

# Engineering Mathematics I

Midterm Exam, October 19, 2016

Problem	Score
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
Total	

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

ID No: \_\_\_\_\_

Dept: \_\_\_\_\_

E-mail: \_\_\_\_\_

1. (15 points) A young man with no initial capital invests  $k$  dollars per year at an annual rate of return  $r$ . Assume that investments are made continuously and that the return is compounded continuously.
  - (a) (10 points) Determine the sum  $S(t)$  accumulated at any time  $t$ .
  - (b) (5 points) If  $r = 7.5\%$ , determine  $k$  so that \$1 million will be available for retirement in 40 years.

2. (20 points) Solve the following initial value problem (without using Laplace transforms):

$$\begin{aligned}y_1' &= y_2 + 2e^t, & y_1(0) &= 1, \\y_2' &= -y_1 + 2y_2 + 3e^t, & y_2(0) &= 1.\end{aligned}$$

3. (10 points) Solve the following initial value problem by the power series method. Find the recurrence formula and find the first five nonzero terms in the series.

$$y'' - 2xy' - 2y = 0, \quad y(0) = 1, \quad y'(0) = 0.$$

4. (20 points) Consider the following integral equation:

$$y(t) + 2 \int_0^t \cos(t - \tau)y(\tau)d\tau = e^{-t}. \quad (1)$$

(a) (5 points) Solve Equation (1) using the Laplace transformation.

(b) (10 points) By differentiating Equation (1) twice, show that  $y(t)$  satisfies the following initial value problem:

$$y'' + 2y' + y = 2e^{-t}, \quad y(0) = 1, \quad y'(0) = -3. \quad (2)$$

(c) (5 points) Solve Equation (2) and verify that the solution is the same as in Equation (1).

5. (15 points) Using Laplace transforms, solve the following system of differential equations

$$\begin{aligned}y_1' + y_2' + y_1 + y_2 &= 1, & y_1(0) &= 0, \\y_1' + 2y_2' + y_2 &= 0, & y_2(0) &= 1.\end{aligned}$$

6. (10 points) Find the following transformations:

(a) (3 points)  $\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left[ \frac{d^n}{ds^n} \frac{1}{s^2 + \omega^2} \right]$ , for  $n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$

(b) (2 points)  $\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left[ \frac{d^n}{ds^n} \frac{s}{s^2 + \omega^2} \right]$ , for  $n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$

(c) (5 points)  $\mathcal{L} [te^{at} \sin \omega t]$

7. (10 points) Using Laplace transforms, solve the following initial value problem:

$$y'' + y = \delta(t - \pi)e^{2t}, \quad y(0) = 0, \quad y'(0) = 1.$$