

Final exam M. ٢٢٥

Third semester 2023

Course Instructor: Prof.M. DAMLAKHI.

Course Title: Math ٢٢٥ (Differential Equations)

Date: Sunday 29/11/1444 – 18/6/2023.

Time: (8-11) am, 3 Hours.

السؤال الأول (٤+٤):

(أ) أوجد حل المعادلة التفاضلية التالية: $y \ln x \, dx = \frac{(y+1)^2}{x^2} = dy$ ، $x > 0$ و $y \neq 0$ ٤

(ب) برهن أن $\mu(x, y) = xy$ هو عامل تكميل للمعادلة التفاضلية التالية ٤

حيث $xy \neq 0$ ، $(-xy \sin x + 2y \cos x)dx + 2x \cos x \, dy = 0$.

السؤال الثاني (٤+٤):

(أ) أوجد المعادلة التفاضلية ذات معاملات ثابتة إذا كانت معادلتها المميز ٤

ثم أوجد حلها العام. $m^2 (m + 2)(m^2 + 4) = 0$ ،

(ب) أوجد حل المسألة التفاضلية التالية: ٤

$x^3 y''' - 2x^2 y'' + 4xy' - 4y = 0$ ، $x > 0$.

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السؤال الثالث (٦+٤):

(أ) أوجد المسارات المتعامدة لمجموعة المنحنيات التالية:

حيث $y = x + Ce^{-x}$ ، $C \neq 0$ ثابت اختياري.

(ب) أوجد الحل العام للمعادلة التفاضلية التالية:

$y'' + 2y' + y = \frac{e^{-x}}{x}$ ، $x > 0$.

السؤال الرابع (٦):

باستخدام طريقة المتسلسلات أوجد الحل العام للمعادلة التفاضلية التالية:

$$(x^2 + 1)y'' + xy' - y = 0 \text{ حول النقطة العادية } x_0 = 0.$$

السؤال الخامس (٢+٣+٣):

(أ) أوجد $\mathcal{L} \left[\frac{1}{2}(e^t + e^{-t}) \right]$.

(ب) إذا كانت $F(s) = 3 \frac{s}{s^2+1} + \frac{1}{s^2+1} + 12 \frac{1}{(s^2+1)(s^2+4)}$ أوجد $\mathcal{L}^{-1}(F(s))$.

(ج) استخدم الفقرة (ب) وتحويلات لابلاس لإيجاد حل المسألة التفاضلية التالية:

$$\begin{cases} y''(t) + y(t) = 6\sin(2t) \\ y(0) = 3, \quad y'(0) = 1 \end{cases}$$

المعادلة التامة للامتثال $\mu(x,y)$ هي $(-cy)$ ،
 المتكاملات $-cy$ - $(c \cdot x)$

السؤال الأول: (4)

$$y \ln x dx = \frac{(y+1)^2}{x^2} dy, \quad x > 0, y \neq 0$$

$$\int x^2 \ln x dx = \frac{(y+1)^2}{y} dy = \frac{y^2 + 2y + 1}{y} dy$$

$$\int x^2 \ln x dx = \int (y + 2 + \frac{1}{y}) dy$$

$$\frac{x^3}{3} \ln x - \int \frac{x^3}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{x} dx = \frac{1}{2} y^2 + 2y + \ln |y| + C$$

$$\frac{x^3}{3} \ln x - \frac{1}{9} x^3 = \frac{1}{2} y^2 + 2y + \ln |y| + C$$

$$(-xy \sin x + 2y \cos x) dx + 2x \cos x dy = 0$$

بما أن $M(x,y) = -xy \sin x + 2y \cos x$ ، $N(x,y) = 2x \cos x$

$$+ y [-xy \sin x + 2y \cos x] dx + xy (2x \cos x) dy = 0$$

$$\int (-x^2 y^2 \sin x + 2y^2 x \cos x) dx + \int 2x^2 y \cos x dy = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial M}{\partial y} = -2x^2 y \sin x + 4xy \cos x, \quad \frac{\partial N}{\partial x} = 4xy \cos x - 2x^2 y \sin x$$

بما أن $\frac{\partial M}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial N}{\partial x}$ ، فالمعادلة قابلة للتكامل.

