

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

Civil Engineering Department

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1- Solve the DE $xy = (1-x^2) \frac{dy}{dx}$; given $y=1$ when $x=0$

2- Solve $xy^3 dy = (x^4 + y^4) dx$

3- Solve $x \cdot dy - y \cdot dx = 0$

4- Solve $\sinh(x) \cdot \sinh(y) + \cosh(x) \cdot \cosh(y) \cdot y' = 0$

5- Solve $\cos(x+y) + (3y^2 + 2y + \cos(x+y)) \cdot y' = 0$

6- Solve $(\cos \omega x + \omega \cdot \sin \omega x) dx + e^x dy = 0$

7- Solve $[\cos x \cdot \tan y + \cos(x+y)] dx + [\sin x \cdot \sec^2 y + \cos(x+y)] dy = 0$

8- Solve $2xy \cdot y' = x^2 + y^2$

9- Solve $(1 + y^2 \sin 2x)dx - 2y \cos^2 x dy = 0$

10- Solve $y' + 2 \cdot \sin 2x \cdot y = 2e^{\cos 2x}$

11- Solve $y' = 6(y - 2.5) \tanh(1.5x)$

12- Solve $y' \cdot \cos^2 x + 3y = 1$

13- Solve $y' + 2y = 4 \cos 2x$

14- Solve $y' + y = y^3$

15- Solve $y' = 5.7y - 6.5y^2$

16- 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 the amount of salt in the tank at any time t ?

17- A tank initially contains **60** gallons of brine, with **20** lb of salt in solution. A brine of $\frac{1}{10}$ pounds of salt per gallon of water is added to the tank at the rate of **5** gallons per minute. The mixture in the tank is kept uniform by stirring. Brine runs out (drained) from the tank at the rate **2** gallons per minute.

Find;

a) The amount of salt in the tank at any time t ?

b) Time of overflow?

c) Amount of salt at overflow?

18- 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).

19- In winter season, the daytime temperature in a particular building is maintained at 70°F . The heating shut off at 10 P.M. and turned on at 6 A.M.

On a certain day the temperature inside the building at 2 A.M. was found to be 65°F .

The outside temperature was 50°F at 10 P.M. and had dropped to 40°F by 6 A.M.

What was the temp. inside the building when the heat turned on at 6 A.M.

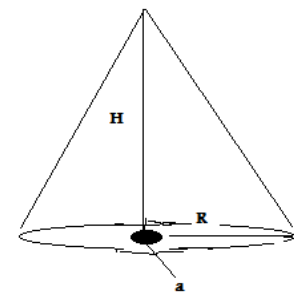
20- A tank contains 8 L (liters) of water in which is dissolved 32 g (grams) of chemical. A solution containing 2 g/L of the chemical flows into the tank at a rate of 4 L/min, and the well-stirred mixture flows out at a rate of 2 L/min.

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?

21- 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?

22- 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.

- 23- 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) .
- 24- Find the Buckling of a hinged-hinged column
- 25- 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).
- 26- Solve $y'' - y' - 12 = 0$
- 27- Solve $y'' + 5y' + 4y = 0$
- 28- Solve $y'' - 5y' = 0$
- 29- Solve $y'' - 9y = 0$
- 30- Solve $4y'' + y = 0$
- 31- Solve $y'' + y = 0$
- 32- Solve $4y'' + y' = 0$
- 33- Solve $y'' + y' + y = 0$

34- A spring with a mass 2kg has natural length 0.5m. A force of 25.6 N is required to maintain it stretched to a length of 0.7m. If the spring is stretched to a length of 0.7m and then released with **initial** velocity zero, find the position of the mass at any time t.

