

SULIT

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**UNIVERSITI MALAYSIA PERLIS**

Peperiksaan Akhir Semester Pertama  
Sidang Akademik 2018/2019

Oktober 2018

**DQT203 – Mathematics III**  
**[Matematik III]**

Masa : 3 jam

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Please make sure that this question paper has **SIX (6)** printed pages including this front page before you start the examination.

*[Sila pastikan kertas soalan ini mengandungi ENAM (6) muka surat yang bercetak termasuk muka hadapan sebelum anda memulakan peperiksaan ini.]*

This question paper has **FOUR (4)** questions. Answer **ALL** questions.

*[Kertas soalan ini mengandungi EMPAT (4) soalan. Jawab SEMUA soalan.]*

SULIT

## Question 1

*[Soalan 1]*

- (a) Solve the following differential equation by using an appropriate method.  
*[Selesaikan persamaan pembezaan berikut menggunakan kaedah yang berseesuaian.]*

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{(y^2 - 1)}{x}$$

(10 Marks/ Markah)

- (b) Given the following differential equation  
*[Diberi persamaan pembezaan berikut]*

$$(\cos x - \sin x + y^2) dx + (2xy) dy = 0.$$

Show that the given differential equation is exact. Subsequently, solve the above differential equation.

*[Tunjukkan bahawa persamaan yang diberi adalah persamaan tepat. Seterusnya, selesaikan persamaan pembezaan di atas.]*

(10 Marks/ Markah)

## Question 2

[Soalan 2]

- (a) A Newton's Law of Cooling is given by the equation,

[Hukum penyejukan Newton diberikan oleh persamaan.]

$$\frac{dT}{dt} = -k(T - T_s)$$

where  $T$  is the temperature of the object,  $T_s$  is the surrounding temperature and  $k$  is a constant of proportionality. Show that the general solution to the equation is  $T = Ae^{-kt} + T_s$ , where  $A$  is a constant.

[di mana  $T$  adalah suhu sesuatu objek,  $T_s$  adalah suhu persekitaran dan  $k$  adalah pemalar perkadaran. Tunjukkan bahawa penyelesaian umum bagi persamaan tersebut adalah  $T = Ae^{-kt} + T_s$ , di mana  $A$  adalah pemalar.]

(5 Marks/ Markah)

- (b) A pizza is removed from an oven with temperature of  $350^\circ\text{F}$  and placed to cool in a kitchen with temperature  $75^\circ\text{F}$ . After 15 minutes, the pizza has a temperature of  $150^\circ\text{F}$ . Determine the time required to cool the pizza to temperature of  $80^\circ\text{F}$ .

[Sekeping piza dikeluarkan dari sebuah ketuhar dengan suhu  $350^\circ\text{F}$  dan dibiarkan menyejuk dalam sebuah dapur dengan suhu  $75^\circ\text{F}$ . Selepas 15 minit, suhu piza tersebut adalah  $150^\circ\text{F}$ . Tentukan masa yang diperlukan untuk menyejukkan piza itu ke suhu  $80^\circ\text{F}$ .]

(7 Marks/ Markah)

- (c) The temperature of a dead body when it was found at 3 o'clock in the morning is  $85^\circ\text{F}$ . The surrounding temperature at that time was  $68^\circ\text{F}$ . After 2 hours, the temperature of the dead body decreased to  $74^\circ\text{F}$ . Assuming that the normal body temperature is  $98.6^\circ\text{F}$ , determine the time of murdered.

[Suhu satu mayat ketika dijumpai pada pukul 3 pagi ialah  $85^\circ\text{F}$ . Suhu persekitaran pada ketika itu ialah  $68^\circ\text{F}$ . Selepas 2 jam, suhu mayat tersebut menurun kepada  $74^\circ\text{F}$ . Dengan menganggap suhu badan normal ialah  $98.6^\circ\text{F}$ , tentukan waktu pembunuhan.]

(8 Marks/ Markah)

## Question 3

[Soalan 3]

- (a) Find the particular solution of the following differential equation.  
[Cari penyelesaian khusus bagi persamaan pembezaan berikut.]

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + \frac{dy}{dx} - 6y = 0, \quad y(0) = 2, \quad y'(0) = 4$$

(10 Marks/ Markah)

- (b) Given the following differential equation,  
[Diberi persamaan pembezaan berikut.]

$$y'' - 4y' + 4y = \frac{12e^{2x}}{x^4}$$

- (i) Find  $y_1$  and  $y_2$ .

