

1. Find $L^{-1}\left\{\frac{s+3}{s(s^2+1)}e^{-3s}\right\}$ (12%)

Hint : $L[\delta(t-t_0)] = e^{-st_0}$, $L[H(t-t_0)] = \frac{1}{s}e^{-st_0}$

2. For the following 1st order O.D.E

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{2x+3y-4}{-3x+2y+3} , \quad (2)$$

use the method specified below to solve the general solution.

(No credit for other methods.)

(a) Use a transformation, $(x,y) \rightarrow (X,Y)$, so that equation (2) becomes a homogeneous equation. Then solve this homogeneous equation with $Y = vX$ (9%)

(b) Solve equation (2) as an exact equation (if not exact, find the integrating factor).

If the solution passes $(x, y) = (1, 1)$, write down the specific solution. (12%)

3. Find the general solutions for the following ODEs :

(a) $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 9y = x \cos x$

(16%)

(b) $\frac{d^3y}{dx^3} + \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + \frac{dy}{dx} + y = \sin 2x + \cos 3x$ (17%)

4. For the boundary value problem (20%)

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = 2x, \quad y(0) = 2, \quad y(1) = 0,$$

(a) Formulate the Green's function $G(x, z)$:

(a1) governing equation

(a2) boundary condition

(a3) jump condition

(a4) continuity condition

(b) Find $G(x, z)$

(c) Write the solution $y(x)$ in terms of the Green's function $G(x, z)$.

5. Solve the initial value problem (14%)

$$y \frac{d^3y}{dt^3} + \left(3 \frac{dy}{dt} + y\right) \frac{d^2y}{dt^2} + \left(\frac{dy}{dt}\right)^2 = e^{-t},$$

$$y(0) = 1, \quad \frac{dy}{dt}(0) = \frac{d^2y}{dt^2}(0) = 0,$$

for $y(t)$.