

Question Bank for 2022-2023 Fall Semester
University of Salahaddin / College of Engineering
Engineering Analysis

Civil Engineering Department

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1- A tank initially contains **50** gallons of brine, with **30** lb of salt in solution. A brine of $\frac{1}{6}$ pounds of salt per gallon of water is added to the tank at the rate of **3** gallons per minute. The mixture in the tank is kept uniform by stirring. Brine runs out (drained) from the tank at the same rate.

Find;

- a) The amount of salt in the tank at any time t ?
- b) Time of overflow?
- c) Amount of salt at overflow?

2- A boiling solution (100° C) is set in room of temp (20° C), after 5 min the solution cooled to (60° C).

When will the temp. of the solution be (22° C).

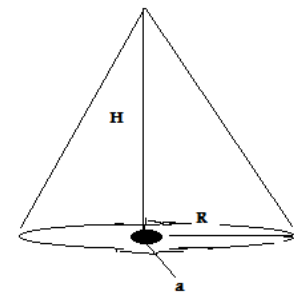
3- A tank contains 8 L (liters) of water in which is dissolved 32 g (grams) of chemical. A solution containing 2 g/L of the chemical flows into the tank at a rate of 4 L/min, and the well-stirred mixture flows out at a rate of 2 L/min.

- a- Determine the amount of chemical in the tank after 20 minutes.

b- What is the concentration of chemical in the tank at that time?

4- A cold juice initially at 35° F warms up to 40° F in 3 min while sitting in a room of temperature 70° F. How warm will the juice be if left out for 20 min?

5- Suppose we have an inverted conical tank with height H and radius R , suppose fluid is flowing through a hole in the bottom with cross sectional area a with velocity given by $V(t) = k [2 g h(t)]^{1/2}$; where $h(t)$ is the height of fluid in the tank.



Find the time required to empty the tank.

6- Find the lateral displacement of a hinged-hinged column (or hinged-hinged beam) of length (L) subjected to an axial load (P) and a uniform lateral distributed load (W) .

7- Find the Buckling of a hinged-hinged column

8- Find the lateral displacement of a hinged-hinged column (or hinged-hinged beam) of length (L) subjected to an axial load (P) and a uniform lateral distributed load (W) .

9- Solve; $L (5 e^{-3t} \sinh 2t)$

10- So $L [2 e^{3t} (4 \cos 2t - 5 \sin 2t)]$

11- Sc $L [3 e^{-2t} (\sinh 2t - 2 \cosh 2t)]$

12- Use the Laplace transform of the **Second** derivative to derive:

$$L (\sin at) = \frac{a}{s^2 + a^2}$$

13- Use the Laplace transform of the **Second** derivative to derive:

$$L (\sinh at) = \frac{a}{s^2 - a^2}$$

14- Use the Laplace transform of the **Second** derivative to derive:

$$L (\cosh at) = \frac{s}{s^2 - a^2}$$

15- Use the Laplace transform of the **Second** derivative to determine the Laplace of:

$$L \{t \cdot \cos \omega t\}$$

16- Solve; $\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{4s - 3}{s^2 - 4s - 5} \right\}$

17- Solve; $L^{-1} \left\{ \frac{2(s + 1)}{s^2 + 2s + 10} \right\}$

18- Solve; $L^{-1} \left\{ \frac{7s + 13}{s(s^2 + 4s + 13)} \right\}$

19- Determine the following inverse Laplace transforms

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1} \frac{(s + 3)}{s(s - 1)(s + 2)}$$

20- Determine the following inverse Laplace transforms

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1} \frac{(s - 1)}{s^2 + 2s - 8}$$

21- Determine the following inverse Laplace transforms

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1} \frac{3s + 7}{s^2 - 2s + 5}$$

22- Determine the following inverse Laplace transforms

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1} \frac{e^{-7s}}{(s+3)^3}.$$

23- Use Laplace transforms to solve the differential equation

$$\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + 6 \frac{dy}{dx} + 13 y = 0, \text{ given that when } x = 0, y = 3 \text{ and } \frac{dy}{dx} = 7.$$

24- Use Laplace transforms to solve the differential equation

$$\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - 7 \frac{dy}{dx} + 10 y = e^{2x} + 20, \text{ given that when } x = 0, y = 0 \text{ and } \frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{1}{3}.$$

25- Use Laplace transforms to solve the differential equation

$$\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + 16 y = 10 \cos 4x, \text{ given that when } y(0) = 3 \text{ and } y'(0) = 4$$

26- Use the convolution of the Laplace transforms to solve the differential equation:

$$\frac{dy}{dx} - ay = e^{ct}, \text{ at } y(0) = 0$$

- 27- Find the inverse of the Laplace transform using Convolution theorem for function:

$$H(s) = \frac{2s}{(s^2 + 1)^2}$$

- 28- Use the convolution of the Laplace transforms to solve the differential equation:

$$y'' + 2y' + 2y = \sin at \quad y(0) = 0$$

$$y'(0) = 0$$

- 29- Apply convolution theorem to evaluate:

$$L^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{s^2(s-1)} \right\}$$

- 30- Apply convolution theorem to evaluate:

$$L^{-1} \left\{ \frac{s}{(s^2 + 4)^2} \right\}$$

- 31- Apply convolution theorem to evaluate:

$$L^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{s(s^2 + 4)^1} \right\}$$

32- Apply convolution theorem to evaluate:

$$L^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{(s+a)(s+b)} \right\}$$

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