

1. (4 pts)

- (1) Find a particular solution to the nonhomogeneous differential equation $y'' + 4y' + 5y = -10x + e^{-x}$.

$$y_p = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

- (2) Find the most general solution to the associated homogeneous differential equation. Use c_1 and c_2 in your answer to denote arbitrary constants, and enter them as $c1$ and $c2$.

$$y_h = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

- (3) Find the most general solution to the original nonhomogeneous differential equation. Use c_1 and c_2 in your answer to denote arbitrary constants.

$$y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Answer(s) submitted:

- $-2x + (8/5) + (1/2)e^{-x}$
- $c1 e^{-2x} \cos(x) + c2 e^{-2x} \sin(x)$
- $c1 e^{-2x} \cos(x) + c2 e^{-2x} \sin(x) - 2x + (8/5)$

(correct)

Correct Answers:

- $-4*-2/5 + -2x + 0.5 e^{-x} + a e^{-2x} \cos(x) + b e^{-2x} \sin(x)$
- $c1 e^{-2x} \cos(x) + c2 e^{-2x} \sin(x)$
- $-4*-2/5 + -2x + 0.5 e^{-x} + c1 e^{-2x} \cos(x) + c2 e^{-2x} \sin(x)$

2. (2 pts) Consider the differential equation

$$y'' + \alpha y' + \beta y = t + e^{6t}.$$

Suppose the form of the particular solution to this differential equation as prescribed by the method of undetermined coefficients is

$$y_p(t) = A_1 t^2 + A_0 t + B_0 t e^{6t}.$$

Determine the constants α and β .

$$\alpha = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\beta = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Answer(s) submitted:

- -6
- 0

(correct)

Correct Answers:

- -6
- 0

3. (3 pts) Consider the initial value problem

$$y'' - 16y = e^{-t}, \quad y(0) = 1, \quad y'(0) = y'_0.$$

Suppose we know that $y(t) \rightarrow 0$ as $t \rightarrow \infty$. Determine the solution and the unknown initial condition.

$$y(t) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$y'(0) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Answer(s) submitted:

- $(0) e^{(4t)} + (1+(1/15)) e^{(-4t)} - (1/15) e^{(-t)}$
- $-4(1+(1/15)) + (1/15)$

(correct)

Correct Answers:

- $(-16 / -15) e^{(-4 t)} + e^{(-t)} / -15$
- -4.2

4. (3 pts)

- (1) Find a particular solution to the nonhomogeneous differential equation $y'' + 8y' - 20y = e^{3x}$.

$$y_p = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

- (2) Find the most general solution to the associated homogeneous differential equation. Use c_1 and c_2 in your answer to denote arbitrary constants, and enter them as $c1$ and $c2$.

$$y_h = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

- (3) Find the most general solution to the original nonhomogeneous differential equation. Use c_1 and c_2 in your answer to denote arbitrary constants.

$$y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Answer(s) submitted:

- $(1/13) e^{(3x)}$
- $c1 e^{(2x)} + c2 e^{(-10x)}$
- $c1 e^{(2x)} + c2 e^{(-10x)} + (1/13) e^{(3x)}$

(correct)

Correct Answers:

- $1/13 e^{(3 x)} + a e^{(2 x)} + b e^{(-10 x)}$
- $c1 e^{(2 x)} + c2 e^{(-10 x)}$
- $1/13 e^{(3 x)} + c1 e^{(2 x)} + c2 e^{(-10 x)}$

5. (3 pts)

- (1) Find a particular solution to the nonhomogeneous differential equation $y'' - 4y' + 4y = e^{2x}$.

$$y_p = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

- (2) Find the most general solution to the associated homogeneous differential equation. Use c_1 and c_2 in your answer to denote arbitrary constants and enter them as c_1 and c_2 .

$$y_h = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

- (3) Find the most general solution to the original nonhomogeneous differential equation. Use c_1 and c_2 in your answer to denote arbitrary constants.

