

**King Fahd University of Petroleum & Minerals**  
**Department of Mathematics and Statistics**  
**MATH 202**  
**EXAM I**  
**2017-2018 (171)**

**Thursday, Oct. 19, 2017**

**Allowed Time: 2 Hours**

**Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

**ID Number:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Serial Number:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Section Number:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Instructor's Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Instructions:**

1. Write neatly and legibly. You may lose points for messy work.
2. **Show all your work.** No points for answers without justification.
3. **Calculators and Mobiles are not allowed.**
4. Make sure that you have 9 different problems (8 pages + cover page).

<b>Problem No.</b>	<b>Points</b>	<b>Maximum Points</b>
<b>1</b>		<b>11</b>
<b>2</b>		<b>7</b>
<b>3</b>		<b>7</b>
<b>4</b>		<b>21</b>
<b>5</b>		<b>13</b>
<b>6</b>		<b>7</b>
<b>7</b>		<b>6</b>
<b>8</b>		<b>14</b>
<b>9</b>		<b>14</b>
<b>Total:</b>		<b>100</b>

Q1. Consider the differential equation  $y'' + 2y' + y = 0$ .

(a) **(7 points)** Verify that  $y = c_1e^{-x} + c_2xe^{-x}$  is a two parameters family of solutions of the given differential equation.

(b) **(4 points)** Find the member of the family of solutions  $y = c_1e^{-x} + c_2xe^{-x}$  that satisfies the boundary conditions

$$y(0) = 1, y(1) = 3.$$

Q2. (7 points) Find the values of  $b$  for which the IVP

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{\sqrt{y-6x}}{x^2+1}, y(5) = b$$

has a unique solution using theorem “**Existence of a Unique Solution**”.

Q3. (7 points) Use an appropriate substitution to reduce the differential equation

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y^2 + x^2}{xy}$$

to a separable equation. (Note: **Do not solve** the new differential equation)

Q4. Consider the ordinary differential equation

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y^2-4}{x^2-1}.$$

(a) **(13 points)** Find the explicit solution of the given differential equation.

(b) **(2 points)** Guess a solution of the IVP

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y^2-4}{x^2-1}, y(2) = -2.$$

(c) **(6 points)** Determine the interval of validity of the solution of the IVP given in part (b)

Q5. Consider the differential equation

$$(x \sin y + \cos y) \frac{dy}{dx} + (x + y) \sin y = 0.$$

(a) **(6 points)** Find an integrating factor that makes the differential equation exact.

(b) **(7 points)** Solve the differential equation using the integrating factor obtained in (a).

Q6. (7 points) Use an appropriate substitution to reduce the differential equation

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = y(xy^5 - 1)$$

to a linear equation. (Note: **Do not solve** the new differential equation)

Q7. (6 points) Use an appropriate substitution to reduce the differential equation

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 2 + \sqrt{y - 2x + 3}$$

to a separable equation. (Note: **Do not solve** the new differential equation)

Q8. (14 points) A thermometer reading **70** Fahrenheit is placed in an oven preheated to a constant temperature. Through a glass window in the oven door, an observer records that the thermometer reads **110** Fahrenheit after  $\frac{1}{2}$  minute and **145** Fahrenheit after **1** minute. What is the constant preheating temperature of the oven?

Q9. (14 points) Find the **continuous** solution of the IVP

$$(1 + x^2) \frac{dy}{dx} + 2xy = f(x), \quad y(0) = 0,$$

where

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x, & x < 1 \\ -x, & x \geq 1 \end{cases}.$$