35- Solve the differential equation:

$$y'' + 3y' + 2y = x^2 \dots\dots\dots(1)$$

36- Solve the differential equation:

$$y'' + 9y = e^{-4x} \dots\dots\dots(1)$$

37- Solve the differential equation:

$$y'' - 4y' - 5y = \cos(2x)$$

38- Solve the differential equation:

$$y'' - y = e^x$$

39- Solve the differential equation:

$$y'' - 6y' + 9y = 6e^{3x}$$

40- Solve the differential equation:

$$y'' + y' + y = x^2 + e^x$$

41- Solve the differential equation:

$$y'' - 2y' - 3y = e^{2t} + 3t^2 + 4t - 5 + 5\cos(2t)$$

42- Solve the differential equation:

$$y'' + 9y = -4x \sin(3x)$$

43- Write down the form of the particular solution to:

$$y'' + y' + y = G(t)$$

For the following $G(t)$'s:

$$G(t) = 16 e^{7t} \cdot \sin(10t)$$

$$G(t) = (9t^2 - 103t) \cos t$$

44- Write down the form of the particular solution to the following $G(t)$:

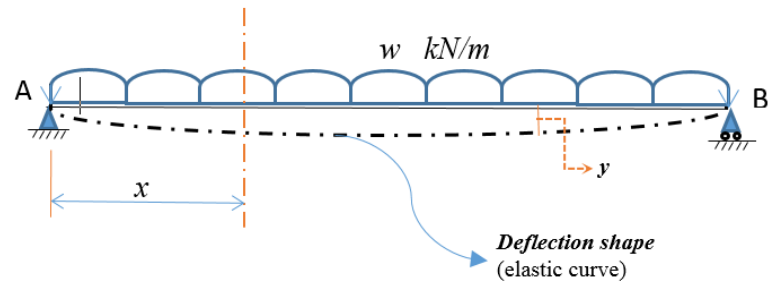
$$y'' + y' + y = G(t)$$

$$G(t) = e^{-2t} (3 - 5t) \cos 9t$$

$$G(t) = 4 \cos(6t) - 9 \sin(6t)$$

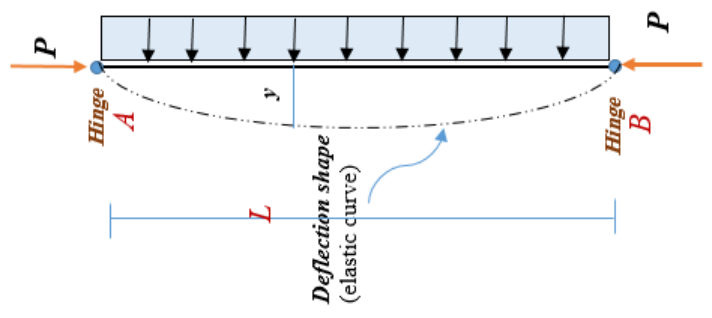
$$G(t) = -2 \sin t + \sin(14t) - 5 \cos(14t)$$

45- Find the maximum deflection of simply supported beam subjected to uniform distributed load:

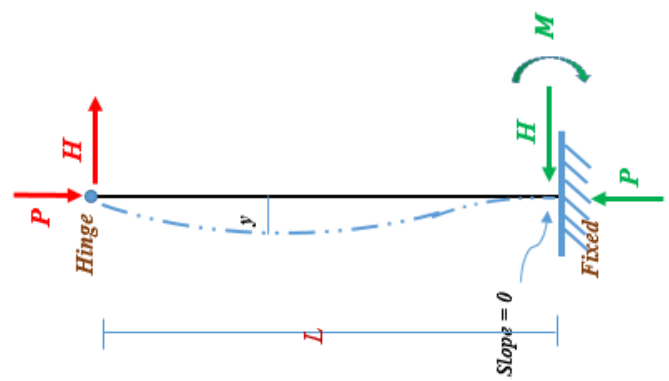


46- Buckling of the hinged-hinged columns

47- 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) .



48- Buckling of the fixed-hinged columns



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

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

51- Solve;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

59- Determine the following inverse Laplace transforms

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

60- Determine the following inverse Laplace transforms

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

61- Determine the following inverse Laplace transforms

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

62- Determine the following inverse Laplace transforms

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

63- Use Laplace transforms to solve the differential equation

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

64- Use Laplace transforms to solve the differential equation

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

65- Use Laplace transforms to solve the differential equation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$y'(0) = 0$$

69- Apply convolution theorem to evaluate:

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

70- Apply convolution theorem to evaluate:

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

71- Apply convolution theorem to evaluate:

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

72- Apply convolution theorem to evaluate:

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

73-