

LAGOS CITY POLYTECHNIC, IKEJA
SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING AND APPLIED SCIENCE

DEPARTMENT OF ELECT/ELECT AND COMPUTER ENGINEERING

1. (a) (i) Define the laplace transform of the function $f(x)$
 (ii) Derive the laplace transform of C^{at} .

2016/2017 SEMESTER EXAMINATION

(b) Find the inverse laplace of $\frac{15}{s^2 + 4s + 13}$	NO OF QUESTIONS : 6
COURSE TITLE: ADVANCE CALCULUS	TIME ALLOWED: 3HRS
COURSE CODE: MTH 312	INSTRUCTIONS: ATTEMPT ANY
FOR WHOM: HND YR II CS PT	
(c) Using the definition of laplace transform, derive $L\{\cos kt\}$	

2. (a) (i) Explain with examples the two classes of differential equation

(ii) Classify the following differential equations according to order, degree, whether linear or non-linear

1. (a) (i) Define the laplace transform of the function $f(x)$.
 (ii) Derive the laplace transform of C^{at} .

(b) Find the inverse laplace of $\frac{4y}{dx^3} + \frac{15}{dx^2} + \frac{15}{dx} + \frac{15}{s^2 + 4s + 13}$

(c) Using the definition of laplace transform, derive $L\{\cos kt\}$

2. (a) (i) Explain with examples the two classes of differential equation

(b) Solve the following differential equations according to order, degree, whether linear or non-linear

$\frac{dy}{dx} = 2y + 1$ given the initial condition $y = 1$ at $x = 0$

3. (a) Solve $x dy = (y + 1) dx$ using separation of variable.

(b) Classify the partial differential equation below as Hyperbolic, parabolic, or elliptic

(i) $\frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial x^2} + 2 \frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial x \partial y} + 3 \frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial y^2} = 0$

(ii) $\frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial x^2} + 8 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial y} + 2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = 0$

(b) Solve the differential equation $\frac{dy}{dx} = 2y + 1$ given the initial condition $y = 1$ at $x = 0$

(xi) $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + 3 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial y} + 4 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = 0$

3. (a) Solve $x dy = (y + 1) dx$ using separation of variable.

(b) Classify the partial differential equation below as Hyperbolic, parabolic, or elliptic

(a) Show that $y = \cos 2x + \sin 2x$ is the solution to the differential equation $y^{11} + 4y = 0$

(b) Find $L^{-1}\{f(s)\}$ of the function $\frac{1}{x^2(x+y)^2}$

(ii) $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + 2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial y} + 3 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = 0$

(c) Verify that $y = e^x + e^{2x} + x^{2x}$ is a zero of the differential equation given by $y^{11} + 3y' + 2y = e^{2x}$

4. (a) Show that $y = \cos 2x + \sin 2x$ is the solution to the differential equation $y^{11} + 4y = 0$

(b) Prove that the transform of $F(t)$ up to n derivative is given by

(b) Find $L^{-1}\{f(s)\}$ of the function

