

# Engineering Mathematics I

Midterm Exam, October 25, 2017

| Problem | Score |
|---------|-------|
| 1       |       |
| 2       |       |
| 3       |       |
| 4       |       |
| 5       |       |
| Total   |       |

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

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

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

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

1. (20 points) Some diseases are spread largely by *carriers*, individuals who can transmit the disease but who exhibit no overt symptoms. Let  $x$  and  $y$ , respectively, denote the proportion of susceptibles and carriers in the population. Suppose that carriers are identified and removed from the population at a rate  $\beta$ , so

$$dy/dt = -\beta y. \quad (1)$$

Suppose also that the disease spreads at a rate proportional to the product of  $x$  and  $y$ , thus

$$dx/dt = -\alpha xy. \quad (2)$$

- (a) (5 points) Determine  $y$  at any time  $t$  by solving Eq (1) subject to the initial condition  $y(0) = y_0$ .
- (b) (10 points) Use the result of part (a) to find  $x$  at any time  $t$  by solving Eq (2) subject to the initial condition  $x(0) = x_0$ .
- (c) (5 points) Find the proportion of the population that escapes the epidemic by finding the limiting value of  $x$  as  $t \rightarrow \infty$ .

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

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

3. (20 points) Solve the following initial value problem by the power series method

$$y'' + x^2y' + 2xy = 0, \quad y(0) = 1, \quad y'(0) = 0.$$

4. (20 points) Using Laplace transforms, solve the following system of differential equations

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

5. (20 points) Prove that  $(f * g) * h = f * (g * h)$ .