Menoufia University

Faculty of Engineering, Shebin El-Kom,

Civil Engineering Department

First Semester Examination, 2014-2015

Date of Exam: 14/1/2016



Subject: Math (2). Code:BES 114 Year: 1st year

Time Allowed: 3 hours Total Marks: 100 marks

Answer the following questions

Question 1:

(a) Solve the initial value problem by using Laplace transform:

$$y'' + \lambda^2 y = \cos \lambda t$$

$$y(0) = 1, y(\frac{\pi}{2\lambda}) = 1$$

Also solve this problem, if the boundary is given as y(0) = 1, $y'(\frac{\pi}{\lambda}) = 1$

(b) Draw and compute the Fourier series of the function:

$$f(t) = \begin{cases} t & 0 < x < 1 \\ 1 - t & 1 < x < 2 \end{cases}$$

(c) Test the convergence of the following series:

$$i) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n(x-1)^n}{2^n (3n-1)}$$

$$ii) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{e^{\tan^{-1}n}}{n^2+1}$$

(d) Evaluate the following integrals:

i)
$$\iint_{D} \frac{1}{x} \cos \frac{y}{x} dA \quad \text{where } D = \left\{ (x, y) \left| \frac{\pi}{2} \le x \le \pi, 0 \le y \le x^2 \right. \right\}$$

ii)
$$\iiint_{D} (xz + yz) dV \text{ where } D = \{(x, y, z) \mid 0 \le x \le 2, \ 0 \le y \le 3, \ 0 \le z \le -x + 4\}$$

(e) Find the Laplace transform of the functions:

i)
$$f(t) = (e^{-2t} - 1)^2 \sin^2 t + u(t - 2) \cosh 2(t - 2)$$

$$ii) f(t) = e^{2t} \frac{\cos 3t}{t}$$

(f) Find the mass and center of mass of the lamina that occupies the region D bounded by the curves $y = x^2$, $x = y^2$ and has density function $\rho(x, y) = \sqrt{x}$.

Question 2

(a) Find the inverse Laplace transform of the functions:

i)
$$F(s) = \frac{2s^2}{(s^2+1)(s-1)^2}$$

ii)
$$F(s) = \frac{1}{2} \ln(1 + \frac{4}{s^2})$$

(b) Find the inverse Laplace transform by using the convolution theorem

$$F(s) = \frac{1}{s^2 \left(s^2 + 1\right)}$$

(c) Graph the function and then find its Laplace transform

$$f(t) = \begin{cases} \sin t & 0 < t < \pi \\ 0 & \pi < t < 2\pi \end{cases}$$

(d) Find the orthogonal trajectories of the following curve:

$$x^2 + y^2 + 2f y + 1 = 0$$

where f is the parameter

(e) Solve the following ordinary differential equations:

i)
$$(D^2 + 2D + 2) = 2e^{-x} \sin x$$

$$ii) (x^2-1)\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + x\frac{dy}{dx} = 0$$

iii)
$$\frac{dx}{dy} + \frac{x}{1+y^2} = \frac{e^{\tan^{-1}y}}{1+y^2}$$

$$iv) y = 2px + y^2p^3$$

$$(v)3e^{x} \tan y + (1-e^{x})\sec^{2} x \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$$

vi)
$$x^3 \frac{d^3 y}{dx^3} + 2x^2 \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + 2y = 10(x + \frac{1}{x})$$

(f) Solve the system of simultaneous differential equations:-

$$\frac{dx}{dt} + 7x - y = e^{-t}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} + 2x + 5y = 0$$

With my best wishes

Dr. Eng. Rizk Masoud

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Question	Q 1-a	Q 1-a	Q 1-b	Q 5-c	Q4- c	Q5-b		Q3- b	Q 5-a	
Number	Q 2-a	Q 2-b	Q 2-c	Q3-c	Q3-a	Q4-b		Q4-a		
Skills	Knowledge & understanding Skills				Intellectual Skills			Professional Skills		