$$\frac{\partial F}{\partial x} = -x^2 y^2 \sin x + 2y^2 x \cos x$$

$$\frac{\partial F}{\partial y} = 2x^2 y \cos x$$

$$\int 2x^2 y \cos x dy = x^2 y^2 \cos x + \phi(x)$$

$$\frac{\partial F}{\partial x} = 2xy^2 \cos x - x^2 y^2 \sin x + \phi'(x) = -x^2 y^2 \sin x + 2y^2 x \cos x \Rightarrow \phi'(x) = 0$$

بما أن $\phi'(x) = 0$ ، فالمعادلة قابلة للتكامل.

$$F(x,y) = x^2 y^2 \cos x + C = 0$$

السؤال الثاني :

4 (ب) لنحل المعادلة (المميز 10)

$$m^2(m-1)(m+2)(m^2+4) = 0$$

$$y = (m^3 + 2m^2)(m^2 + 4) = m^5 + 2m^4 + 4m^3 + 8m^2 = 0$$

المميز 10

$$\boxed{y^{(5)} + 2y^{(4)} + 4y''' + 8y'' = 0} \quad y = C_1 + C_2 x + C_3 e^{-2x} + C_4 \cos 2x + C_5 \sin 2x$$

$$x^3 y'' - 2x^2 y' + 4xy - 4y = 0, \quad y = x^m, \quad x > 0 \quad (5)$$

$$m(m-1)(m-2) - 2m(m-1) + 4m - 4 = 0$$

$$(m-1) [m(m-2) - 2m + 4] = 0$$

$$(m-1) [m^2 - 4m + 4] = (m-1)(m-2)^2 = 0 \Rightarrow m = 1, m = 2, 2 \quad (4)$$

المميز 10

$$\boxed{y = C_1 x + C_2 x^2 + C_3 x^2 \ln x} \quad (2)$$

السؤال الثالث : (ب) $y = x + C e^x$ C ثابت $\neq 0$ $y \neq 0$ $(4 \times 1) \quad (5)$

$$y - 1 = -C e^x \Leftrightarrow y' = 1 - e^{-x}$$

$$+ y - x = C e^{-x}$$

$$\Rightarrow y' - 1 + y - x = 0$$

$$y' = 1 + x - y = f(x, y)$$

المميز 10

$$y' = \frac{-1}{f(x, y)}$$

$$y' = \frac{-1}{1+x-y}$$

$$\int dx + (1+x-y) dy = 0 \quad (1)$$

$$\frac{\partial M}{\partial y} = 0, \quad \frac{\partial N}{\partial x} = -1$$

$$g(y) = \frac{\frac{\partial N}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial M}{\partial y}}{N} = \frac{-1}{1} = -1 \Rightarrow M(y) = \int -1 dy = -y$$

المميز 10

$$e^y dx + e^y + x e^y - y e^y dy = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial M}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial N}{\partial x} = e^y$$

(2)

$$\frac{\partial F}{\partial x} = e^y, \quad \frac{\partial F}{\partial y} = e^y + x e^y - y e^y$$

$$F(x, y) = \int e^y dx = e^y x + f(y)$$

$$\Rightarrow f'(y) = e^y - y e^y$$

$$\frac{\partial F}{\partial y} = e^y x + f'(y) = e^y + x e^y - y e^y \Rightarrow f(y) = e^y - (y e^y - e^y) = 2e^y - y e^y + C$$

$$\ddot{y} + 2\dot{y} + y = \frac{e^{-x}}{x}; \quad x > 0 \quad (6)$$

$$1) \quad \ddot{y} + 2\dot{y} + y = 0, \quad y = e^{mx}, \quad m^2 + 2m + 1 = (m+1)^2 = 0$$

$m = -1$

$$m = -1, -1$$

$$y_c = c_1 e^{-x} + c_2 x e^{-x}, \quad y_1 = e^{-x}, \quad y_2 = x e^{-x} \quad (2)$$

$$2) \quad y_p = y_1 u_1 + y_2 u_2$$

$$\begin{cases} u_1' e^{-x} + u_2' e^{-x} x = 0 & \text{بجانب } \dot{v} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} u_1' (-e^{-x}) + u_2' (e^{-x} - x e^{-x}) = \frac{e^{-x}}{x} \end{cases}$$

$$u_1' + x u_2' = 0$$

$\dot{w}_1 =$

$$-u_1' + u_2' (1-x) = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$u_2' = \frac{1}{x} \Rightarrow u_2' (x + 1 - x) = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$u_2 = \ln x \quad (1/2) \quad \text{و } du_2 = \frac{dx}{x}$$

