#### Please show detail

### **ODE:**

- 1. Solve  $y' = \sin(x+y)$ .
- 2. Find the complete solution of the ODE  $y^{(4)} y^{(2)} 2y = 12x \cos x$ .
- 3. Find the complete solution of the ODE  $y^{(4)} y = 6 \sin x$ .
- 4. Find a second order ODE whose solution is a family of circle with arbitrary radius and center on the x-axis, i.e.,  $(x-a)^2 + y^2 = b^2$  where a and b are arbitrary constants.

### Fourier series, Fourier Transform and Partial differential equation

- 5. Write the Fourier series for  $f(t) = |\cos t|$ .
- 6. Find the Fourier series of a periodic signal with  $f(t) = \exp(|-t|)$ , -1 < t < 1
- 7. Find the (two side) Fourier transform  $F(W) = F\{f(t)\}\$  of  $f(t) = t \exp(-|t|)$ .
- 8. Find the Fourier transform X(f) of  $x(t) = \exp(|-t|)\cos(2\pi f_c t)$ .
- 9. Solve the partial differential equation  $xz_x + z_t = xt$  for z(x,t),  $x \ge 0$ ,  $t \ge 0$  with the condition z(x,0) = 0 and z(0,t) = 0 Hint: Use Laplace transform
- 10. Solve for z(x,t) the partial differential equation

$$z_{xx} = z_t + z$$
,  $t \ge 0$ ,  $0 \le x \le 1$ 

with the conditions  $z_x(0,t) = z_x(1,t) = 0$  for all t and  $z(x,0) = 2\sin^2 \pi x$  for all x.

# **Laplace and Inverse Laplace Transform**

- 11. Find the laplace transform of  $f(t) = e^{-2t} |\sin t| u(t)$ .
- 12. Find the inverse laplace transform of  $F(S) = \frac{1 2e^{-2s} + e^{-4s}}{s^2}$ .
- 13. Find the inverse laplace transform of  $F(S) = \frac{4(s^2 + 2)}{(s+1)(s^2+1)^2}$ .

### Eigenvalue and Eigenvector

14. Find the eigenvalue and eigenvector of 
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & -2 \\ -1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and  $B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ .

## **Vector space, Basis, Dimensions**

15. Find condition on a, b, c so that  $(a,b,c) \in R^3$  belongs to the space generated by u = (2,1,0), v = (1,-1,2), and w = (0,3,-4).

16. Let W be the subspace of  $R^4$  generated by the vectors (1,-2,5,-3), (2,3,1,-4) and (3,8,-3,-5)

- a. Find a basis and the dimension of W.
- b. Extend the basis of W to a basis of the whole space  $\mathbb{R}^4$ .
- 17. Let U and W be subspaces of  $R^5$  such that

*U* is spanned by 
$$\{(1,3,-3,-1,-4),(1,4,-1,-2,-2),(2,9,0,-5,-2)\}$$

W is spanned by 
$$\{(1,6,2,-2,3),(2,8,-1,-6,-5),(1,3,-1,-5,-6)\}$$

- a. Find the basis of  $(U \cap W)$ .
- b. Find dim (U+W) and dim  $(U\cap W)$ .

#### **Residues**

18. Evaluate 
$$\int_{0}^{2\pi} \frac{\sin^2 \theta}{5 + 3\cos \theta} d\theta.$$

19. Evaluate 
$$\oint_c \frac{1}{z^3(z^2+2z+2)} dz$$
 where c is the counter – clockwise.

20. Evaluate 
$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{2z^2 - 1}{z^3 - z^2 - 4z - 6} dz$$
.

## **System of linear equation**

21. Find the value of k so that the solution of the following equations exists. By using that value of k, solve those equations.

$$x_1 - x_2 + 2x_3 = 3$$
$$-4x_1 + x_2 + 7x_3 = -5$$
$$-2x_1 - 3x_2 + 11x_3 = k$$