[Cari  $y_1$  dan  $y_2$ .]

(4 Marks/ Markah)

- (ii) Find the Wronskian ( $W$ ).

[Cari Wronskian ( $W$ ).]

(5 Marks/ Markah)

- (iii) Find  $u$  and  $v$ .

[Cari  $u$  dan  $v$ .]

(8 Marks/ Markah)

- (iv) Express the general solution for the following equation.

[Nyatakan penyelesaian umum bagi persamaan berikut.]

(3 Marks/ Markah)

Question 4

[Soalan 4]

(a) Find the Laplace transform of the following functions.

[Dapatkan jelmaan Laplace bagi fungsi-fungsi berikut.]

(i)  $f(t) = -10 - 2t^2$

(ii)  $f(t) = e^{-t} \cosh 3t$

(iii)  $f(t) = t \sin t$

(10 Marks/ Markah)

(b) Find the inverse Laplace transforms of the following functions.

[Dapatkan songsangan jelmaan Laplace bagi fungsi-fungsi berikut.]

(i)  $F(s) = \frac{4}{s^5}$

(ii)  $F(s) = \frac{2}{s^2 - 49}$

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

(8 Marks/ Markah)

(c) Given the following initial value problem:

[Diberi masalah nilai awal berikut.]

$$\frac{d^2 y}{dt^2} + 2 \frac{dy}{dt} - 24y = 24, \quad y(0) = 1, \quad y'(0) = 5.$$

(i) Show that the Laplace transform for the initial value problem above is given by

[Tunjukkan bahawa jelmaan Laplace bagi masalah nilai awal berikut diberikan oleh]

$$Y(s) = \frac{s^2 + 7s + 24}{s(s+6)(s-4)}$$

(5 Marks/ Markah)

(ii) By using  $Y(s)$  as in part c(i), solve the following initial value problem by using Laplace transforms method.

[Dengan menggunakan  $Y(s)$  seperti pada bahagian c(i), selesaikan masalah nilai awal berikut dengan menggunakan kaedah jelmaan Laplace.]

(7 Marks/ Markah)

....6/-

**APPENDIX**  
**[LAMPIRAN]**

**LIST OF FORMULAS**  
**[SENARAI FORMULA]**

**Table of Laplace Transforms**

$f(t)$	$\mathcal{L}\{f(t)\} = F(s)$	$f(t)$	$\mathcal{L}\{f(t)\} = F(s)$
$a$	$\frac{a}{s}$	$e^{at} \sin bt$	$\frac{b}{(s-a)^2 + b^2}$
$t^n, n=1,2,3,\dots$	$\frac{n!}{s^{n+1}}$	$e^{at} \cos bt$	$\frac{s-a}{(s-a)^2 + b^2}$
$e^{at}$	$\frac{1}{s-a}$	$t^n e^{at}$	$\frac{n!}{(s-a)^{n+1}}$
$\sin at$	$\frac{a}{s^2 + a^2}$	$t^n f(t)$	$(-1)^n \frac{d^n}{ds^n} [F(s)]$
$\cos at$	$\frac{s}{s^2 + a^2}$	$e^{at} f(t)$	$F(s-a)$
$\sinh at$	$\frac{a}{s^2 - a^2}$	$y'(t)$	$sY(s) - y(0)$
$\cosh at$	$\frac{s}{s^2 - a^2}$	$y''(t)$	$s^2Y(s) - sy(0) - y'(0)$

**Method of Undetermined Coefficients**

$$y_p(x) = x^r (Cx^n + Dx^{n-1} + Ex^{n-2} + \dots), \quad r = 0, 1, 2, \dots$$

$$y_p(x) = x^r (Ce^{kx}), \quad r = 0, 1, 2, \dots$$

$$y_p(x) = x^r [C \cos(kx) + D \sin(kx)], \quad r = 0, 1, 2, \dots$$

**Method of Variation Parameters**

$$y = y_h(x) + y_p(x), \quad y_p(x) = uy_1(x) + vy_2(x)$$

$$u = -\int \frac{y_2(x)f(x)}{aW} dx, \quad v = \int \frac{y_1(x)f(x)}{aW} dx$$

$$W = \begin{vmatrix} y_1(x) & y_2(x) \\ y_1'(x) & y_2'(x) \end{vmatrix}$$