Benha University
Faculty of Engineering-Shoubra
Eng. Mathematics & Physics Department
First Year: Electrical Engineering-PowerFinal Term Exam
Date: 11 / 6 / 2012
Mathematics 2 - B
Duration: 3 hours• Answer all the following questions
• The Exam Consists of One page• No. of questions: 5
• The first Page• No. of questions: 5
• The first Page20[1]Find the series solution of the equations:
(a)
$$y^{\circ} - y = x$$

(b) $2x^2y^{\circ} - xy^{\circ} + (x^2 + 1)y = 0$ 20[2] Find the integrals:
(a) $\int_0^{\infty} x^2 e^{-\sqrt{x}} dx$
(b) $\int_1^{\infty} e^{(2x-x^2)} dx$
(c) $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{e^{3z}}{1+e^{2z}} dz$
(d) $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin^2 t}{t \cdot e^t} dt$ 20[3](a)Prove that:
(i) f(t) = t^3 + sin $\mathbb{Q}t - \frac{\pi}{4}$
(ii) f(t) = $\sqrt{e^{2t} + e^{-2t} - 2}$
(iii) f(t) = $\cos(t-1)$, $t > 1$
(iv) f(t) = $\int_0^t \frac{\sin t}{t} dt$ 8[4](a) Find the inverse Laplace transform of:
(i) F(s) = $\frac{1}{s^2 - 4}$
(iii) F(s) = $\frac{s^2 + 1}{s^2 - 4}$
(iv) F(s) = $\frac{1}{1+s^2}e^{-2s}$
(b)Solve the equation by Laplace transformations:
 $y^{\circ} - 3y^{\circ} - 4y = e^{-t}$, $y(0) = y^{\circ}(0) = 0$ 12[5]Solve the following P.D.E:
(a) $3u_x + 4u_y - 5u = 5$
(b) $u_{xx} + 2u_{xy} - 3u_{yy} = sin $\mathbb{Z}(x + y)$
(c) $u_{tt} - 4u_{xx} = 0$, B.C: $u(0, t) = u(1, t) = 0$, I.C: $u(x, 0) = x$, $u_t(x, 0) = x + 1$ 6$

Good Luck

Dr. Mohamed Eid