بجانب

$$u_1' = -x u_2' = -1 \Rightarrow u_1 = -x \quad (1/2)$$

بجانب \dot{v} و \dot{w}_1 و \dot{w}_2 و \dot{w}_3 و \dot{w}_4 و \dot{w}_5 و \dot{w}_6 و \dot{w}_7 و \dot{w}_8 و \dot{w}_9 و \dot{w}_{10} و \dot{w}_{11} و \dot{w}_{12} و \dot{w}_{13} و \dot{w}_{14} و \dot{w}_{15} و \dot{w}_{16} و \dot{w}_{17} و \dot{w}_{18} و \dot{w}_{19} و \dot{w}_{20} و \dot{w}_{21} و \dot{w}_{22} و \dot{w}_{23} و \dot{w}_{24} و \dot{w}_{25} و \dot{w}_{26} و \dot{w}_{27} و \dot{w}_{28} و \dot{w}_{29} و \dot{w}_{30} و \dot{w}_{31} و \dot{w}_{32} و \dot{w}_{33} و \dot{w}_{34} و \dot{w}_{35} و \dot{w}_{36} و \dot{w}_{37} و \dot{w}_{38} و \dot{w}_{39} و \dot{w}_{40} و \dot{w}_{41} و \dot{w}_{42} و \dot{w}_{43} و \dot{w}_{44} و \dot{w}_{45} و \dot{w}_{46} و \dot{w}_{47} و \dot{w}_{48} و \dot{w}_{49} و \dot{w}_{50} و \dot{w}_{51} و \dot{w}_{52} و \dot{w}_{53} و \dot{w}_{54} و \dot{w}_{55} و \dot{w}_{56} و \dot{w}_{57} و \dot{w}_{58} و \dot{w}_{59} و \dot{w}_{60} و \dot{w}_{61} و \dot{w}_{62} و \dot{w}_{63} و \dot{w}_{64} و \dot{w}_{65} و \dot{w}_{66} و \dot{w}_{67} و \dot{w}_{68} و \dot{w}_{69} و \dot{w}_{70} و \dot{w}_{71} و \dot{w}_{72} و \dot{w}_{73} و \dot{w}_{74} و \dot{w}_{75} و \dot{w}_{76} و \dot{w}_{77} و \dot{w}_{78} و \dot{w}_{79} و \dot{w}_{80} و \dot{w}_{81} و \dot{w}_{82} و \dot{w}_{83} و \dot{w}_{84} و \dot{w}_{85} و \dot{w}_{86} و \dot{w}_{87} و \dot{w}_{88} و \dot{w}_{89} و \dot{w}_{90} و \dot{w}_{91} و \dot{w}_{92} و \dot{w}_{93} و \dot{w}_{94} و \dot{w}_{95} و \dot{w}_{96} و \dot{w}_{97} و \dot{w}_{98} و \dot{w}_{99} و \dot{w}_{100}

