

Math 33B Midterm 2

1. $y'' - 2y' + 10y = 0$ $y(0) = 2$ $y'(0) = 3$

$$\lambda^2 - 2\lambda + 10 = 0$$

$$\lambda = \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{4 - 40}}{2} = \frac{2 \pm 6i}{2} = 1 \pm 3i$$

$$a = 1 \quad b = 3$$

$$y_1(t) = e^{at} \cos bt$$

$$y_2(t) = e^{at} \sin bt$$

$$y(t) = C_1 e^t \cos 3t + C_2 e^t \sin 3t$$

$$y'(t) = C_1 e^t \cos 3t + C_2 e^t \sin 3t - 3C_1 e^t \sin 3t + 3C_2 e^t \cos 3t$$

$$= C_1 e^t (\cos 3t - 3 \sin 3t) + C_2 e^t (\sin 3t + 3 \cos 3t)$$

$$y(0) = C_1 e^0 \cos 0 + C_2 e^0 \sin 0 = C_1 = 2$$

$$y'(0) = C_1 e^0 (\cos 0 - 3 \sin 0) + C_2 e^0 (\sin 0 + 3 \cos 0) = C_1 + 3C_2 = 3, \quad C_2 = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$y(t) = 2e^t \cos 3t + \frac{1}{3}e^t \sin 3t$$

2. a. $y_1(t) = t$ $y_2(t) = t^3$

$$y_1'(t) = 1$$

$$y_2'(t) = 3t^2$$

$$W(t) = \begin{vmatrix} y_1 & y_2 \\ y_1' & y_2' \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} t & t^3 \\ 1 & 3t^2 \end{vmatrix} = 3t^3 - t^3 = 2t^3$$

From the interval $0 < t < \infty$, $2t^3$ cannot be 0. If $W(t) \neq 0$, it means y_1 & y_2 are linearly independent solutions. Since y_1 & y_2 are linearly independent, they make a fundamental set of solutions.

b. $y'' - \frac{5}{t}y' + \frac{3}{t^2}y = t^2$

$$y_1(t) = t, \quad y_2(t) = t^3$$

$$y_p = v_1 y_1 + v_2 y_2 = -\frac{t^3}{6} \cdot t + t^3 \cdot \frac{t}{2}$$

$$v_1' = \frac{-y_2 t^2}{W(t)} = \frac{-t^5}{2t^3} = \frac{-t^2}{2}$$

$$v_1 = -\frac{t^3}{6}$$

$$\Rightarrow y_p = \frac{t^4}{3}$$

$$v_2' = \frac{y_1 t^2}{W(t)} = \frac{t^3}{2t^3} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$v_2 = \frac{t}{2}$$

3. $y'' + y' - 2y = e^t + 2t + \cos 3t$

$$y_1'' + y_1' - 2y_1 = e^t$$

$$y_2'' + y_2' - 2y_2 = 2t$$

$$y_3'' + y_3' - 2y_3 = \cos 3t$$

$$y_1 = a e^t$$

$$y_1 = \frac{t e^t}{3}$$

$$y_2 = a t + b$$

$$a - 2a t + 2b = 2t$$

$$y_3 = a \cos 3t + b \sin 3t$$

$$y_1' = a e^t + a e^t$$

$$y_2' = a$$

$$-2a t = 2t \quad a = -1$$

$$y_3' = -3a \sin 3t + 3b \cos 3t$$

$$y_1'' = a e^t + 2a e^t$$

$$y_2'' = 0$$

$$a - 2b = 0 \quad b = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$y_3'' = -9a \cos 3t - 9b \sin 3t$$

$$y_2 = -t - \frac{1}{2}$$

$$-9a \cos 3t - 9b \sin 3t - 3a \sin 3t + 3b \cos 3t$$

$$a e^t + 2a e^t + a t e^t + a e^t - 2a t e^t = e^t$$

$$3a e^t = e^t$$

$$-2a \cos 3t - 2b \sin 3t = \cos 3t$$

$$(-11a + 3b) \cos 3t + (-3a - 11b) \sin 3t = \cos 3t$$

$$a = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$y(t) = \frac{t e^t}{3} - t - \frac{1}{2} - \frac{11}{150} \cos 3t + \frac{3}{130} \sin 3t$$

$$-11a + 3b = 1$$

$$-3a - 11b = 0$$

$$a = \frac{11}{150}$$

$$b = \frac{3}{130}$$

$$y_3 = \frac{11}{150} \cos 3t + \frac{3}{130} \sin 3t$$

4. b

5. a. underdamped $\zeta < \omega_0$ $\omega = 2$

$$y'' + 2\zeta y' + \omega_0^2 y = 0 \quad \omega_0 = \frac{1}{2}$$

$\omega = 0, 2, 4, 5$

b. critical $\zeta = \omega_0$ $\omega = 4$

$$4y'' + \omega y' + y = 0 \quad 2\zeta = \frac{\omega}{4}$$

c. overdamped $\zeta > \omega_0$ $\omega = 5$

$$y'' + \frac{\omega}{4}y' + \frac{y}{4} = 0 \quad \zeta = \frac{\omega}{8}$$

6. a. True

b. False

c. True