

King Saud University,  
College of Sciences  
Mathematical Department.

Mid-Term Exam/S2/2023  
Full Mark:30. Time 2H  
11/01/2022

**Question 1.** [5,4] a) Determine and sketch the largest local region of the  $xy$ -plane for which the initial value problem

$$\begin{cases} (x^2 - 4x + 3)\frac{dy}{dx} = \sqrt{1 - \ln(1 - y)} \\ y(2) = 0, \end{cases}$$

has a unique solution.

b) Find the solution of the differential equation

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = xy + \sqrt{xy} + x\sqrt{y} + y\sqrt{x}, \quad x > 0, \quad y > 0$$

**Question 2.** [4, 4]. a) Solve the initial value problem

$$\begin{cases} (x^2 - x \sec^2 y)dy + (2xy - \tan y)dx = 0 \\ y(1) = \pi. \end{cases}$$

b) Obtain the solution of the differential equation

$$x^2(x^2 + 1)\frac{dy}{dx} - [\ln(x^2 + 1) + 1]y^4 - x(x^2 + 1)y = 0, \quad x > 0.$$

**Question 3.** [4, 4]. a) Solve the initial value problem

$$\begin{cases} x \sin\left(\frac{y}{x}\right)\frac{dy}{dx} = y \sin\left(\frac{y}{x}\right) - x, \quad x > 0 \\ y(1) = \frac{\pi}{2}. \end{cases}$$

b) Verify that  $\mu(x, y) = x^{-2}y^{-2}$  is an integrating factor for the differential equation

$$(x^2y - 2xy^2)dx - (x^3 - 3x^2y)dy = 0, \quad x > 0, \quad y > 0.$$

Then solve it.

**Question 4.** [5] In a murder investigation a corpse was found by a detective at exactly 8 PM. Being alert, the detective also measured the body temperature and found it to be  $70^{\circ}F$ . Two hours later, the detective measured the body temperature again and found it to be  $60^{\circ}F$ . If the room temperature is  $50^{\circ}F$ , and assuming that the temperature of the person before death was  $99^{\circ}F$ , at what time did the murder occur?