



Question 1: (20 Marks)

1. Discuss the continuity of the function: $f(x, y) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^2 + y^2}{xy}, & (x, y) \neq (0, 0) \\ 0, & (x, y) = (0, 0) \end{cases}$.
2. Let $w = f(x, y)$, $u^2 - v = 3x + y$ and $u - 2v^2 = x - 2y$ then find $\frac{\partial w}{\partial u}$.
3. Expand in Maclurin series the function $f(x, y) = e^{2x+3y}$.
4. Discuss the maximum and the minimum of $f(x, y) = x^2 + 2y^2 + 6x + 1$.

Question 2: (20 Marks)

1. Prove that if $z = f(x, y)$ is homogeneous of degree k , then $xz_x + yz_y = kz$.
2. If $z = \sec^{-1} \frac{x^3 + y^3 + xy^2}{x + y}$ then find the value of $xz_x + yz_y$.
3. Verify Green's theorem for the integral $I = \oint_C (x + 2y)dx + (y + 3x)dy$ when C is the ellipse $4x^2 + 9y^2 = 36$.

Question 3: (20 Marks)

1. Prove that the integrating factor for the differential equation $y' + p(x)y = q(x)$ is $\mu = \exp(\int p(x)dx)$ and then deduce that the general solution is $y\mu = \int \mu q(x)dx + c$.
2. Solve the D. Eqs. :
 A) $y' = \sqrt{1 - (\frac{y}{x})^2} + (\frac{y}{x})$ B) $y \sin(xy)dx + (1 + x \sin(xy))dy = 0$
3. Prove that $\mu(x, y) = x + y$ is an integrating factor for $(3xy + y^2)dx + (3xy + x^2)dy = 0$ and solve this equation.
4. Find the orthogonal trajectories of $r = c \sin \theta$.

Question 4: (20 Marks)

- Solve the D. Eqs. : 1) $D^2(D^4 - 16)y = e^x + \sin x$. 2) $(D^3 + 3D^2 - D - 3)y = 2 + \cos x$.
 3) $y'' + 9y = \operatorname{cosec} 3x$. 4) $(x^2 D^2 - 9xD + 25)y = \ln x$.

Question 5: (20 Marks)

1. Evaluate A) $L(\int_0^t e^{2u} \sin 5u \sin u \, du)$. B) $L(t^2 e^{2t} u(t-1))$.
 C) $L^{-1}(\ln \frac{s+3}{s-2})$. D) $L^{-1}(e^{-2s} (\frac{6-s}{s^2 - 4s + 3}))$.
2. Solve the following D.E. using Laplace transform $y'' + y' - 4y = 2e^t$, $y(0) = y'(0) = 0$.

*With my best wishes
 Dr. Samah El-kholy*