$$y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Answer(s) submitted:

- $(1/2)x^2 e^{(2x)}$
- $e^{(2x)}(c_1 + c_2x)$
- $e^{(2x)}(c_1 + c_2x) + (1/2)x^2 e^{(2x)}$

(correct)

Correct Answers:

- $1/2 x^2 e^{(2 x)} + (a x + b) e^{(2 x)}$
- $(c_1 x + c_2) e^{(2 x)}$
- $1/2 x^2 e^{(2 x)} + (c_1 x + c_2) e^{(2 x)}$

6. (3 pts)

- (1) Find a particular solution to the nonhomogeneous differential equation $y'' + 25y = \cos(5x) + \sin(5x)$.

$$y_p = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

- (2) Find the most general solution to the associated homogeneous differential equation. Use c_1 and c_2 in your answer to denote arbitrary constants. Enter c_1 as c_1 and c_2 as c_2 .

$$y_h = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

- (3) Find the solution to the original nonhomogeneous differential equation satisfying the initial conditions $y(0) = 8$ and $y'(0) = 2$.

$$y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Answer(s) submitted:

- $(x/10)(-\cos(5x) + \sin(5x))$
- $c_1 \cos(5x) + c_2 \sin(5x)$
- $8\cos(5x) + (21/50) \sin(5x) + (x/10)(-\cos(5x) + \sin(5x))$

(correct)

Correct Answers:

- $-1/10 x \cos(5 x) + 1/10 x \sin(5 x) + a \cos(5 x) + b \sin(5 x)$

- $c_1 \cos(5 x) + c_2 \sin(5 x)$

- $-1/10 x \cos(5 x) + 1/10 x \sin(5 x) + 8 \cos(5 x) + 21/50 \sin(5 x)$

7. (4 pts) A 10 kilogram object suspended from the end of a vertically hanging spring stretches the spring 9.8 centimeters. At time $t = 0$, the resulting mass-spring system is disturbed from its rest state by the force $F(t) = 100\cos(10t)$. The force $F(t)$ is expressed in Newtons and is positive in the downward direction, and time is measured in seconds.

- (1) Determine the spring constant k .

$$k = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ Newtons / meter}$$

- (2) Formulate the initial value problem for $y(t)$, where $y(t)$ is the displacement of the object from its equilibrium rest state, measured positive in the downward direction. (Give your answer in terms of y, y', y'', t .)

Differential equation: $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Initial conditions: $y(0) = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ and $y'(0) = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

- (3) Solve the initial value problem for $y(t)$.

$$y(t) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

- (4) Plot the solution and determine the maximum excursion from equilibrium made by the object on the time interval $0 \leq t < \infty$. If there is no such maximum, enter **NONE**.

maximum excursion = $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ meters

Answer(s) submitted:

- 1000
- $10y'' + 1000y = 100\cos(10t)$
- 0
- 0
- $\sin(10*t)*t/2$
- NONE

(correct)

Correct Answers:

- $10 * 9.8 / 0.098$
- $10*y''+1000*y = 100*\cos(10*t)$
- 0
- 0
- $10/20 t \sin(10 t)$
- NONE

8. (3 pts) Consider the initial value problem

$$my'' + cy' + ky = F(t), \quad y(0) = 0, \quad y'(0) = 0$$

modeling the motion of a spring-mass-dashpot system initially at rest and subjected to an applied force $F(t)$, where the unit of force is the Newton (N). Assume that $m = 2$ kilograms, $c = 8$ kilograms per second, $k = 80$ Newtons per meter, and $F(t) = 100\cos(8t)$ Newtons.

a. Solve the initial value problem.

$$y(t) =$$

b. Determine the long-term behavior of the system. Is $\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} y(t) = 0$? If it is, enter zero. If not, enter a function that approximates $y(t)$ for very large positive values of t .

