

# 20W-MATH33B-1 Midterm 2

CHARLES ZHANG

TOTAL POINTS

**43 / 50**

QUESTION 1

**Q1** 10 pts

**1.1 Q1a** 2 / 2

✓ - **0 pts** Correct

- **1 pts** Arithmetic mistake
- **1 pts** didn't verify solutions.
- **1 pts** didn't verify linear independence

**1.2 Q1b** 6 / 8

- **0 pts** Correct
- **1 pts** Minor computational mistake
- ✓ - **2 pts** Forgot to put in normal form
- **2 pts** Incorrect formula for variation of parameters
- **1 pts** Did not correctly evaluate integrals
- **2 pts** Did not correctly find  $y$  after finding  $v$ 's.
- **2 pts** Did not find  $v$ 's.
- **4 pts** Bad guess for method of undetermined coefficients.

QUESTION 2

**Q2** 15 pts

**2.1 Q2a** 5 / 5

✓ - **0 pts** Correct

- **2 pts** Minor mistake
- **2 pts** Solution?
- **1 pts** one solution is not correct

**2.2 Q2b** 6 / 10

- **0 pts** Correct
- **1 pts** minor mistake 1
- **1 pts** minor mistake 2
- ✓ - **1 pts** minor mistake 3
- **2 pts** major mistake 1: exp
- **2 pts** major mistake 2: trig

- **2 pts** major mistake 3: polynomial

- **6 pts** VoP calculation not finished

- **4 pts** VoP Calc wrong

✓ - **3 pts**  $y_p = ?$

- **7 pts** VoP No Calculation.

- **9 pts** nothing meaningful

- **8 pts** Click here to replace this description.

QUESTION 3

**3 Q3** 10 / 10

✓ - **0 pts** Correct

- **2 pts** not correct eigenvalues

- **3 pts** not correct eigenvectors

- **8 pts** tried

- **1 pts** miscellaneous mistake

- **1 pts** one of eigenvalue incorrect

- **1.5 pts** one of eigenvector incorrect

- **2 pts** didn't know the definition of fundamental set

QUESTION 4

**Q4** 15 pts

**4.1 a** 11 / 12

- **0 pts** Correct

- **2 pts**  $k$  is incorrect

- **5 pts** Didn't find  $v_2$  and  $y_2$

- **2 pts** Your  $v_2$  is incorrect.

- **3 pts** Found  $v_1$  and  $v_2$ , but form of general solution is wrong

- **2 pts** Your  $v_1$  is incorrect

- **2 pts** Your  $v_2$  should not be an eigenvector too.

- **2 pts** Your characteristic polynomial is incorrect

- **1** Point adjustment

☹ Should be  $+tv_1$  where I'm pointing

#### 4.2 b 3 / 3

- 0 pts Correct
- ✓ - 0 pts Incorrect, but correct given answer in (a)
- 2 pts System solved/written incorrectly
- 1 pts Write down the actual solution, not just the coefficients.
- 1 pts System solved correctly, solution written down incorrectly

## Midterm 2

Last Name: ZhangFirst Name: CharlesStudent ID: 305413659Signature: 

Section:

Tuesday:

Thursday:

1A

1B

TA: YIH, SAMUEL

1C

1D

TA: KIM, BOHYUN

1E

1F

TA: BOSCHERT, NICHOLAS

**Instructions:** Do not open this exam until instructed to do so. You will have 50 minutes to complete the exam. Please print your name and student ID number above, and circle the number of your discussion section. **You may not use calculators, books, notes, or any other material to help you.** Please make sure **your phone is silenced** and stowed where you cannot see it. You may use any available space on the exam for scratch work. If you need more scratch paper, please ask one of the proctors. You must **show your work** to receive credit. Please **circle or box your final answers**.

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Please do not write below this line.

Question	Points	Score
1	10	
2	15	
3	10	
4	15	
Total:	50	



$$t^2 \rightarrow 2t \rightarrow 2$$

1. (a) (2 points) Verify that  $y_1(t) = t$  and  $y_2(t) = t^2$  are two linearly independent solutions to the differential equation:

$$t^2 y'' - 3ty' + 3y = 0.$$

$$\begin{array}{ll} y_1'(t) = 1 & y_2'(t) = 2t \\ y_1''(t) = 0 & y_2''(t) = 2 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned} y_1: t^2 y_1'' - 3ty_1' + 3y_1 &= 0 \\ t^2(0) - 3t(1) + 3t &= 0 \\ -3t + 3t &= 0 \\ 0 &= 0 \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} y_2: t^2(2) - 3t(2t) + 3t^2 &= 0 \\ 2t^2 - 6t^2 + 3t^2 &= 0 \\ -t^2 &= 0 \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

