

CONFIDENTIAL



**UNIVERSITI TUN HUSSEIN ONN MALAYSIA**

**FINAL EXAMINATION  
SEMESTER I  
SESSION 2021/2022**

COURSE NAME : ORDINARY DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS

COURSE NAME : BWA20303

PROGRAMME CODE : BWA

EXAMINATION DATE : JANUARY/ FEBRUARY 2022

DURATION : 3 HOURS

INSTRUCTION : 1. ANSWER **ALL** QUESTIONS.

2. THIS FINAL EXAMINATION IS AN **ONLINE** ASSESSMENT AND CONDUCTED VIA **OPEN BOOK**.

THIS QUESTION PAPER CONSISTS OF **FOUR (4)** PAGES

**TERBUKA**

**CONFIDENTIAL**

- Q1** (a) According to Newton's law of cooling, the rate at which a body cools is given by the equation

$$\frac{dT}{dt} = -k(T - T_s),$$

where  $T_s$  is the temperature of the surrounding medium,  $k$  is a constant and  $t$  is the time in minutes. If the body cools from  $80^\circ\text{C}$  to  $50^\circ\text{C}$  in 20 minutes with the surrounding temperature of  $10^\circ\text{C}$ , how long does it take for the body to cool from  $80^\circ\text{C}$  to  $30^\circ\text{C}$ ? Sketch the graph of the temperature versus time.

(8 marks)

- (b) By using method of variation of parameters, find the solution of the differential equation

$$y'' - 2y' - 3y = \frac{64x}{e^{-x}}.$$

(12 marks)

- Q2** (a) State the difference between the ordinary differential equations and partial differential equations in terms of the independent variable. Give example for each equation.

(2 marks)

- (b) Identify the order, the degree and the independent variable of the following differential equation

$$\left(\frac{d^4r}{dh^4}\right)^3 + \left(\frac{dr}{dh}\right)^5 + r^3 = e.$$

(3 marks)

- (c) The general equation describing the mass-spring system is

$$m \frac{d^2x}{dt^2} + b \frac{dx}{dt} + kx = F(t).$$

A spring is stretched 0.2 m ( $= \Delta l$ ) when 6 kg of iron ball is attached. The weight is then pulled down an additional 0.3 m and released with an upward velocity of 4.5 m/s. Determine an equation for the position of the spring when the free vibration has a damping constant of 40.

(10 marks)

- Q3** (a) Show that

$$\int_0^\infty (3t^2 + t + 2)\delta(3t - 1)dt = \frac{1}{9} \int_0^\infty (u^2 + u + 6)\delta(u - 1)du.$$

Hence, compute the integrals.

(5 marks)



(b) Find  $\mathcal{L}\{e^{-t}(\sin(2t) + \cos(2t))^2\}$ .

(7 marks)

(c) A damped force oscillation is given by

$$y'' + 4y' + 4y = f(t), \quad y(0) = 0 \text{ and } y'(0) = 0,$$

where

$$f(t) = \begin{cases} 0, & 0 \leq t < 2, \\ e^{-(t-2)}, & t > 2. \end{cases}$$

By using Laplace transform, solve for  $y(t)$ .

(13 marks)

- Q4** (a) Show that the solutions of the first order differential equation  $y' = 2xy$  by using both  
 (i) separating variable method and  
 (ii) power series method,

are the same.

(10 marks)

- (b) By using an appropriate power series method, determine the solution to the given equation up to  $x^3$  only.

$$y' + e^{-x}y = x^3, \quad y(0) = 3.$$

(10 marks)

- Q5** (a) Solve the given system of first order differential equations

$$y_1' = 4y_1 + 2y_2,$$

$$y_2' = 3y_1 + 3y_2.$$

(8 marks)



- (b) By using the Laplace transform, find the following system of linear differential equations

$$x' + x - y = 0,$$

$$y' - x + y = 2,$$

subject to initial conditions  $x(0) = 1$ ,  $y(0) = 2$ .

(12 marks)

- END OF QUESTIONS -

**TERBUKA**