For very large positive values of t , $y(t) \approx$ _____

Answer(s) submitted:

- $-(13 \exp(-2t) \sin(6t))/12 + (3 \exp(-2t) \cos(6t))/4$
- $\sin(8t) - (3 \cos(8t))/4$

(correct)

Correct Answers:

- $0.75 e^{(-2t)} \cos(6t) + -1.08333 e^{(-2t)} \sin(6t) + -0.75 \cos(8t) + 1 \sin(8t)$
- $-0.75 \cos(8t) + 1 \sin(8t)$

9. (3 pts) Find the solution of

$$y'' + 7y' + 10y = 36e^{1t}$$

with $y(0) = 4$ and $y'(0) = 1$.

$y =$ _____

In your written HW, write a complete solution with details on how you found the general solution.

Answer(s) submitted:

- $-e^{(-5t)} + 3e^{(-2t)} + 2e^t$

(correct)

Correct Answers:

- $(2) * \exp(t) + (1 - 2) * \exp((-7/2 - 3/2)t) + (1 + 2) * \exp((-7/2 + 3/2)t)$

10. (3 pts) Use the method of undetermined coefficients to find one solution of

$$y'' - 10y' + 22y = 8e^{8t}.$$

$y =$ _____

(It doesn't matter which specific solution you find for this problem.)

Answer(s) submitted:

- $(8/6)e^{(8t)}$

(correct)

Correct Answers:

- $(4/3) * \exp((8)t) + c * e^{(6.73205080756888t)} + d * e^{(3.26794919243112t)}$

11. (3 pts) Use the method of undetermined coefficients to find one solution of

$$y'' - 6y' + 57y = 64e^{3t} \cos(7t) + 96e^{3t} \sin(7t) + 3e^{2t}.$$

(It doesn't matter which specific solution you find for this problem.)

$y =$ _____

Answer(s) submitted:

- $-64 \exp(3t) \cos(7t) - 96 \exp(3t) \sin(7t) + (3/49) \exp(2t)$

(correct)

Correct Answers:

- $(-64) * \exp((3)t) \cos(7t) + (-96) * \exp((3)t) \sin(7t) - 0.75 \cos(8t) + 1 \sin(8t)$

12. (3 pts) Use the method of undetermined coefficients to find one solution of

$$y'' + 2y' + 2y = (10t + 7)e^{-t} \cos(t) + (11t + 25)e^{-t} \sin(t).$$

(It doesn't matter which specific solution you find for this problem.)

$y =$ _____

Answer(s) submitted:

- $((-11/4)t^2 + (-10)t + (0)) * \exp(-t) \cos(t) + ((10/4)t^2 + (-10)t + (0)) * \exp(-t) \sin(t)$

(correct)

Correct Answers:

- $(-11/4) * t * \exp(-t) \cos(t) + (-10) * \exp(-t) \cos(t) + (1 + 2) * \exp((-7/2 + 3/2)t)$

13. (3 pts) Find a particular solution to the differential equation

$$-9y'' + 6y' - 1y = -2t^2 + 2t + 3e^{4t}.$$

$y_p =$ _____

Answer(s) submitted:

- $2t^2 + 22t + 96 + (-3/121) * \exp(4t)$

(correct)

Correct Answers:

- $2 * (t^2) + 22 * (t) + 96 + -0.0247933884297521 \exp(4t) + a * e^{(3.26794919243112t)}$

14. (3 pts) Find a particular solution to

$$y'' + 16y = -16 \sin(4t).$$

$$y_p = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

In your written HW, write a complete solution with details on how you found the general solution.

Answer(s) submitted:

- $2*t*\cos(4*t)$

(correct)

Correct Answers:

- $2 * t * \cos(4*t) + a*\sin(4*t) + b*\cos(4*t)$

15. (3 pts) Find a particular solution to

$$y'' - 10y' + 25y = -10.5e^{5t}.$$

$$y_p = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

In your written HW, write a complete solution with details on how you found the general solution.

