

Problem 1 (answer on pages 1,2 of the booklet)

Find the general solution of the ODE:

$$x^2 y'' + xy' + y = \sec(\ln x)$$

(10 pts)

Problem 2 (answer on pages 3,4 the booklet)

Find the general solution of the ODE:

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y}{x} + \frac{x}{y} + 1$$

(10 pts)

Problem 3 (answer on page 5 of the booklet)

Use Laplace transforms to solve the following:

$$y'' + y = u(t-1) + \delta(t-1) \quad y(0) = 0 \quad y'(0) = 0$$

(10 pts)

Problem 4 (answer on page 6 of the booklet)

Solve the following integral equation

$$y'(t) = 1 - t - \int_0^t y(\tau) d\tau \quad y(0) = 0$$

(10 pts)

Problem 5 (answer on pages 7, 8 of the booklet)

(10 pts each)

Find the general solution of the following systems.

$$\text{a. } X' = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -1 \\ 9 & -3 \end{bmatrix} X \quad \text{b. } X' = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -5 \\ 5 & -4 \end{bmatrix} X$$

Problem 6 (answer on page 9 of the booklet)

(10 pts)

Use Green's theorem to find the counterclockwise circulation and outward flux of the field $\mathbf{F} = (x + e^x \sin y) \mathbf{i} + (x + e^x \cos y) \mathbf{j}$ around and across $r = 2(1 + \cos \theta)$.

Problem 7 (answer on pages 10, 11 of the booklet)

(10 pts)

Show that the differential form in the following integral is exact, then evaluate the integral

$$\int_{(3,-2,0)}^{(1,0,\pi)} \left(2x \cos z - x^2 \right) dx + (z - 2y) dy + \left(y - x^2 \sin z \right) dz$$

Problem 8 (answer on pages 12, 13 of the booklet)

(10 pts)

Use Stokes' theorem to evaluate the counterclockwise circulation of the field

$$\mathbf{F} = y^2 \mathbf{i} - y \mathbf{j} + 3z^2 \mathbf{k} \text{ around the boundary } C \text{ which is the intersection of the plane } 2x + 6y - 3z = 6 \text{ and the cylinder } x^2 + y^2 = 1$$

Problem 9 (answer on pages 14, 15 of the booklet)

(10 pts)

Use the divergence theorem to find the outward flux of the field

$\mathbf{F} = x \mathbf{i} + y \mathbf{j} + z \mathbf{k}$ across the boundary of the region which is the surface of the upper cap cut from the solid sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \leq 25$ by the plane $z = 3$