \text{ are constants.}$$

(6 marks)

(b) A stretched spring of length  $l = 10$  cm with both ends fixed is set oscillating. The initial state is given by a function,  $f(x) = 1$ . The string has been released with initial velocity  $g(x) = x$ . By applying the method of separation of variables to the wave equation,  $u_{xx} = u_{tt}$ , the subsequent displacement of the spring is given by

$$u(x, t) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left[ A_n \cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{10}\right)t + B_n \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{10}\right)t \right] \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{10}\right)x,$$

where  $A_n$  and  $B_n$  are the Fourier coefficients.

(i) List the initial and boundary conditions.

(ii) Find the values of  $A_n$  and  $B_n$ .

$$\left[ \text{Hint : } A_n = \frac{2}{l} \int_0^l f(x) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{l}\right)x \, dx, B_n = \frac{2}{n\pi c} \int_0^l g(x) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{l}\right)x \, dx. \right]$$

(14 marks)

## PART B

- Q3 (a) Solve the differential equation

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y^3}{x(x^2 + y^2)}, \quad y(1) = 1.$$

(10 marks)

- (b) The equation of motion is governed by

$$x'' + \frac{a}{M}x' + \frac{k}{M}x = \frac{F(t)}{M}$$

where  $M$  is a mass and  $k$  is a spring constant. Suppose that a mass of 2 kg is suspended from a spring with a known spring constant of 4 N/m and allowed to come to rest. It is then set in motion by giving it an initial velocity of 2 m/s. Find the position of the mass at any time if the magnitude of the external force,  $F(t) = 2t$  and the air resistance,  $a = 6$ .

(10 marks)

- Q4 (a) Solve

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 2\frac{dy}{dx} + y = \frac{1}{xe^x}.$$

(11 marks)

- (b) The equation of a free fall model is governed by

$$m\frac{dv}{dt} = mg - F_A$$

where  $m$  is a mass,  $g$  is the acceleration due to gravity and  $F_A$  is an air resistance. Suppose that a 10kg ballast bag is dropped from a hot air balloon which is at an altitude of 342 meter above the ground. If the initial velocity of ballast bag is 5 meter per second and air resistance is given by  $2v$ , determine the velocity of the ballast bag. [Take  $g = 9.8 \text{ m/s}^2$ ]

(9 marks)

- Q5 (a) Find the Laplace transforms of

$$f(t) = e^{3t}(e^2 + e^{-5t}) - \cos(\pi - t) + \sinh t \delta(t - \pi).$$

(5 marks)

- (b) Show that

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{3}{s^3 - 3s^2}\right\} = \frac{1}{3}(e^{3t} - 1 - 3t).$$

(6 marks)

- (c) Consider the initial value problem

$$y'' - 3y' = 6H(t - 4)$$

subject to the conditions  $y(0) = 0$  and  $y'(0) = 0$ .

- (i) By Laplace transforms, show that

$$\mathcal{L}\{y(t)\} = 2e^{-4s} \left( \frac{3}{s^3 - 3s^2} \right).$$

- (ii) Then, determine the solution of the initial value problem by using the result in Q5 (b).

(9 marks)

- Q6 (a) Find the Laplace transforms of the following functions:

(i)  $f(t) = e^{3t} \sin 3t \sin t + t \sin 3t \cos 3t.$

(ii)  $f(t) = (t - 3)(t + 5)H(t - 3).$

(12 marks)

- (b) Consider the periodic function

$$f(t) = \begin{cases} e^t, & 0 \leq t < 1 \\ 3, & 1 \leq t < 2 \end{cases}$$

$$f(t) = f(t + 2).$$

- (i) Sketch the graph of
- $f(t)$
- for
- $0 \leq t \leq 6$
- .
- 
- (ii) Find the Laplace transform of
- $f(t)$
- .

