



**UNIVERSITI TUN HUSSEIN ONN MALAYSIA**

**FINAL EXAMINATION  
SEMESTER II  
SESSION 2011/2012**

**COURSE NAME** : ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY  
MATHEMATICS II

**COURSE CODE** : BWM 11903

**PROGRAMME** : 1 BDC / 1 BDM

**EXAMINATION DATE** : JUNE 2012

**DURATION** : 3 HOURS

**INSTRUCTION** : ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

**THIS EXAMINATION PAPER CONSISTS OF FIVE (5) PAGES**

**Q1** Find the Laplace transforms of the following functions.

(a)  $f(t) = (2t + 5)(4 - t) + e^{2t}e^{-3t}$ . (3 marks)

(b)  $f(t) = t^5 e^{5t} - e^{-5t} \cos 5t$ . (4 marks)

(c)  $f(t) = t^2 \sinh 4t$ . (4 marks)

(d)  $f(t) = \delta(t - \pi)t \sin^2 t$ . (2 marks)

(e)  $f(t) = \begin{cases} e^{3t}, & 0 < t < 4, \\ t^2, & t \geq 4. \end{cases}$  (7 marks)

**Q2** (a) Given

$$\frac{s+8}{s^3 - 2s^2 - 8s} \equiv \frac{A}{s} + \frac{B}{s+2} + \frac{C}{s-4}.$$

Calculate the value of  $A$ ,  $B$  and  $C$ . (5 marks)

(b) By using the result in Q2 (a), find the inverse Laplace transform for

(i)  $\frac{s+8}{s^3 - 2s^2 - 8s}$ .

(ii)  $\frac{(s+8)e^{-3s}}{s^3 - 2s^2 - 8s}$ .

(8 marks)

(c) Consider the initial value problem

$$y'' - 2y' - 8y = 8$$

subject to the conditions  $y(0) = 0$  and  $y'(0) = 1$ . Determine the solution of the initial value problem by using the result in Q2 (b).

(7 marks)

**Q3** A periodic function  $f(x)$  is defined by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} -4, & -\pi \leq x < 0, \\ 4, & 0 \leq x < \pi. \end{cases}$$

$$f(x) = f(x + 2\pi).$$

which it can be written as a Fourier series

$$f(x) = \frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (a_n \cos nx + b_n \sin nx).$$

(a) Sketch the graph of  $f(x)$  over  $-3\pi \leq x \leq 3\pi$ . (2 marks)

(b) For  $n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$ , show that

(i)  $a_0 = 0$ .

(ii)  $a_n = 0$ .

(7 marks)

(c) Calculate the Fourier coefficient,  $b_n$ . (4 marks)

(d) Show that the Fourier series expansion for  $f(x)$  is

$$f(x) = \frac{16}{\pi} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin(2n-1)x}{2n-1}.$$

(3 marks)

(e) By choosing an appropriate values for  $x$ , deduce the sum of the infinite series

$$1 - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} - \dots.$$

(4 marks)

- Q4** (a) The temperature distribution,  $u(x, t)$  in a 5 m long metal rod governed by

$$u_t = 25u_{xx}, \quad (0 < x < 5, t > 0),$$

$$u(0, t) = u(5, t) = 0,$$

$$u(x, 0) = 20 \sin(\pi x).$$

Determine the solution for temperature distribution,  $u(x, t)$  at any point in the rod at time  $t$  if

$$u(x, t) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} e^{-\left(\frac{nc\pi}{L}\right)^2 t} A_n \sin \frac{n\pi}{L} x.$$

(7 marks)

- (b) A stretched string of length 3 cm is set oscillating. The initial state is given by a function,  $f(x) = x(x-3)$ . The string has been released with zero initial velocity. By applying the wave equation,  $u_{xx} = u_{tt}$ , the subsequent displacement of the string is

$$u(x, t) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left[ A_n \cos \frac{nc\pi}{L} t + B_n \sin \frac{nc\pi}{L} t \right] \sin \frac{n\pi}{L} x.$$

- (i) List the initial and boundary conditions.  
 (ii) Use the Fourier series method to calculate the value of  $A_n$  and  $B_n$ .

$$\left[ \text{Hint : } A_n = \frac{2}{L} \int_0^L f(x) \sin \frac{n\pi x}{L} dx, B_n = \frac{2}{nc\pi} \int_0^L g(x) \sin \frac{n\pi x}{L} dx \right]$$

(13 marks)

**FINAL EXAMINATION**

SEMESTER / SESSION : SEM II / 2011/2012  
 COURSE : ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY  
 MATHEMATICS II

PROGRAMME : 1 BDC / 1 BDM  
 COURSE CODE : BWM 11903

**FORMULAE**

**Laplace Transform**

$\mathcal{L}\{f(t)\} = \int_0^{\infty} f(t)e^{-st} dt = F(s)$			
$f(t)$	$F(s)$	$f(t)$	$F(s)$
$a$	$\frac{a}{s}$	$t^n f(t), n=1,2,3,\dots$	$(-1)^n \frac{d^n F(s)}{ds^n}$
$t^n, n=1,2,3,\dots$	$\frac{n!}{s^{n+1}}$	$H(t-a)$	$\frac{e^{-as}}{s}$
$e^{at}$	$\frac{1}{s-a}$	$f(t-a)H(t-a)$	$e^{-as}F(s)$
$\sin at$	$\frac{a}{s^2+a^2}$	$\delta(t-a)$	$e^{-as}$
$\cos at$	$\frac{s}{s^2+a^2}$	$f(t)\delta(t-a)$	$e^{-as}f(a)$
$\sinh at$	$\frac{a}{s^2-a^2}$	$y(t)$	$Y(s)$
$\cosh at$	$\frac{s}{s^2-a^2}$	$y'(t)$	$sY(s) - y(0)$
$e^{at}f(t)$	$F(s-a)$	$y''(t)$	$s^2Y(s) - sy(0) - y'(0)$

**Convolution Theorem**

If  $\mathcal{L}^{-1}\{F(s)\} = f(t)$  and  $\mathcal{L}^{-1}\{G(s)\} = g(t)$   
 then  $\mathcal{L}^{-1}\{F(s)G(s)\} = \int_0^t f(u)g(t-u) du$

**Fourier Series of period 2L**

$f(x) = \frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left[ a_n \cos \frac{n\pi}{L} x + b_n \sin \frac{n\pi}{L} x \right]$  where

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{L} \int_{-L}^L f(x) dx$$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{L} \int_{-L}^L f(x) \cos \frac{n\pi x}{L} dx$$

$$b_n = \frac{1}{L} \int_{-L}^L f(x) \sin \frac{n\pi x}{L} dx$$