

F.  $\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8\}$

**F1** For each of the following differential equations find a particular solution using the method of undetermined coefficients. Find also the solution satisfying the given initial condition:

(a)  $y'' - y = x + \sin(x), y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 1$

(b)  $y'' + y = e^x, y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 1$

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

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**F2** For each of the following differential equations find a particular solution using the method of undetermined coefficients. Find also the solution satisfying the given initial condition:

(a)  $y'' - y' = x^2, y(0) = 1, y'(0) = 0$

(b)  $y'' + 4y = \sin(2x), y(0) = y'(0) = 0$

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**F3**

- (a) Using the method of variations of parameters show that the equation  $y'' - y = e^x \sin(x)$  has a solution of the form  $e^x(A \sin(x) + B \cos(x))$
- (b) Using the method of variations of parameters show that the equation  $y'' + y' - y = e^x \sin(x)$  has a solution of the form  $e^x(A \sin(x) + B \cos(x))$

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**F4** Consider a vibrating system described by the initial value problem

$$y'' + y = \sin(\omega x), \quad y(0) = y'(0) = 0.$$

- (a) Find the solution for  $\omega \neq 1$ .
- (b) Draw the graph of the solutions for  $\omega = 0.7$ ,  $\omega = 0.8$ ,  $\omega = 0.9$ . What can you say about this system as  $\omega$  tends to 1?

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**F5** An RLC circuit has a voltage source given by  $E(t) = 20V$ , a resistor  $100\Omega$ , an inductor of  $4H$ , and a capacitor of  $0.01F$ . If the initial current is zero and the initial charge in the capacitor is  $4C$ , determine the current in the circuit for  $t > 0$ .

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**F6** An LC circuit has a voltage source given by  $E(t) = \sin(50t)\text{V}$ , an inductor of  $2H$ , and a capacitor of  $0.02\text{F}$ , but no resistor. What is the current in the circuit for  $t > 0$  if  $I(0) = q(0) = 0$ ?

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**F7** A mass-spring system consists of a 7kg mass, a spring with constant  $3N/m$ , a frictional component with damping constant  $2(N - sec/m)$ , and an external force given by  $f(t) = 10 \cos(10t)N$ . Using a  $10\Omega$  resistor, construct an RLC circuit that is the analog of this mechanical system in the sense that they are governed by the same differential equation.

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**F8** Verify that  $y_1$  and  $y_2$  satisfy the corresponding homogeneous equation; then find a particular solution of the given nonhomogeneous equation.

(a)  $y'' - \frac{1+t}{t}y' + \frac{1}{t}y = te^{2t}; \quad t > 0 \quad y_1(t) = 1 + t, \quad y_2(t) = e^t.$

(b)  $y'' + \frac{1}{x}y' + \frac{x^2 - \frac{1}{4}}{x^2}y = 3x^{-1/2}\sin(x) \quad x > 0; \quad y_1(x) = x^{-1/2}\sin(x), \quad y_2(x) = x^{-1/2}\cos(x)$

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