## MATH 267 Section \_\_\_\_

## Final Exam

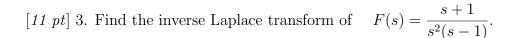
12/13/2017

SHOW ALL YOUR WORK to avoid loss of points.

[10 pt] 1. Find the general solution of  $x^2y' + 2y = xe^{2/x}$ , x > 0.

 $[10\ pt]$  2. Find the solution of the initial value problem

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



[12 pt] 4. Determine which of the following equations is/are exact and find the general solution of the exact one(s).

a) 
$$(1 + 2y^2x)dx + (4x^2y)dy = 0$$

b) 
$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{\cos y - 1/x}{x \sin y + 1/y}$$

a) 
$$(1+2y^2x)dx + (4x^2y)dy = 0$$
 b)  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{\cos y - 1/x}{x\sin y + 1/y}$  c)  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x^2 + 2x - \ln|y|}{\arctan y}$ 

[11 pt] 5. Find the general solution of the equation  $y'' - y = e^x - 2\sin x$ , using the general theory of linear equations and the method of undetermined coefficients.

 $[\mathit{13}\ pt]$ 6. Find the solution of the initial value problem

$$\vec{X}' = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ -2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \vec{X}, \qquad \vec{X}(0) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

 $[12\ pt]$  7. Solve the IVP (using variation of parameters)

$$\vec{X}' = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 3 \\ 4 & -2 \end{pmatrix} \vec{X} + \begin{pmatrix} 7e^{2t} \\ 14e^{-5t} \end{pmatrix}, \qquad \vec{X}(0) = \begin{pmatrix} 4/7 \\ -3/7 \end{pmatrix}$$

[Hint]: It is known that a fundamental set is:  $\left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} e^{2t}, \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix} e^{-5t} \right\}$ 

 $[\it 13~pt]$  8. Use the Laplace transform method to solve the initial value problem

$$y'' + y = \delta(t - 2) + f(t),$$
  $y(0) = 1,$   $y'(0) = 0,$ 

where f(t) is equal to zero everywhere except for  $0 \le t < 1$  where it is equal to 1.

 $[13\ pt]$  9. Find the first 6 terms of the power series solution (about zero) for the initial value problem:

$$y'' + x^2y = 0$$
,  $y(0) = 1$ ,  $y'(0) = 0$ .