
UNIVERSITI SAINS MALAYSIA

Peperiksaan Kursus Semasa Cuti Panjang
Sidang Akademik 2007/2008

Jun 2008

MAT 122 – Differential Equations I
[Persamaan Pembezaan I]

Duration : 3 hours
[Masa : 3 jam]

Please check that this examination paper consists of FIVE pages of printed material before you begin the examination.

[Sila pastikan bahawa kertas peperiksaan ini mengandungi LIMA muka surat yang bercetak sebelum anda memulakan peperiksaan ini.]

Instructions: Answer **all four** [4] questions.

Arahan: Jawab **semua empat** [4] soalan.]

1. (a) The differential equation $(x^4 + y^4)dx - xy^3dy = 0$ has an integrating factor of the form $\frac{1}{x^k}$. Determine the value of k and hence solve the differential equation.

(b) (i) Show that on the interval $[0, \pi]$, both the functions $y_1(x) \equiv 1$ and $y_2(x) = \cos x$ satisfy the initial value problem $\frac{dy}{dx} + \sqrt{1-y^2} = 0$, $y(0) = 1$.

(ii) Does the above fact contradict the existence and uniqueness theorem? Explain your answer.

(c) Solve the following differential equation

$$x \frac{dy}{dx} + 6y = 3xy^{4/3}$$

[25 marks]

2. (a) Solve the following differential equations:

(i) $y'' + y' - 2y = 2x - 40\cos 2x$

(ii) $y'' - 3y' + 2y = \frac{1}{1+e^{-x}}$

(b) A model for the competition between two species with population densities x and y leads to the differential equation

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = ax - by, \quad \frac{dy}{dt} = -cx + dy$$

where a, b, c and d are positive constants.

(i) Show that x satisfies

$$\frac{d^2x}{dt^2} - (a+d) \frac{dx}{dt} + (ad - bc)x = 0$$

(ii) Show that x has a solution of the form

$$x = Ae^{\alpha_1 t} + Be^{\alpha_2 t}$$

with at least one α_i positive.

(iii) Find the solution for y .

(iv) Using the values $a=d=4$, $b=1$, $c=4$ and $x(0)=700$, $y(0)=3400$, determine the time t when one of the species becomes extinct.

[25 marks]

1. (a) Persamaan pembezaan $(x^4 + y^4)dx - xy^3dy = 0$ mempunyai suatu faktor pengamir dalam bentuk $\frac{1}{x^k}$.

Tentukan nilai k dan seterusnya selesaikan persamaan pembezaan tersebut.

- (b) (i) Tunjukkan bahawa pada selang $[0, \pi]$, kedua-dua $y_1(x) \equiv 1$
 $y_2(x) = \cos x$ memenuhi masalah nilai awal
 $\frac{dy}{dx} + \sqrt{1-y^2} = 0, y(0) = 1$.

(ii) Adakah hal ini bercanggah dengan Teorem Kewujudan dan Keunikan? Jelaskan jawapan anda.

- (c) Selesaikan persamaan pembezaan berikut:

$$x \frac{dy}{dx} + 6y = 3xy^{4/3}$$

[25 markah]

2. (a) Selesaikan setiap persamaan pembezaan berikut:

(i) $y'' + y' - 2y = 2x - 40\cos 2x$

(ii) $y'' - 3y' + 2y = \frac{1}{1+e^{-x}}$

- (b) Perkembangan bagi dua species yang bersaing untuk suatu sumber makanan diwakili oleh dua persamaan

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = ax - by, \quad \frac{dy}{dt} = -cx + dy$$

dengan x, y sebagai populasi kedua – dua species dan a, b, c, d ialah pemalar – pemalar positif.

- (i) Tunjukkan bahawa x memenuhi

$$\frac{d^2x}{dt^2} - (a+d)\frac{dx}{dt} + (ad - bc)x = 0$$

- (ii) Tunjukkan bahawa x mempunyai penyelesaian di dalam bentuk

$$x = Ae^{\alpha_1 t} + Be^{\alpha_2 t}$$

dengan sekurang – kurangnya satu α_i positif.

- (iii) Cari penyelesaian bagi y .

- (iv) Dengan menggunakan nilai $a=d=4, b=1, c=4$ dan $x(0)=700, y(0)=3400$, tentukan bilakah satu species menjadi pupus.

[25 markah]

3. (a) Deduce Euler's method for the solution of a first order differential equation $y' = f(t, y), y(t_0) = y_0$.

- (b) Apply Euler's method to the initial value problem

$$y' = t^2 + y, y(2) = 1.$$

Use $t_1 = 2.1$, $t_2 = 2.2$, and $t_3 = 2.3$. Generate approximations y_1 to $y(2.1)$, y_2 to $y(2.2)$, and y_3 to $y(2.3)$.

- (c) Use the improved Euler's method to obtain the approximate value of $y(1.5)$ for the solution of the initial value problem

$$y' = 2xy, y(1) = 1.$$

Compare the results for $h = 0.1$ and $h = 0.05$.

[25 marks]

4. (a) Find the power series solution of the differential equation

$$y'' + xy' + (x^2 + 2)y = 0$$

in powers of x (that is, about $x_0 = 0$).

- (b) Solve the following system of equations:

$$X' = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 & 2 \\ -2 & 1 & -2 \\ 2 & -2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} X.$$

[25 marks]

3. (a) Deduksikan kaedah Euler untuk memperolehi penyelesaian bagi persamaan pembezaan peringkat pertama

$$y' = f(t, y), y(t_0) = y_0.$$

- (b) Gunakan kaedah Euler bagi masalah nilai awal

$$y' = t^2 + y, y(2) = 1.$$

Guna $t_1 = 2.1$, $t_2 = 2.2$, and $t_3 = 2.3$. Dapatkan penghampiran y_1 bagi $y(2.1)$, y_2 bagi $y(2.2)$, dan y_3 bagi $y(2.3)$.

- (c) Gunakan kaedah Euler diperbaiki untuk memperolehi nilai hampiran bagi $y(1.5)$ untuk penyelesaian masalah nilai awal

$$y' = 2xy, y(1) = 1.$$

Banding keputusan anda bagi $h = 0.1$ dan $h = 0.05$.

[25 markah]

4. (a) Dapatkan penyelesaian siri kuasa bagi persamaan pembezaan

$$y'' + xy' + (x^2 + 2)y = 0$$

dalam kuasa x (iaitu sekitar $x_0 = 0$).

- (b) Selesaikan sistem persamaan berikut:

$$X' = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 & 2 \\ -2 & 1 & -2 \\ 2 & -2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} X.$$

[25 markah]