$$y_p = -x e^{-x} + x e^{-x} \ln x = x e^{-x} (\ln x - 1)$$

بجانب \dot{v} و \dot{w}_1 و \dot{w}_2 و \dot{w}_3 و \dot{w}_4 و \dot{w}_5 و \dot{w}_6 و \dot{w}_7 و \dot{w}_8 و \dot{w}_9 و \dot{w}_{10} و \dot{w}_{11} و \dot{w}_{12} و \dot{w}_{13} و \dot{w}_{14} و \dot{w}_{15} و \dot{w}_{16} و \dot{w}_{17} و \dot{w}_{18} و \dot{w}_{19} و \dot{w}_{20} و \dot{w}_{21} و \dot{w}_{22} و \dot{w}_{23} و \dot{w}_{24} و \dot{w}_{25} و \dot{w}_{26} و \dot{w}_{27} و \dot{w}_{28} و \dot{w}_{29} و \dot{w}_{30} و \dot{w}_{31} و \dot{w}_{32} و \dot{w}_{33} و \dot{w}_{34} و \dot{w}_{35} و \dot{w}_{36} و \dot{w}_{37} و \dot{w}_{38} و \dot{w}_{39} و \dot{w}_{40} و \dot{w}_{41} و \dot{w}_{42} و \dot{w}_{43} و \dot{w}_{44} و \dot{w}_{45} و \dot{w}_{46} و \dot{w}_{47} و \dot{w}_{48} و \dot{w}_{49} و \dot{w}_{50} و \dot{w}_{51} و \dot{w}_{52} و \dot{w}_{53} و \dot{w}_{54} و \dot{w}_{55} و \dot{w}_{56} و \dot{w}_{57} و \dot{w}_{58} و \dot{w}_{59} و \dot{w}_{60} و \dot{w}_{61} و \dot{w}_{62} و \dot{w}_{63} و \dot{w}_{64} و \dot{w}_{65} و \dot{w}_{66} و \dot{w}_{67} و \dot{w}_{68} و \dot{w}_{69} و \dot{w}_{70} و \dot{w}_{71} و \dot{w}_{72} و \dot{w}_{73} و \dot{w}_{74} و \dot{w}_{75} و \dot{w}_{76} و \dot{w}_{77} و \dot{w}_{78} و \dot{w}_{79} و \dot{w}_{80} و \dot{w}_{81} و \dot{w}_{82} و \dot{w}_{83} و \dot{w}_{84} و \dot{w}_{85} و \dot{w}_{86} و \dot{w}_{87} و \dot{w}_{88} و \dot{w}_{89} و \dot{w}_{90} و \dot{w}_{91} و \dot{w}_{92} و \dot{w}_{93} و \dot{w}_{94} و \dot{w}_{95} و \dot{w}_{96} و \dot{w}_{97} و \dot{w}_{98} و \dot{w}_{99} و \dot{w}_{100}

$$y = y_c + y_p = c_1 e^{-x} + c_2 x e^{-x} + x e^{-x} (\ln x - 1)$$

Question 4

6 $(x^2+1)\ddot{y} + x\dot{y} - y = 0$, $x=0$ is an ordinary point.

$$\frac{a_1}{a_2} = x \frac{1}{x^2+1} = x \sum_0^{\infty} (-1)^n x^{2n} \quad (|x| < 1)$$

$$\frac{a_0}{a_2} = \frac{-1}{x^2+1} = -\sum_0^{\infty} x^{2n}, \quad |x| < 1$$

Then the solution of the D.E is the form $y = \sum_0^{\infty} a_n x^n$, $|x| < 1$

$$\Rightarrow (1+x^2) \sum_2^{\infty} n(n-1)a_n x^{n-2} + x \sum_1^{\infty} n a_n x^{n-1} - \sum_0^{\infty} a_n x^n = 0$$

$$\sum_2^{\infty} n(n-1)a_n x^{n-2} + \sum_2^{\infty} n(n-1)a_n x^n + \sum_1^{\infty} n a_n x^n - \sum_0^{\infty} a_n x^n = 0$$

$n-2 = k$		$n = k$		$n = k$		$n = k$
$n = k+2$						

$$\Rightarrow \sum_0^{\infty} (k+2)(k+1)a_{k+2} x^k + \sum_2^{\infty} k(k-1)a_k x^k + \sum_1^{\infty} k a_k x^k - \sum_0^{\infty} a_k x^k = 0$$

$$(2a_2 - a_0) + (6a_3 + a_1 - a_0)x + \sum_2^{\infty} [(k+1)(k+2)a_{k+2} + k(k-1)a_k + k a_k - a_k] x^k = 0 \quad (|x| < 1)$$

$$2a_2 - a_0 = 0 \Rightarrow a_2 = \frac{1}{2} a_0, \quad a_3 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow a_{k+2} = \frac{-k(k-1) - k + 1}{(k+1)(k+2)} a_k \quad (k \geq 2)$$

$$a_{k+2} = \frac{(1-k)(k+1)}{(k+1)(k+2)} a_k = \frac{1-k}{k+2} a_k = \frac{a}{k+2}, \quad k \geq 2$$

