

### 1- Advanced Matrices

(1) Show that the following matrices are symmetric:

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}, B = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & i \\ i & 3i \end{bmatrix}, C = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 2 & 5 \\ 3 & 5 & 4 \end{bmatrix}, D = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & -4 \\ 3 & -4 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$$

Also, find the eigenvalues of A and show that its eigenvectors are orthogonal.

(2) Determine the symmetric and skew symmetric matrices among the following:

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 4 \\ 4 & 2 \end{bmatrix}, B = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2i \\ 2i & 3 \end{bmatrix}, C = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 3 \\ 2 & 2 & 5 \\ 3 & 5 & 4 \end{bmatrix}, D = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 4 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$E = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 & -3 \\ -2 & 0 & 4 \\ 3 & -4 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, F = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -2 & 3 \\ 2 & 0 & 1 \\ 3 & -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, G = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 & -2 & 2 \\ 4 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ -2 & 1 & 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

(3) Write each of the following matrices as a sum of two matrices, one is symmetric and the second is skew symmetric:

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}, B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 3 \\ 2 & -1 & 5 \\ 4 & -2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}, C = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 4 \\ 0 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

(4) Determine the hermitain and skew hermitain matrices among the following:

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 4 \\ 4 & 2 \end{bmatrix}, B = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2i \\ 2i & 3 \end{bmatrix}, C = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 3 \\ 2 & 2 & 5 \\ 3 & 5 & 4 \end{bmatrix}, D = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 3i \\ 0 & 3 & 4 \\ -3i & 4 & 1+i \end{bmatrix}$$

$$E = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1+i & 3 \\ -1+i & 2 & 0 \\ 3 & 0 & 4 \end{bmatrix}, F = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2i & 3 \\ 2i & 0 & i \\ -3 & i & 0 \end{bmatrix}, G = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & i & -2 & 2 \\ i & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$



(5) Show that the following matrices are unitary:

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -i & 0 \\ i & i \end{bmatrix}, B = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{bmatrix} i & -1 \\ 1 & -i \end{bmatrix}, C = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -i \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ i & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

(6) Show that the following matrices are orthogonal:

$$A = \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} \sqrt{3} & -1 \\ 1 & \sqrt{3} \end{bmatrix}, B = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, C = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{bmatrix} \sqrt{2} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$D = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, E = \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} \sqrt{3} & -1 & 0 \\ 1 & \sqrt{3} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

(7) Find the eigenvalues and the eigenvectors of each of the following matrices and write the diagonal form, if possible:

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 4 \end{bmatrix}, B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ -2 & -2 \end{bmatrix}, C = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}, D = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 9 & 2 \end{bmatrix}, E = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ -1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

(8) Find the eigenvalues and eigenvectors of the following matrices :

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -2 \\ -2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}, C = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 3 & 2 \end{bmatrix}, D = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, E = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

(9) Find the eigenvalues and eigenvectors of the matrix and find  $f(A) = \frac{A}{A^2 - 2I}$  :

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{eigenvalues : } 0, 2, 2$$

(10) Find the eigenvalues and eigenvectors of the matrix and find  $f(A) = 2^A$ :

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & -2 \\ -1 & 0 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{eigenvalues : } 3, -1, -1$$

(11) Find the eigenvalues and eigenvectors of the matrix and find  $f(A) = \frac{4}{A+I}$ :



$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 8 & 5 & 16 \\ 4 & 1 & 8 \\ -4 & -4 & -11 \end{bmatrix}$$

eigenvalues : 1, - 3, - 3

(12) Write the following expressions in matrix form and determine the type :

(a)  $P = 3x^2 + 4y^2 + 2z^2 + 2xy - 2xz + yz$

(b)  $P = 2xy + 4xz - 2yz - 3x^2 - 2y^2 - 2z^2$

(c)  $P = 2xy + 6xz - 2yz + 3x^2 + y^2 + z^2$

(d)  $P = 4x^2 + 3y^2 + 2z^2 + 2xy - 2xz + yz$

(e)  $P = 4xy + 2xz - 2yz - 2x^2 - 3y^2 - 2z^2$

(f)  $P = 2xy - 6xz + 2yz + x^2 + 2y^2 + 3z^2$

(13) Write the Hessian matrix of the functions:

