

Name and ID number: \_\_\_\_\_

No calculators, phones or any other devices may be present during the exam. Put them away. Show your work to receive full credit. **The exam you took may have problems which are slightly different than the ones listed here.**

1. (18 pts) Find the general solutions for the following differential equations.

(a)  $y'' - y' - 12y = 0$      $c_1 e^{4t} + c_2 e^{-3t}$

(b)  $y'' - 2y' + 10y = 0$      $c_1 e^t \cos(3t) + c_2 e^t \sin(3t)$

(c)  $D^2(D^2 + 3)^2 y = 0$  where  $D = \frac{d}{dt}$   
 $c_1 + c_2 t + c_3 \cos(\sqrt{3}t) + c_4 \sin(\sqrt{3}t) + t c_5 \cos(\sqrt{3}t) + c_6 t \sin(\sqrt{3}t)$

2. (18 pts) For the following equations, make a simplified guess for the form of the particular solution. Do not solve for the coefficients.

(a)  $y'' - y = \cos(t) - 2$      $c_1 \cos(t) + c_2 \sin(t) + c_3$

(b)  $y^{(3)} + 4y' = \sin(2t) - 1$      $c_1 t \cos(2t) + c_2 t \sin(2t) + c_3 t$

(c)  $y'' + 6y' + 9y = e^{-3t}$      $c_1 t^2 e^{-3t}$

3. (16 pts) Use variation of parameters to find the general solution to

$$y'' - 2y' + y = \frac{e^t}{\sqrt{t}} \quad (t > 0)$$

(Useful:  $W = W(y_1, y_2) = y_1 y_2' - y_2 y_1'$ ,  $u_1 = -\int y_2 f/W$ ,  $u_2 = \int y_1 f/W$ .)

$$y_p(t) = c_1 e^t + c_2 t e^t + \frac{4}{3} t^{3/2} e^t$$

4. (16 pts) Solve  $y'' + 2y' + 3y = 0$  where  $y(0) = 0$ ,  $y'(0) = 1$ .

$$y(t) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} e^{-t} \sin(\sqrt{2}t)$$

5. (16 pts) Consider a spring system with mass  $m = 2$ , spring constant  $k = 12$ , shock absorber with damping constant  $b = 10$ , and external force  $f(t) = t \cos(t)$ .

- (a) Set up the ODE for the motion of the mass  $x(t)$ .

$$2x'' + 10x' + 12x = t \cos(t)$$

- (b) Write the general solution, without solving for the coefficients of  $x_p(t)$ .

$$x(t) = x_p(t) + c_1 e^{-2t} + c_2 e^{-3t}, \text{ where}$$

$$x_p(t) = \tilde{c}_1 \cos(t) + \tilde{c}_2 \sin(t) + \tilde{c}_3 t \cos(t) + \tilde{c}_4 t \sin(t)$$

6. (16 pts) Solve  $y'' + y = \cos(t)$  with initial conditions  $y(0) = 1$ ,  $y'(0) = -1$ .

$$y(t) = \cos(t) - \sin(t) + \frac{1}{2} t \sin(t)$$