MATH 319, FINAL EXAM, FRIDAY 12/20/96.

Name:

Score	4:
1:	5:
2:	Total:
3:	

1. Consider the following differential equation

(1)
$$(2y + \alpha \tan x)\frac{\mathrm{d}y}{\mathrm{d}x} + 1 + \frac{y}{\cos^2 x} = 0$$

in which α is a constant.

(a) [9pts] For which value of α is (1) an exact equation?

(b) [9pts] Solve the differential equation you get by substituting the value for α which you found in part (a) into equation (1).

2. [10pts] The differential equation

$$(x^{2} + x^{4})y''(x) - (2x + 4x^{3})y'(x) + (2 + 6x^{2})y(x) = 0$$
(2)

has $y_1(x) = x^2$ as a solution. Find the general solution of (2).

3. Consider the differential equation

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}^2 y}{\mathrm{d}x^2} + \left(\frac{2}{x} - x\right)\frac{\mathrm{d}y}{\mathrm{d}x} + \lambda y = 0 \tag{3}$$

in which λ is some constant.

(a) [4pts] Determine whether x = 0 is an ordinary, regular singular or irregular singular point.

(**b**) [12pts] Find at least one powerseries type solution of (3).

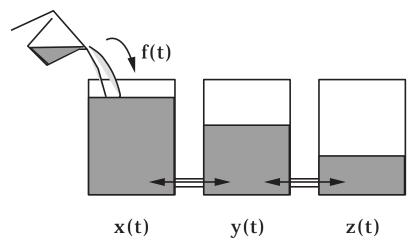
- (c) [2pts] For which value of λ is the solution you found in (b) a polynomial?
- 4. (a) [9pts] Find the Laplace transform of the following function

$$f(t) = \begin{cases} 25t & \text{for } 0 \le t \le 1\\ \frac{25}{e}e^{-t} & \text{for } t \ge 1. \end{cases}$$

(b) [7pts] The Laplace transform of a function f(t) is given by

$$F(s) = \frac{G(s)}{s-3}$$

where G(s) is the Laplace transform of some unknown function g(t). Find a formula for f(t). (c) [2pts] Prove: If the unknown function g(t) in part (b) is nonnegative for all t, then so is the function f(t).



5. Molasses is being poured into the vessel on the left at a rate of f(t) cc per second; the vessels are connected by tubes, as shown, and the rate at which molasses flows through such a tube is proportional to the difference in molasses levels on either side of the tube. All this leads to the following set of differential equations for the levels of molasses x(t), y(t) and z(t).

$$x'(t) = -K_1(x(t) - y(t)) + f(t)$$
(4a)

$$y'(t) = K_1(x(t) - y(t)) - K_2(y(t) - z(t))$$
(4b)

$$z'(t) = K_2(y(t) - z(t))$$
(4c)

On this exam we will assume that the proportionality constants K_1 and K_2 are given by

$$K_1 = 1, \qquad K_2 = 1.$$

(a) [10pts] Suppose that initially vessel x is full (x(0) = 1) and the other two vessels are empty (y(0) = z(0) = 0). Assume that no molasses is being poured into the system (i.e. f(t) = 0). Then solve these equations for z(t).

(b) [2pts] How much is $\lim_{t\to\infty} z(t)$ for the z(t) you found in part (a)?

(c) [8pts] Assume now that initially all vessels are empty, i.e. x(0) = y(0) = z(0) = 0, but that molasses gets poured into vessel x at rate f(t). Again solve the differential equations for z(t) (you may leave an integral and of course the unknown function f(t) in your answer.)