## King Saud University, Department of Mathematics Math 204 (3H), 40/100, Final Exam

Question $1[4,4]$ a) Obtain the solution of the differential equation

$$
e^{x} y y^{\prime}=e^{-y}+e^{-2 x-y} .
$$

b) Use the substitution $u=\ln y$, to solve the differential equation

$$
x y^{\prime}=2 x^{2} y+y \ln y, y>0
$$

Question $2[4,4]$ a) Find the family of orthogonal trajectories of the family of curves

$$
\sqrt{y-C}=1-\sqrt{x} .
$$

b) Use the undetermined coefficients method to solve the differential equation

$$
y^{\prime \prime}-4 y^{\prime}+4 y=3 x e^{2 x} .
$$

Question $3[4,5,5]$ a) If $y_{1}=x$ is a solution of the differential equation

$$
x^{2}(1-\ln x) y^{\prime \prime}+x y^{\prime}-y=0, \quad \text { for } x>e,
$$

then find its general solution.
b) Compute the first five coefficients of the powere series solution about the origin for the problem

$$
\left\{\begin{array}{c}
y^{\prime \prime}+y^{\prime}+x^{2} y=0 \\
y(0)=1, \quad y^{\prime}(0)=2
\end{array}\right.
$$

c) Obtain the general solution of the differential equation

$$
x^{2} y^{\prime \prime}-2 y=x^{2}+\frac{1}{x}, \quad x>0 .
$$

Question $4[5,5]$ a) Find the Fourier series for the periodic function of period 4

$$
f(x)=2-|x|, \quad x \in[-2,2] .
$$

Deduce that $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^{2}}=\frac{\pi^{2}}{6}$.
b) Sketch the graph of the following function and find its Fourier integral $f(x)=\left\{\begin{array}{cr}0, & x<-1 \\ x+1, & -1 \leq x \leq 0 \\ x-1, & 0<x \leq 1 \\ 0, & x>1\end{array}\right.$.Deduce that $\int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{\sin ^{2} x}{x^{2}} d x=\int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{\sin x}{x} d x$.