(8 marks)

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**Formulae**  
**Characteristic Equation and General Solution**

Case	Roots of the Characteristic Equation	General Solution
1	$m_1$ and $m_2$ ; real and distinct	$y = Ae^{m_1x} + Be^{m_2x}$
2	$m_1 = m_2 = m$ ; real and equal	$y = (A + Bx)e^{mx}$
3	$m = \alpha \pm i\beta$ ; imaginary	$y = e^{\alpha x} (A \cos \beta x + B \sin \beta x)$

**Particular Integral of  $ay'' + by' + cy = f(x)$  : Method of Undetermined Coefficients**

$f(x)$	$y_p(x)$
$P_n(x) = A_n x^n + \dots + A_1 x + A_0$	$x^r (B_n x^n + \dots + B_1 x + B_0)$
$Ce^{\alpha x}$	$x^r (Pe^{\alpha x})$
$C \cos \beta x$ or $C \sin \beta x$	$x^r (p \cos \beta x + q \sin \beta x)$
$P_n(x) e^{\alpha x}$	$x^r (B_n x^n + \dots + B_1 x + B_0) e^{\alpha x}$
$P_n(x) \cdot \begin{cases} \cos \beta x \\ \sin \beta x \end{cases}$	$x^r (B_n x^n + \dots + B_1 x + B_0) \cos \beta x +$ $x^r (C_n x^n + \dots + C_1 x + C_0) \sin \beta x$
$Ce^{\alpha x} \cdot \begin{cases} \cos \beta x \\ \sin \beta x \end{cases}$	$x^r e^{\alpha x} (p \cos \beta x + q \sin \beta x)$
$P_n(x) e^{\alpha x} \cdot \begin{cases} \cos \beta x \\ \sin \beta x \end{cases}$	$x^r (B_n x^n + \dots + B_1 x + B_0) e^{\alpha x} \cos \beta x +$ $x^r (C_n x^n + \dots + C_1 x + C_0) e^{\alpha x} \sin \beta x$

**Particular Integral of  $ay'' + by' + cy = f(x)$  : Method of Variation of Parameters**

Wronskian	Parameter	Solution
$W = \begin{vmatrix} y_1 & y_2 \\ y_1' & y_2' \end{vmatrix}$	$u_1 = -\int \frac{y_2 f(x)}{W} dx, \quad u_2 = \int \frac{y_1 f(x)}{W} dx$	$y_p = u_1 y_1 + u_2 y_2$

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**Laplace Transforms**

$\mathcal{L}\{f(t)\} = \int_0^{\infty} f(t)e^{-st} dt = F(s)$			
$f(t)$	$F(s)$	$f(t)$	$F(s)$
$a$	$\frac{a}{s}$	$H(t-a)$	$\frac{e^{-as}}{s}$
$t^n, n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$	$\frac{n!}{s^{n+1}}$	$f(t-a)H(t-a)$	$e^{-as}F(s)$
$e^{at}$	$\frac{1}{s-a}$	$\delta(t-a)$	$e^{-as}$
$\sin at$	$\frac{a}{s^2+a^2}$	$f(t)\delta(t-a)$	$e^{-as}f(a)$
$\cos at$	$\frac{s}{s^2+a^2}$	$\int_0^t f(u)g(t-u)du$	$F(s)G(s)$
$\sinh at$	$\frac{a}{s^2-a^2}$	$y(t)$	$Y(s)$
$\cosh at$	$\frac{s}{s^2-a^2}$	$\dot{y}(t)$	$sY(s) - y(0)$
$e^{at}f(t)$	$F(s-a)$	$\ddot{y}(t)$	$s^2Y(s) - sy(0) - \dot{y}(0)$
$t^n f(t), n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$	$(-1)^n \frac{d^n F(s)}{ds^n}$		

**Periodic Function for Laplace transform :**  $\mathcal{L}\{f(t)\} = \frac{1}{1-e^{-sT}} \int_0^T e^{-st} f(t) dt, \quad s > 0.$

**Fourier Series**

$$f(x) = \frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left[ a_n \cos \frac{n\pi x}{L} + b_n \sin \frac{n\pi x}{L} \right] \quad \text{where}$$

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{L} \int_{-L}^L f(x) dx$$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{L} \int_{-L}^L f(x) \cos \frac{n\pi x}{L} dx$$

$$b_n = \frac{1}{L} \int_{-L}^L f(x) \sin \frac{n\pi x}{L} dx$$