SIR ARTHUR LEWIS COMMUNITY COLLEGE DEVISION OF TECHNICAL EDUCATION AND MANAGEMENT STUDIES

EXAMINATION#3 2005

PROGRAMME TITLE :

Architectural Technology

Construction Engineering

Electronic Engineering

Automotive Engineering

Mechanical Technicians

PROGRAMME CODE

3BD-ART-AD 3BD-CON-AD 3EE-ESC-AD

3ME-AUT-AD 3ME-MEC-AD

COURSE TITLE

Calculus II

COURSE CODE

MAT 216

DURATION

2 HOURS

TIME AND DATE

9:00 a.m. 13th May 2005.

ROOM

L1, L2, single and the notiful at the land

COURSE TUTOR

Mr. F. Combie Mr. D. Combie

INVIGILATOR(S)

Mr. D. Combie Mr. F. Combie

NETDUCTIONS

- 1. Answer ALL questions
- Ensure your answers and pages are numbered correctly.
- 3. DO NOT work in pencil. Use black or blue ink pen.
- 4. You will be rewarded for neat clear explanations and presentation.
- 5. Show all relevant working necessary for arriving at your answer.

RESERVE 2 1 AUG 2006

DO NOT TURN THIS COVER SHEET UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO 1. Find the general solution for y in the following equations:

(a)
$$\frac{dy}{dx} - 2x^3 = e^{3x}$$
 [3]

(b)
$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y}{x}$$

(c)
$$\frac{dx}{dx} + y = e^{-x}$$
 [5]

2. Find the general solution for y in the following equations:

(a)
$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 5\frac{dy}{dx} - 14y = 0$$
 [4]

(b)
$$9\frac{d^2y}{dt^2} - 12\frac{dy}{dt} + 4y = 0$$
 [4]

(c)
$$\frac{d^2y}{d\theta^2} + y = 0$$
 [4]

3. Find the general solution for the equation
$$(x^2 - xy) \frac{dy}{dx} = -y^2$$
 [11]

4. Find the particular solution of
$$y \frac{dy}{dx} = 3 - y^2$$
, given that $y = 0$
when $x = 0$ [7]

5. Find the particular solution of $\frac{dy}{dx} + y \cot x = 5e^{\cos x}$ given that

$$y = -4 \text{ when } x = \frac{\pi}{2}$$
 [8]

6. (a) Find the general solution of
$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 2\frac{dy}{dx} + 6y = 0$$
 [3]

(b) Hence find the particular solution given that y = 2 when x = 0

and
$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 3$$
 when $x = 0$

