

## 09 Fall 微分方程期中考

1. Solve the following 1<sup>st</sup> order differential equations (show the explicit solutions).

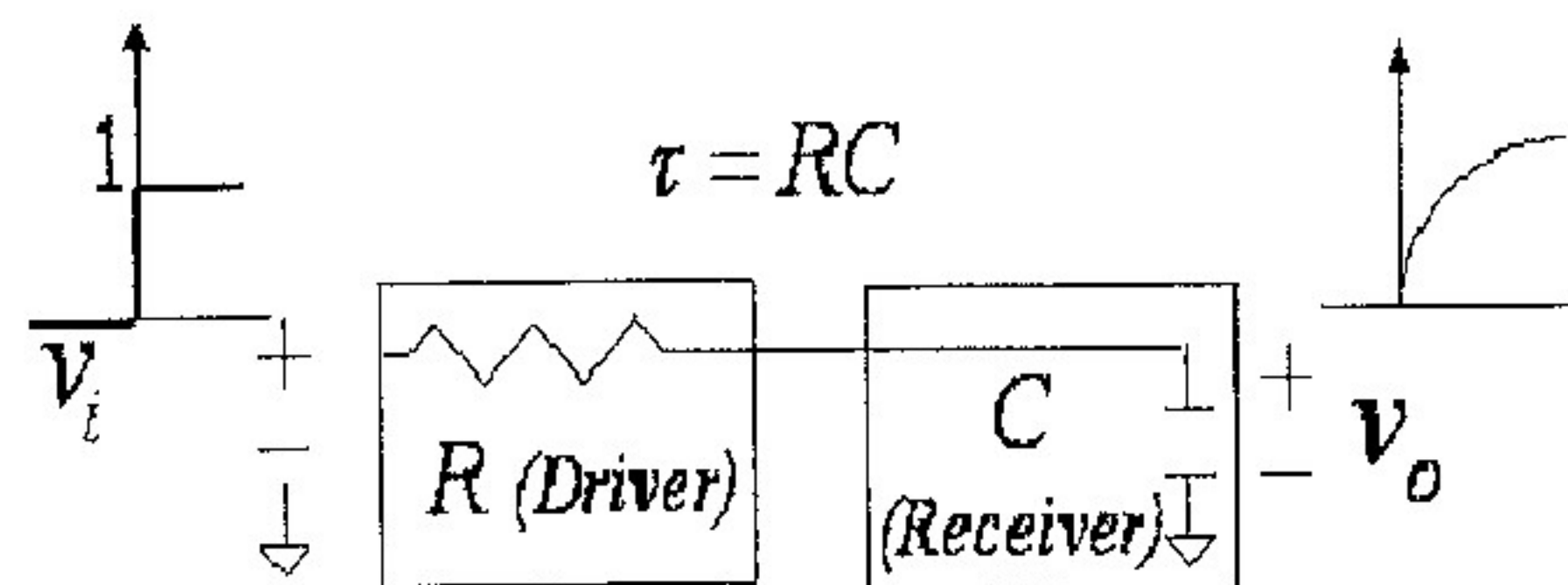
(a) (9%)  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y^2 - 1}{2x}$

(b) (9%)  $\frac{dy}{dx} = x + y$

(c) (8%)  $\frac{dy}{dx} = y + 2y^3$

(d) (9%)  $\frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{x + 2y}{2x + 3}$

2. (7%) Please solve the differential equation of RC network and express the rise time,  $Tr$ , of the output voltage,  $V_o$ , in terms of the RC time constant,  $\tau = RC$ . (The rise time,  $Tr$ , is defined as the time differences between 10% to 90% of final voltage level.)



3. (3%) A cake's temperature is expressed in (1). Based on the value in Table (I), how long will it for this cake to cool off to a room temperature of  $T_{room}$ ? (Within Thermometer's measurement accuracy  $0.5^\circ$ , express the cooling time in terms of the time constant,  $\tau$ .)

$$T(t) = T_{room} + 200e^{-t/\tau} \quad (1)$$

Table (I)

	$e^{-1}$	$e^{-2}$	$e^{-3}$	$e^{-4}$	$e^{-5}$	$e^{-6}$	$e^{-7}$
Value	0.367879	0.135335	0.049787	0.018316	0.006738	0.002479	0.000912

4. (7%) Find solution of  $xy'' = y' + (y')^3$ .

5. (8%) Please solve the system of differential equations.

$$\begin{cases} \frac{dx}{dt} = 2x + 3y + 1 \\ \frac{dy}{dt} = -x - 2y + 4 \end{cases}$$

6. (7%) Solve the differential equation  $x^2y'' + 4xy' + 2y = x$ .

7. (8%) Find the complementary function  $y_c$  and the particular solution  $y_p$  of the differential equation  $x^2 y'' - 2xy' + 2y = x$ .

8.  $x'' + \omega^2 x = \cos \gamma t, x(0) = x'(0) = 0$

(a) (12%)

Show that when the difference between  $\omega$  and  $\gamma$  is small, an approximate solution, 'beats phenomenon', is

$$x(t) = \frac{1}{2} A(t) \frac{\sin(\gamma t)}{\gamma}$$

where  $A(t)$  is function of  $t$ ,  $\omega$  and  $\gamma$ . Please also find  $A(t)$ .

(b) (3%)

When the  $\omega = 2\pi \times 90.9 \text{ MHz}$  and  $\gamma = 2\pi \times 90.924 \text{ MHz}$ , find the 'envelop' frequency of the approximate solution in (a).

9. (10%) Please solve the differential equation  $y'' - 2y' + y = e^t \arctan(t) + e^t$ .