(a)  $f(x, y) = xe^y + 3y \cos x$

(b)  $f(x, y) = y \ln x + x \sin y .$

(c)  $f(x, y) = x + y + 3^{xy}$

(d)  $f(x, y) = \tan^{-1} x + \tanh^{-1} y .$

(e)  $f(x, y, z) = xye^z + \cos y + x^3 \ln z$

(f)  $f(x, y, z) = ye^{2x} + \cos^3 y + x^3 \sin z^5$

(g)  $f(x, y, z) = 2^{yz} + y \cosh x + x \sinh z$

## 2- Laplace Transformations

I-Find F(s) of each of the following functions:

$$(1) f(t) = t^3 + 3t^2 - 2$$

$$(3) f(t) = t^2(2 + t)^2$$

$$(5) f(t) = \sin 2t + 3t^2 + \cosh t$$

$$(7) f(t) = \sin^2 2t + \cos^2 t$$

$$(9) f(t) = \sin 3t \cdot \cos t$$

$$(11) f(t) = t^2 \cdot \sin 2t$$

$$(13) f(t) = (t + \sin t)(3 - \cos 2t)$$

$$(15) f(t) = \sin 2t \cdot \cosh 3t$$

$$(17) f(t) = t + \sinh^2 t$$

$$(19) f(t) = t \cdot e^{3t} \cdot \cos 2t$$

$$(21) f(t) = 3^t \cdot \cos 2t$$

$$(23) f(t) = (t - 2)^4, \quad t > 2$$

$$(25) f(t) = 2 + t, \quad t \geq 3$$

$$(27) f(t) = \begin{cases} 2, & 0 \leq t \leq 1 \\ t, & t > 1 \end{cases}$$

$$(29) f(t) = \frac{\sin 2t}{t}$$

$$(31) f(t) = \frac{e^{-t} - e^{-2t}}{t}$$

$$(33) f(t) = \partial_0 + t$$

$$(35) f(t) = \partial_2 \cdot e^{3t}$$

$$(2) f(t) = \sqrt{t} + (2 + t)t^2$$

$$(4) f(t) = e^{3t} - t^2$$

$$(6) f(t) = e^{2t} + \cos 3t - 2 \sinh t$$

$$(8) f(t) = 3 + \cos^3 2t$$

$$(10) f(t) = \sin 3t \cdot \sin 2t$$

$$(12) f(t) = 2 + e^{3t} \cos 4t$$

$$(14) f(t) = e^{-t} \sinh 3t$$

$$(16) f(t) = \cos t \cdot \sinh 2t$$

$$(18) f(t) = \cosh^2 t \cdot \sin 3t$$

$$(20) f(t) = e^{-t} \cdot t \cdot \sin 2t$$

$$(22) f(t) = 2^t \cdot t - \sin 2t$$

$$(24) f(t) = \sin\left(t - \frac{\pi}{4}\right), \quad t > \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$(26) f(t) = \sin\left(t - \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$$

$$(28) f(t) = \begin{cases} t, & 0 \leq t \leq 1 \\ t^2, & t > 1 \end{cases}$$

$$(30) f(t) = \frac{\cos 2t - \cos t}{t}$$

$$(32) f(t) = \frac{\cos t - \cos 3t}{t}$$

$$(34) f(t) = \partial_3 \cdot t$$

$$(36) f(t) = U(t - 3)$$



II- Find the inverse Laplace transform of each of the following:

(1)  $F(s) = 2 + \frac{3}{s}$

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

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

(4)  $F(s) = \frac{s+1}{s^2+1}$

(5)  $F(s) = \frac{1}{s+2} + \frac{1}{(s-2)^3}$

(6)  $F(s) = \frac{s-4}{s^2-4} + \frac{3s}{s^2+4}$

(7)  $F(s) = \frac{s}{s^2-3s+2}$

(8)  $F(s) = \frac{s+4}{s^3-4s^2+3s}$

(9)  $F(s) = \frac{3}{s^2-4s+4}$

(10)  $F(s) = \frac{s}{s^2-2s+2}$

(11)  $F(s) = \frac{1}{s(s-2)^3}$

(12)  $F(s) = \frac{3}{s^2-4s-5}$

(13)  $F(s) = \frac{2}{s(s^2+1)}$

(14)  $F(s) = \frac{1}{s^2(s^2+1)}$

(15)  $F(s) = \ln \frac{s+1}{s+2}$

(16)  $F(s) = \tan^{-1} s$

(17)  $F(s) = \tan^{-1}(1+s)$

(18)  $F(s) = e^{-2s}$

(20)  $F(s) = \frac{1}{s^2} e^{-3s}$

(20)  $F(s) = \frac{s^2+1}{s^2+4}$

(21)  $F(s) = \frac{s^2-4}{s^2-1}$

III- Solve the following differential equations:

(1)  $y' - 2y = 0,$

$y(0) = 2$

$y = 2e^{2t}$

(2)  $y'' + 4y' - 5y = 0,$

$y(0) = 1, y'(0) = 0$

$y = (\cosh 3t + \frac{2}{3} \sinh 3t)e^{-2t}$

(3)  $y'' + 5y' + 6y = 0,$

$y(0) = y'(0) = 1$

$y = 4e^{-2t} - 3e^{-3t}$

(4)  $y'' + 2y' + 5y = 0,$

$y(0) = y'(0) = 1$

$y = (\sin 2t + \cos 2t)e^{-t}$

(5)  $y' + 3y = 1 + t,$

$y(0) = 0$

$y = \frac{2}{9} + \frac{1}{3}t - \frac{2}{9}e^{-3t}$

(6)  $y'' + 4y' + 3y = e^{-t},$

$y(0) = y'(0) = 1$

$y = \frac{1}{2}te^{-t} + \frac{7}{4}e^{-t} - \frac{3}{4}e^{-3t}$

(7)  $y'' - 3y' + 2y = 6e^{2t},$

$y(0) = y'(0) = 3$

$y = 9e^t - 6e^{2t} + 6te^{2t}$



### 3- Partial Differential Equations (PDE)

(1) Solve the following PDE :

(i)  $u_x + 3u_y - 2u = 0$

(ii)  $2u_x + 3u_y - 4u = 0$

(iii)  $u_x - u_y = 4u$

(iv)  $2u_x + u_y - 3x = 0$

(v)  $3u_x + 4u_y - 5u = 10y$

(vi)  $4u_x + 3u_y - 10u = 5$

(2) Find the solution of each of the following PDE :

(i)  $2u_x + 3u_y - u = 0, \quad u(x,0) = 4$

(ii)  $3u_x - u_y + u = 0, \quad u(x,0) = 2e^{5x} + 3e^{-3x}$

(iii)  $3u_x - u_y + u = 0, \quad u(0,y) = 3e^{5y}$

(iv)  $2u_x + u_y + u = 0, \quad u(x,0) = 4e^{-2x}$

(3) Classify and solve the following PDE :

(i)  $u_{xx} - 5u_{xy} + 6u_{yy} = 0$

(ii)  $u_{xx} - 5u_{xy} + u_{yy} = e^{2x+3y}$

(iii)  $u_{xx} - 2u_{xy} - 3u_{yy} = 0$

(iv)  $u_{xx} - 5u_{xy} + 6u_{yy} = e^{3x+y}$

(v)  $u_{xx} - u_x - 2u = 0$

(vi)  $u_{yy} - 5u_y + 6u = 0$

(vii)  $u_{xx} - u_x - 2u = e^{3x}$

(viii)  $u_{yy} - 4u_y + 4u = e^{2y}$

(iv)  $u_{xx} - 4u_{xy} + 4u_{yy} = xy^2$

(x)  $u_{xx} - 4u_{xy} = \cos(2x + 3y)$

(xi)  $u_{xx} + 3u_{yy} = 3x + y^2$

(xii)  $u_{xx} - 4u_{xy} = \sin(4x + y)$

(4) Solve the following PDE :

(i)  $u_{xx} - u_{xy} - 2u_{yy} + 2u_x + u_y - 5u = 0$

(ii)  $u_{xx} + 3u_{xy} + 2u_{yy} + u_x - u_y + 6u = 0$

(iii)  $u_{xx} - 4u_{xy} + u_x - 4u_y - u = 0$

(iv)  $u_{xx} - 9u_{yy} - 2u_y + 4u = 0$

(5) By Laplace transform, solve the following PDE :

(i)  $u_x + u_t = x, \quad u(0,t) = 0, t \geq 0, \quad u(x,0) = 0, x \geq 0.$

(ii)  $u_{xx} + u_t = e^t, \quad u(0,t) = 0, t \geq 0, \quad u(x,0) = 0, x \geq 0.$

(iii)  $u_x + u_{tt} = t, \quad u(0,t) = 0, t \geq 0, \quad u(x,0) = u_t(x,0) = 1, x \geq 0.$

(iv)  $u_{xx} + u_{tt} = 1, \quad u(0,t) = 0, t \geq 0, \quad u(x,0) = u_t(x,0) = 0, x \geq 0.$