Answer(s) submitted:

- $(-10.5/2)e^{(5t)}t^2$

(correct)

Correct Answers:

- $(-10.5/2)*(t**2)*\exp(5*t) + a*e^{(5*t)} + b*t*e^{(5*t)}$

16. (3 pts) Find a particular solution to the differential equation

$$y'' - 7y' + 12y = -288t^3.$$

$$y_p = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

In your written HW, write a complete solution with details on how you found the general solution.

Answer(s) submitted:

- $-24*t^3 - 42*t^2 - 37*t - 14.5833$

(correct)

Correct Answers:

- $-24*(t**3) + -42*(t**2) + -37*t + -14.583333333333333$

17. (3 pts) Find a particular solution to

$$y'' + 5y' + 6y = -2te^{3t}.$$

$$y_p = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Answer(s) submitted:

- $(-2/30)*t*\exp(3*t) + (11/(15*30))*\exp(3*t)$

(correct)

Correct Answers:

- $(-0.0666666666666667 * t + 0.02444444444444444) * ((2.71828182845905)**(3*t)) + a*e^{(-2*t)} + b*e^{(-3*t)}$

18. (3 pts) Consider the following initial value problem:

$$t^2y'' - 4ty' + 6y = 0, \quad y(1) = 4, \quad y'(1) = 10.$$

Solve this initial value problem.

$$y(t) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}.$$

Answer(s) submitted:

- $2t^3 + 2t^2$

(correct)

Correct Answers:

- $2*t**3 + 2*t**2$

19. (3 pts) Consider the following initial value problem:

$$t^2y'' - 1ty' - 8y = 0, \quad y(1) = 6, \quad y'(1) = 12.$$

Solve this initial value problem.

$$y(t) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}.$$

Answer(s) submitted:

- $4t^4 + 2t^{(-2)}$

(correct)

Correct Answers:

- $2*t**-2 + 4*t**4$

20. (3 pts) Consider the following initial value problem:

$$4t^2y'' - 8ty' + 9y = 0, \quad y(1) = 6, \quad y'(1) = 11.$$

Solve this initial value problem.

$$y(t) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}.$$

Answer(s) submitted:

- $(6 + 2\ln(t))t^{(3/2)}$

(correct)

Correct Answers:

- $t**1.5*(6 + 2*\ln(t))$

21. (3 pts) Find y as a function of x if

$$x^2 y'' + 13xy' + 36y = x^6,$$

$$y(1) = -8, \quad y'(1) = -2.$$

$y =$ _____

In your written HW, write a complete solution with details on how you found the general solution.

Answer(s) submitted:

$$\bullet -1153/(144x^6) - (601 \ln(x))/(12x^6) + x^6/144$$

(correct)

Correct Answers:

$$\bullet x^{-6} * (-8.00694444444444 - 50.0833333333333 \ln x) + 0.00694444444444 x^6$$

22. (3 pts)

Find a particular solution to

$$y'' - 4y' + 4y = \frac{16.5e^{2t}}{t^2 + 1}.$$

$y_p =$ _____

In your written HW, write a complete solution with details on how you found the general solution.

Answer(s) submitted:

$$\bullet -8.25 \ln(t^2 + 1)e^{(2t)} + 16.5 \arctan(t)te^{(2t)}$$

(correct)

Correct Answers:

$$\bullet (16.5 \exp(2t))(-\ln(1+t^2)/2+t \operatorname{atan}(t)) + a e^{(2t)} + b t^*$$

23. (3 pts) Find a particular solution to $y'' + 4y = 8 \sec(2t)$.

Answer(s) submitted:

$$\bullet -2 \ln(|\sec(2t)|) \cos(2t) + 4t \sin(2t)$$

(correct)

Correct Answers:

$$\bullet 8 * [2^{(-2)} \cos(2t) \ln(\operatorname{abs}(\cos(2t))) + t^2 (-1) \sin(2t)]$$