$$k=2 \Rightarrow a_4 = \frac{-1}{4} a_0 = \left(-\frac{1}{8} a_0\right)$$

$$k=3 \Rightarrow a_5 = 0, \quad a_7 = a_9 = \dots = 0$$

$$k=4 \Rightarrow a_6 = \frac{-3}{6} a_4 = -\frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{8} a_0\right) = \frac{1}{16} a_0$$

$$y = a_0 + a_1 x + a_2 x^2 + \dots$$

$$y = a_0 + a_1 x + \frac{1}{2} a_0 x^2 + 0 - \frac{1}{8} a_0 x^4 + 0 + \frac{1}{16} a_0 x^6 + \dots$$

$$y = a_0 \left[1 + \frac{1}{2} x^2 - \frac{1}{8} x^4 + \frac{1}{16} x^6 + \dots \right]$$

$$y = a_0 y_1 + a_1 y_2, \quad |x| < \frac{1}{2}$$

Question ⑧

$$\textcircled{b} \textcircled{a} \mathcal{L} \left[\frac{1}{2} (e^t + e^{-t}) \right] = \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{1}{s-1} + \frac{1}{s+1} \right]$$

$$= \frac{s}{s^2-1}; s > 1 \quad \underline{\underline{2}}$$

$$\textcircled{b} \frac{12}{(s^2+1)(s^2+4)} = \frac{As+B}{s^2+1} + \frac{Cs+D}{s^2+4}$$

$$12 = As^2 + Bs^2 + 4As + 4B + Cs^2 + Ds^2 + Cs + D$$

$$= s^2(A+C) + s(B+D) + (4A+B+C+D)$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} A+C=0 \\ B+D=0 \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow A=C=0$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} 4A+C=0 \\ 4B+D=12 \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \begin{array}{l} B+D=0 \\ 4B+D=12 \end{array} \Rightarrow 3B=12 \Rightarrow B=4$$

$$D=-4$$

$$\frac{12}{(s^2+1)(s^2+4)} = \frac{4}{s^2+1} + \frac{-4}{s^2+4} \quad \underline{\underline{1}}$$

$$Y(s) = \frac{3s}{s^2+1} + \frac{1}{s^2+1} + \frac{4}{s^2+1} - 4 \frac{1}{s^2+4}$$

$$\underline{\underline{2}} = 3 \frac{s}{s^2+1} + \frac{5}{s^2+1} - \frac{4}{s^2+4}$$

$$\underline{\underline{2}} \mathcal{L}^{-1}(Y(s)) = y(t) = 3\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left(\frac{s}{s^2+1}\right) + 5\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{s^2+1}\right) - 2\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left(\frac{2}{s^2+4}\right)$$

$$y(t) = 3\cos t + 5\sin t - 2\sin(2t)$$

$$\textcircled{c} \begin{cases} \hat{y}(t) + y(t) = 6\sin(2t) \\ y(0) = 3, y'(0) = 1 \end{cases}, \text{ Let } Y(s) = \mathcal{L}(y(t))$$

$$\mathcal{L}(\hat{y}(t)) + \mathcal{L}(y(t)) = 6\mathcal{L}(\sin(2t))$$

$$(s^2 Y(s) - sy(0) - y'(0)) + Y(s) = \frac{12}{s^2+4}$$

$$s^2 Y(s) - 3s - 1 + Y(s) = \frac{12}{s^2+4}, \quad (s^2+1)Y(s) = 3s+1 + \frac{12}{s^2+4} \quad \underline{\underline{1}}$$

$$\underline{\underline{1}} Y(s) = \frac{3s+1}{s^2+1} + \frac{12}{(s^2+4)(s^2+1)} = 3 \frac{s}{s^2+1} + \frac{1}{s^2+1} + \frac{12}{(s^2+1)(s^2+4)}$$

$$Y(s) = 3 \frac{s}{s^2+1} + \frac{5}{s^2+1} - \frac{4}{s^2+4} \quad \text{From } \textcircled{b}, \text{ we have}$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathcal{L}^{-1}(Y(s)) = y(t) = 3\cos t + 5\sin t - 2\sin(2t) \text{ is the Unique Solution of the IVP.} \quad \underline{\underline{2}}$$