Differential Equations

Spring 2025

We hope that your preparation for the second midterm is smooth and successful. The problem set of this week would cover some hardest topics since the last midterm. In linear systems, you should be familiar with the real eigenvalue cases, and we shall attempt work on the case of complex eigenvalues.

1. (Non-homogeneous Solutions). Find the general solution to the following differential equations:

(a)
$$y''' - 4y' = e^{-2t}.$$

(b)
$$y'' + 36y = e^t \sin(6t).$$

2. (Euler's Equations). Find the full set of solutions for the following second order ODEs, given one solution:

$$x^2y'' + xy' - 4y = 0,$$
 $y_1(x) = x^2.$

3. (Solving Linear Systems). Let $\mathbf{x} \in \mathbb{R}^2$, find the general solution of \mathbf{x} for:

$$\mathbf{x}' = \begin{pmatrix} 5 & -1 \\ 3 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \mathbf{x}.$$

4. (Linear Systems with Complex Eigenvalues). We will work step-by-step for the construction of a complex eigenvalue problem. Consider $x \in \mathbb{R}^2$, and the differential equation be:

$$\mathbf{x}' = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \mathbf{x}.$$

- (a) Find the eigenvalues and eigenvectors of $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$.
- (b) Use Euler's formula to expand a complex solution of one eigenvalue and its corresponding eigenvector to find a solution to the differential equation.
- (c) Verify that the real and imaginary part of the solution are both solutions to the differential equation, and verify that they are linearly independent.



Clubs & Orgs Bulletin

Promote your club! https://forms.gle/V19BipzLyuAaWMyz8

Tip of the Week