

1. (15%) Solve the differential equation with initial conditions  $y(0) = 0$  and  $y'(0) = 0$

$$\frac{d^2y(t)}{dt^2} + 4\frac{dy(t)}{dt} + 3y(t) = f(t)$$

where the function  $f(t)$  is shown in Fig. 1. (Hint: Using Laplace transformation)

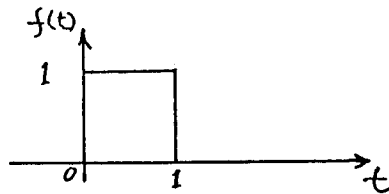


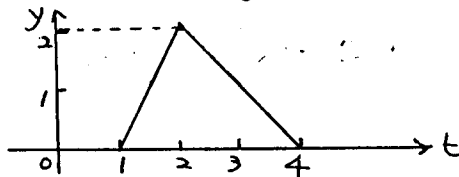
Figure 1:

2. (10%) Let the matrix

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -4 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Find the eigenvalues, eigenvectors and its inverse matrix.

3. (15%) Find the Laplace transformation of the following function



4. (10%) Find the mean and variance of discrete random variable  $X$  having the probability function  $f(-1) = 0.1$ ,  $f(0) = 0.1$ ,  $f(1) = 0.7$  and  $f(2) = 0.1$ .

5. (12%) Evaluate

$$I = \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{d\theta}{3 - 2\cos\theta}$$

6. (13%) Show that  $u(x, y) = x(1 - y)$  is harmonic for all  $x$  and  $y$  and find the conjugate function  $v(x, y)$ . Find the function  $f(z) = u + iv$  and write it in terms of  $z$ .

7. (12%) Suppose that  $\Phi(x, y, z)$  satisfies Laplace's equation  $\nabla^2\Phi = 0$  everywhere within a region  $\mathfrak{R}$ . Show that the flux of  $\text{grad } \Phi$  from  $\mathfrak{R}$  vanishes.

8. (13%) Determine the surface area of the paraboloidal shell given by

$$z = x^2 + y^2, \quad 0 \leq z \leq 1.$$

If the mass per unit area of the shell is proportional to the height  $z$ , determine the total mass of the shell.

**Some Functions  $f(t)$  and Their Laplace Transforms  $\mathcal{L}\{f\}$**

	$f(t)$	$\mathcal{L}\{f\}$		$f(t)$	$\mathcal{L}\{f\}$
1	1	$1/s$	6	$e^{at}$	$\frac{1}{s-a}$
2	$t$	$1/s^2$	7	$\cos \omega t$	$\frac{s}{s^2 + \omega^2}$
3	$t^2$	$2!/s^3$	8	$\sin \omega t$	$\frac{\omega}{s^2 + \omega^2}$
4	$t^n$ ( $n = 1, 2, \dots$ )	$\frac{n!}{s^{n+1}}$	9	$\cosh at$	$\frac{s}{s^2 - a^2}$
5	$t^a$ ( $a$ positive)	$\frac{\Gamma(a+1)}{s^{a+1}}$	10	$\sinh at$	$\frac{a}{s^2 - a^2}$