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# *MATH 201—Final Examination*

Date: April 26, 2014

Time: 2 hours

Surname: \_\_\_\_\_ Given name(s): \_\_\_\_\_  
(Please print.)

ID#: \_\_\_\_\_ Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Please check your section/instructor!

<i>Section</i>	<i>Instructor</i>	✓
Q1	P. Minev	
R1	H. van Roessel	
S1	C. Quigley	
T1	V. Yaskin	
U1	P. Minev	
V1	V. Bouchard	

	<i>Multiple Choice</i>	<i>Long Answer Questions</i>			
		1	2	3	<b>Total</b>
<i>Maximum</i>	20	20	20	30	<b>90</b>
<i>Mark</i>					

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## *Instructions*

1. This is a closed book exam. *No books, notes, or calculators are allowed!*
2. There are *four multiple choice questions* and *three long answer questions*; for the long answer questions you must show all your work.
3. *Do the multiple choice questions first; the answer sheet will be collected after 90 minutes.*
4. *A mark of zero will be given for multiple choice questions with more than one circled answer.*
5. *A Laplace Transform Table is attached.*

## Multiple Choice Questions

Mark your answers *on the official answer sheet on the last page* and *detach it*. It will be collected *after 90 minutes*.

1. Let  $f(t)$  be a periodic function with a period of 2 and let its windowed version be

$$f_2(t) = \begin{cases} 1, & 0 \leq t < 1, \\ 0, & 1 \leq t \leq 2. \end{cases}$$

The Laplace transform of  $f(t)$  is

(a)  $1/s$       (b)  $0$       (c)  $\frac{1 - e^{-s}}{s(1 + e^{-2s})}$       (d)  $\frac{1 - e^{-s}}{s(1 - e^{-2s})}$       (e) None of these.

2. The Laplace transform of  $f(t) = t^2\delta(t - 3)$ , where  $\delta$  is the Dirac Delta function, is

(a)  $9e^{-3s}$       (b)  $e^{-3s}$       (c)  $2/s^3$       (d)  $2e^{-3s}/s^3$       (e) None of these.

3. Consider the initial value problem

$$x^2y'' + xy' - y = 0, \quad y(1) = 1, \quad y'(1) = 0.$$

Then at  $x = 2$ ,  $y$  equals

(a)  $5/4$       (b)  $1/2$       (c)  $1$       (d)  $3/2$       (e)  $0$ .

4. If

$$f(x) = |x| + 1, \quad -1 \leq x \leq 1,$$

and  $f$  is expanded in a Fourier series

$$a_0/2 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} [a_n \cos(n\pi x) + b_n \sin(n\pi x)],$$

then  $a_0, a_2, b_5$  are (in this order)

(a)  $(1, 0, 1)$       (b)  $(3, -1/\pi^2, 0)$       (c)  $(3, 0, 0)$       (d)  $(1, -1/\pi^2, 0)$       (e) None of these.



***Long Answer Questions******You must show all your work.***

1. Consider the following problem

20  
marks

$$y' + 4 \int_0^t y(v) dv = f(t), \quad y(0) = 0,$$

where

$$f(t) = \begin{cases} 1, & 0 \leq t < 1, \\ 0, & 1 \leq t. \end{cases}$$

- (a) Write  $f(t)$  in terms of unit step functions.  
(b) Find the solution,  $y(t)$ , of the problem.

2. Find the first three nonzero coefficients of the power series expansion about  $x_0 = 0$  for the solution of the initial value problem

20  
marks

$$5y'' - (x - 1)y' = x^2 + x, \quad y(0) = 1, \quad y'(0) = 0.$$

3. Use the method of separation of variables to find the formal solution of the problem

30  
marks

$$\frac{\partial u(x, t)}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial^2 u(x, t)}{\partial x^2} + x, \quad 0 < x < \pi, \quad t > 0$$

$$u(0, t) = 0, \quad u(\pi, t) = \pi^3/6, \quad t > 0,$$

$$u(x, 0) = -x^3/6 + \pi^2 x/3 + 1, \quad 0 < x < \pi.$$

You must:

- (a) formulate and solve the corresponding eigenvalue problem,
- (b) find the series expansion for the solution,
- (c) compute the coefficients of the expansion.





## *Multiple Choice Answer Sheet*

Surname: \_\_\_\_\_ Given name(s): \_\_\_\_\_  
(Please print.)

ID#: \_\_\_\_\_ Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Please, check your section/instructor!

