

Department of Electrical Engineering, National Taiwan University  
**Engineering Mathematics-Differential Engineering, 2012, Fall**  
Midterm Examination

2010/11/07 Wednesday, 10:20-12:10

**1. (40 scores) Find the solutions of the following DEs**

(a)  $y^{(3)}(x) + y'(x) = 1 + \cosh x$  (8 scores)

(b)  $y^{(3)}(x) - y(x) = e^x$  (8 scores)

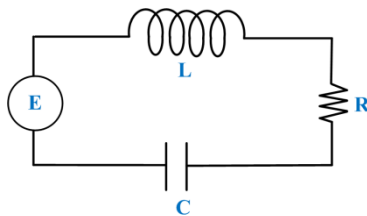
(c)  $(x-1)y''(x) - y'(x) + 2x^{-2}y(x) = 0$

(Hint:  $y = x^2$  is one of the solutions) (8 scores)

(d)  $y^{(3)}(x) = 1/x$  (8 scores)

(e)  $y^{(4)}(x) - y''(x) = 4x + 2xe^{-x}$  (8 scores)

**2. (10 scores) For the RLC circuit as follows:**



(a) What is the condition where the charge  $q(t)$  on the capacitor can be expressed as the form of  $q(t) = A \cos(\omega t + \phi) + B$  where  $A$ ,  $\omega$ ,  $\phi$ , and  $B$  are some real constants? (5 scores)

(b) What is the condition where  $q(t)$  can be expressed as the form of  $q(t) = (At + B)e^{-\alpha t} + C$  where  $A$ ,  $B$ ,  $C$ , and  $\alpha$  are some real constants?

(5 scores)

3. (10 scores) Please find a one-parameter family of solutions for the differential equations.

$$y' \left( \frac{x^2}{\ln y} \right) + \frac{4y}{\ln y} = x^2 y (\ln y) - xy$$

where  $y_1 = \exp\left(\frac{2}{x}\right)$  is a known solution of the equation.

(Hint: If  $\frac{dy}{dx} = P(x) + Q(x)y + R(x)y^2$  and  $y_0(x)$  is one of the solution, then

the general solution of the DE can be solved by  $y(x) = y_0(x) + u(x)$ )

4. (10 scores) A portion of a uniform chain of length 8 ft is loosely coiled around a peg at the edge of a high horizontal platform, and the remaining portion of the chain hangs at rest over the edge of the platform. Suppose the length of the overhanging chain is 3 ft, that the chain weights 2 lb/ft, and that the positive direction is downward. Starting at  $t = 0$  seconds, the weight of the overhanging portion causes the chain on the table to uncoil smoothly and to fall to the floor. If  $x(t)$  denotes the length of the chain overhanging the table at time  $t > 0$ , then  $v = dx / dt$  is its velocity. (Note: The gravity constant is 32 when using the imperial unit lb, ft)

- When all resistive forces are ignored, please construct a mathematical model relating  $v$  to  $x$  in detailed steps. (4 scores)
- Please solve (a) using the method of 'exact equations', and give the largest interval  $I$  over which the general solution is defined. (3 scores)
- Please solve (a) using the method of 'substitutions', and give the largest interval  $I$  over which the general solution is defined. (3 scores)

5. (30 scores) Please solve the given differential equations. Give the largest interval  $I$  over which the general solution is defined.

(a) Find an explicit solution of  $(x^2 - y^2)dx + xydy = 0, y(1) = -\sqrt{2}$  (5 scores)

(b)  $4x^2y'' + y = 0, y(-1) = 2, y'(-1) = 4$  (5 scores)

(c)  $2y'' = 3y^2, y(0) = 1, y'(0) = 1$  (5 scores)

(d)  $y'''' + (6e^x - 3)y'' + (2 - 6e^x + e^{2x})y' - 34ye^{3x} = 0$  (5 scores)

(e)  $(x - \sqrt{x^2 + y^4})dx + 2y^3dy = 0$   
(Hint: The substitution  $z = x^2 + u^2, dz = ? dx + ? du$  may be applied when solving this DE)

(10 scores)