

1. Verify that the function, $y = e^{-x^2}$, is a solution of the equation, $\frac{dy}{dx} + 2xy = 0$. (10%)

2. Find a general solution of the linear system

$$x' = y$$

$$y' = x$$

(15%)

3. Explain what the Dirac delta function, $\delta(t - a)$, is. (5%) Find a solution of the

mathematical model: $y'' = \delta(t - 1)$, $y(0) = 0$, $y'(0) = 0$. (15%)

Some Laplace transforms and general formulas are listed for your reference.

$$L(f') = sL(f) - f(0), \quad L[\delta(t - a)] = e^{-as}, \quad L[f(t - a)u(t - a)] = e^{-as}F(s), \quad L(t) = \frac{1}{s^2}$$

4. If the inverse of a matrix $\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 & a \\ 3 & -1 & 1 \\ b & 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ is $\begin{bmatrix} -0.7 & 0.2 & z \\ x & -0.2 & 0.7 \\ 0.8 & y & -0.2 \end{bmatrix}$, find the

values for the elements a and b. (10%)

5. Find the directional derivative of f at P in the direction of \vec{a} .

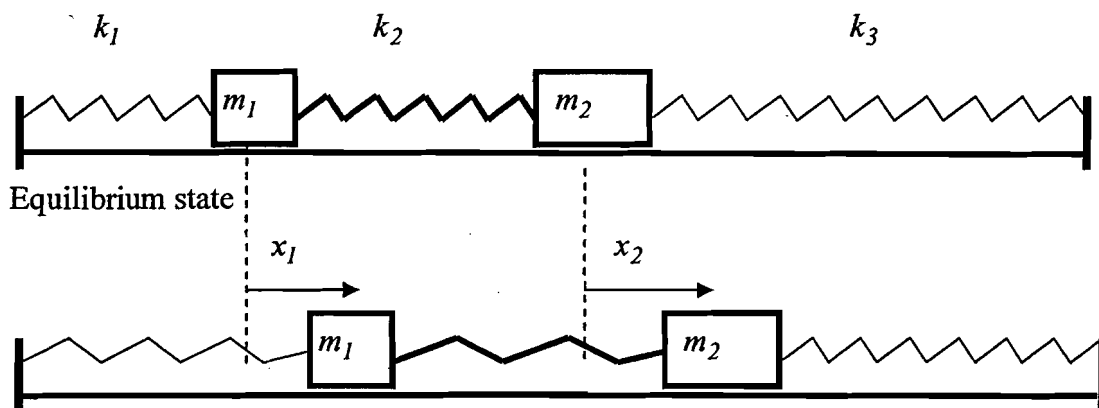
$$f = x^2 + y^2 - z, \quad P: (1, 1, -2), \quad \vec{a} = [1, 1, 2]. \quad (15\%)$$

6. Derive the equations of motion for the two blocks shown in the following figure.

$k_i, i = 1, 2, 3$ are spring constants. $m_i, i = 1, 2$ represent the masses of the two

blocks. $x_i, i = 1, 2$ indicate the displacements of the two blocks from equilibrium.

(20%)



Transient state

6. Derive the mathematical model for the current $i(t)$ in the LC-circuit, assuming zero initial current and charge on the capacitor. (10%)