<i>Section</i>	<i>Instructor</i>	✓
Q1	P. Minev	
R1	H. van Roessel	
S1	C. Quigley	
T1	V. Yaskin	
U1	P. Minev	
V1	V. Bouchard	

This is the ***official*** answer sheet for multiple choice questions.  
 A mark of ***zero*** will be given for questions with more than one circled answer.

<i>Question</i>	<i>Answer</i>				
1	a	b	c	d	e
2	a	b	c	d	e
3	a	b	c	d	e
4	a	b	c	d	e

***Detach this page!***  
***It will be collected after 90 minutes.***

**A TABLE OF LAPLACE TRANSFORMS**

$f(t)$	$F(s) = \mathcal{L}\{f\}(s)$	$f(t)$	$F(s) = \mathcal{L}\{f\}(s)$
1. $f(at)$	$\frac{1}{a} F\left(\frac{s}{a}\right)$	20. $\frac{1}{\sqrt{t}}$	$\frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{\sqrt{s}}$
2. $e^{at}f(t)$	$F(s-a)$	21. $\sqrt{t}$	$\frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2s^{3/2}}$
3. $f'(t)$	$sF(s) - f(0)$	22. $t^{n-(1/2)}, \quad n = 1, 2, \dots$	$\frac{1 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \cdots (2n-1)\sqrt{\pi}}{2^n s^{n+(1/2)}}$
4. $f^{(n)}(t)$	$s^n F(s) - s^{n-1}f(0) - s^{n-2}f'(0) - \cdots - sf^{(n-2)}(0) - f^{(n-1)}(0)$	23. $t^r, \quad r > -1$	$\frac{\Gamma(r+1)}{s^{r+1}}$
5. $t^n f(t)$	$(-1)^n F^{(n)}(s)$	24. $\sin bt$	$\frac{b}{s^2 + b^2}$
6. $\frac{1}{t} f(t)$	$\int_s^\infty F(u) du$	25. $\cos bt$	$\frac{s}{s^2 + b^2}$
7. $\int_0^t f(v) dv$	$\frac{F(s)}{s}$	26. $e^{at} \sin bt$	$\frac{b}{(s-a)^2 + b^2}$
8. $(f * g)(t)$	$F(s)G(s)$	27. $e^{at} \cos bt$	$\frac{s-a}{(s-a)^2 + b^2}$
9. $f(t+T) = f(t)$	$\frac{\int_0^T e^{-st} f(t) dt}{1 - e^{-sT}}$	28. $\sinh bt$	$\frac{b}{s^2 - b^2}$
10. $f(t-a)u(t-a), \quad a \geq 0$	$e^{-as}F(s)$	29. $\cosh bt$	$\frac{s}{s^2 - b^2}$
11. $g(t)u(t-a), \quad a \geq 0$	$e^{-as}\mathcal{L}\{g(t+a)\}(s)$	30. $\sin bt - bt \cos bt$	$\frac{2b^3}{(s^2 + b^2)^2}$
12. $u(t-a), \quad a \geq 0$	$\frac{e^{-as}}{s}$	31. $t \sin bt$	$\frac{2bs}{(s^2 + b^2)^2}$
13. $\Pi_{a,b}(t), \quad 0 < a < b$	$\frac{e^{-sa} - e^{-sb}}{s}$	32. $\sin bt + bt \cos bt$	$\frac{2bs^2}{(s^2 + b^2)^2}$
14. $\delta(t-a), \quad a \geq 0$	$e^{-as}$	33. $t \cos bt$	$\frac{s^2 - b^2}{(s^2 + b^2)^2}$
15. $e^{at}$	$\frac{1}{s-a}$	34. $\sin bt \cosh bt - \cos bt \sinh bt$	$\frac{4b^3}{s^4 + 4b^4}$
16. $t^n, \quad n = 1, 2, \dots$	$\frac{n!}{s^{n+1}}$	35. $\sin bt \sinh bt$	$\frac{2b^2s}{s^4 + 4b^4}$
17. $e^{at}t^n, \quad n = 1, 2, \dots$	$\frac{n!}{(s-a)^{n+1}}$	36. $\sinh bt - \sin bt$	$\frac{2b^3}{s^4 - b^4}$
18. $e^{at} - e^{bt}$	$\frac{(a-b)}{(s-a)(s-b)}$	37. $\cosh bt - \cos bt$	$\frac{2b^2s}{s^4 - b^4}$
19. $ae^{at} - be^{bt}$	$\frac{(a-b)s}{(s-a)(s-b)}$	38. $J_\nu(bt), \nu > -1$	$\frac{(\sqrt{s^2 + b^2} - s)^\nu}{b^\nu \sqrt{s^2 + b^2}}$