

REVIEW FOR EXAM ONE, MTH 205, SPRING 008  
THIS IS NOT THE TEST BUT TO TEST A TEST!!

AYMAN BADAWI

QUESTION 1. (1) Find  $\ell\{5^{2x+8}\}$

(2) Find  $\ell\{xe^{2x}\sin(3x) + 3^{-x}\cos(4x)\}$

(3) Find  $\ell\{\int_0^t r^2 e^{8r-2t} dr\}$

(4) Find  $\ell\{U(x - \pi/2)e^{x+\pi}\sin(x)\}$

(5) Find  $\ell^{-1}\left\{\frac{se^{-6s}}{s^2+9}\right\}$

(6) Find  $\ell^{-1}\left\{\frac{3s}{(s+3)^2+16}\right\}$

(7) Find  $\ell^{-1}\left\{\frac{2}{s^2+6s+13}\right\}$

(8) Use CONVOLUTION to find  $\ell^{-1}\left\{\frac{6}{s(s^2+9)}\right\}$

(9) Show that  $f(x) * [h(x) + k(x)] = f(x) * h(x) + f(x) * k(x)$ .

(10) Use convolution to find  $\ell^{-1}\left\{\frac{4}{(s-5)^2}\right\}$

(11) Use convolution to find  $\ell^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{s^2+8s+12}\right\}$

(12) Find  $\ell^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{(3s+7)^2}\right\}$

(13) Find  $\ell^{-1}\left\{\frac{3s}{(5-2s)^3}\right\}$

(14) Find  $\ell^{-1}\left\{\frac{7s}{(s^2+4)^2}\right\}$

(15) USE CONVOLUTION and the formula  $\cos(A)\cos(B) = [\cos(A+B) + \cos(A-B)]/2$  to find  $\ell^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{(s^2+9)^2}\right\}$ .

**QUESTION 2.** Find the largest interval so that  $\frac{x-9}{x^2-16}y^{(2)} + \sqrt{12-xy}' + xy = 10, y'(5) = 7, y(5) = -6$  has a unique solution.

**QUESTION 3.** 1) Use Laplace to solve  $y^{(2)} + 2y' + y = e^x, y'(0) = y(0) = 0$   
2) Solve the above D.E using a different method.

**QUESTION 4.** 1. Use LAPLACE to find the general solution to  $y^{(2)} - 3y' + 2y = e^{-6x}$   
2. Solve the above D.E. using a different method.

**QUESTION 5.** 1. Use Laplace to solve  $y^{(2)} + 16y = 2\sin 4x, y'(0) = -0.5, y(0) = 0$   
[Use the fact  $\ell^{-1}\left\{\frac{2b^3}{(s^2+b^2)^2}\right\} = \sin bx - bx \cos bx$ ]

2. Use a different method to solve the above D.E.

**QUESTION 6.** 1. Use Laplace to find the general solution to  $y^{(4)} + 6y^{(3)} = 6 + 12e^x$ .

2) Use a different method to solve the ABOVE D.E.

**QUESTION 7.** Given  $y^{(2)} + 6y' + 8y = xe^{-4x}$ . Describe the particular solution to the D.E, but do not find it.

**QUESTION 8.** Find the general solution to  $y^{(3)} + 6y' - 7y = 3 + x + x^2$ , given  $y = e^x$  is a solution to the associated homogeneous D.E.

**QUESTION 9.** Solve for  $f(x)$  if  $f(x) = 3x^2 - e^{-x} - \int_0^x f(y)e^{x-y} dy$

**QUESTION 10.** Use LAPLACE to solve  $2y^{(2)} + 6y' - 8y = 24e^{-x}, y(0) = -1, y'(1) = 0$ ,

**QUESTION 11.** Discuss the solution to (1) and (2).....Does that make you SHAKING!!!! Is there a contradiction to one of our THEOREM? What went WRONG!!!

1)  $y^{(2)} + y = 0, y(0) = 0, y'(\pi/2) = 0$

2)  $y^{(2)} + y = 0, y(0) = 0, y'(\pi/2) = 1$ .

**QUESTION 12.** Use Laplace to solve:

Solve for  $x(t)$  and  $y(t)$  if  $y^{(2)} + x + y = 0$  and  $x' + y' = 0$  and  $y(0) = y'(0) = x(0) = 0$ .

FOR APPLICATIONS ON SPRING SEE CLASS NOTES + QUESTIONS 21, 23, 25, and 36 in the TEXT BOOK.

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS & STATISTICS, AMERICAN UNIVERSITY OF SHARJAH, P.O. BOX 26666, SHARJAH, UNITED ARAB EMIRATES

E-mail address: abadawi@aus.edu, www.ayman-badawi.com