- (b) (8 points) Find a particular solution  $y_p$  to the following differential equation:

$$t^2 y'' - 3ty' + 3y = t^2 + 1$$

$$y(t) = v_1(t)y_1(t) + v_2(t)y_2(t)$$

check

$$\begin{aligned} y'(t) &= \frac{4}{3}t^3 - \frac{3}{2}t^2 - t \\ y''(t) &= 4t^2 - 3t - 1 \\ 4t^4 - 3t^3 - 12 - 4t^4 - \frac{9}{2}t^3 - 3t^2 + t^4 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} y(t) &= at^2 + bt + c \\ y'(t) &= 2at + b \\ y''(t) &= 2a \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2at^2 - 3(2at + b)t + 3(at^2 + bt + c) &= t^2 + 1 \\ 2at^2 - 6at^2 - 3bt + 3at^2 + 3bt + 3c &= t^2 + 1 \\ -4at^2 + 3c &= t^2 + 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$y_1(t) = t, y_2(t) = t^3$$

$$\begin{aligned} W(t) &= y_1 y_2' - y_1' y_2 = t(3t^2) - 1(t^3) \\ W(t) &= 2t^3 \end{aligned}$$

$$v_1(t) = \int \frac{-y_2 f}{W} = \int \frac{-t^3(t^2 + 1)}{2t^3} = -\int \frac{t^5 + t^3}{2t^3} = -\frac{1}{2} \int (t^2 + 1) dt$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{1}{3}t^3 + t \right]$$

$$v_1 = -\frac{1}{6}t^3 - \frac{1}{2}t$$

$$v_2(t) = \int \frac{y_1 f}{W} = \int \frac{t(t^2 + 1)}{2t^3} = \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{t^3 + t}{t^3}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int (1 + t^{-2}) dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[ t - \frac{1}{t} \right]$$

$$v_2 = \frac{1}{2}t - \frac{1}{2t}$$

$$y(t) = \left(-\frac{1}{6}t^3 - \frac{1}{2}t\right)t + \left(\frac{1}{2}t - \frac{1}{2t}\right)t^3$$

$$y(t) = -\frac{1}{6}t^4 - \frac{1}{2}t^2 + \frac{1}{2}t^4 - \frac{1}{2}t^2$$

$$y(t) = \frac{1}{3}t^4 - t^2$$

check

$$\begin{aligned} y &= -\frac{1}{6}t^3 - \frac{1}{2}t \\ y' &= -\frac{1}{2}t^2 - \frac{1}{2} \\ y'' &= -t \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} t^2(-t) - 3t\left(-\frac{1}{2}t^2 - \frac{1}{2}\right) + 3\left(-\frac{1}{6}t^3 - \frac{1}{2}t\right) &= t^2 + 1 \\ -t^3 + \frac{3}{2}t^3 + \frac{3}{2}t - \frac{1}{2}t^3 - \frac{3}{2}t &= t^2 + 1 \end{aligned}$$



2. (a) (5 points) Find the general solution to the differential equation:

$$y'' + y' - 2y = 0$$

$$(\lambda^2 + \lambda - 2) = 0 \quad y(t) = e^{\lambda t}$$

$$(\lambda + 2)(\lambda - 1) = 0$$

$$\lambda = -2, 1$$

$$y_1(t) = e^{-2t}, y_2(t) = e^t$$

$$y(t) = C_1 e^{-2t} + C_2 e^t$$

- (b) (10 points) Find a particular solution to the differential equation
- 
- (Hint: split forcing term into three parts):
- $Ae^{-2t} \rightarrow -2Ae^{-2t} \rightarrow 4Ae^{-2t}$

$$y'' + y' - 2y = 3e^{-2t} + 10 \cos t + t + 1.$$

$$y'' + y' - 2y = 3e^{-2t}$$

$$y(t) = Ae^{-2t}$$

$$y'(t) = -2Ae^{-2t}$$

$$y''(t) = 4Ae^{-2t}$$

$$4Ae^{-2t} + (-2Ae^{-2t}) - 2Ae^{-2t} = 3e^{-2t}$$

$$4Ae^{-2t} - 2Ae^{-2t} - 2Ae^{-2t} = 3e^{-2t}$$

$$4A - 2A - 2A = 3 \times$$

$$y_1(t) = Ae^{-2t}, y_1'(t) = -2Ae^{-2t}, ?$$

$$y_1''(t) = 4Ae^{-2t}$$

$$y_3(t) = at + b$$

$$y_3'(t) = a$$

$$y_3''(t) = 0$$

$$a - 2(at + b) = t + 1$$

$$-2at + a - b = t + 1$$

$$-2a = 1$$

$$a = -1/2$$

$$a - b = 1$$

$$-1/2 - b = 1$$

$$b = -3/2$$

$$y_3(t) = -\frac{1}{2}t - \frac{3}{2}$$

$$y'' + y' - 2y = 10 \cos t$$

$$y(t) = a \cos t + b \sin t$$

$$y'(t) = -a \sin t + b \cos t$$

$$y''(t) = -a \cos t - b \sin t$$

$$(-a \cos t - b \sin t) + (-a \sin t + b \cos t) - 2(a \cos t + b \sin t) = 10 \cos t$$

$$(-a + b - 2a) \cos t = 10 \cos t$$

$$(-b - a - 2b) \sin t = 0 \sin t$$

$$-3b - a = 0$$

$$a = -3b$$

$$(3b + b + 6b) = 10$$

$$b = 1, a = -3$$

$$y_2(t) = -3 \cos t + \sin t$$

$$y(t) = y_1(t) + y_2(t) + y_3(t)$$

$$y(t) = y_1(t) - 3 \cos t + \sin t - \frac{1}{2}t - \frac{3}{2}$$





3. (10 points) Find the fundamental set (in other words, you have to find two linearly independent solutions) of the following  $2 \times 2$  system  $\mathbf{y}' = A\mathbf{y}$ , where

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 4 \\ 3 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2-\lambda & 4 \\ 3 & 1-\lambda \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(2-\lambda)(1-\lambda) - 12 = 0$$

$$2 - 3\lambda + \lambda^2 - 12 = 0$$

$$\lambda^2 - 3\lambda - 10 = 0$$

$$(\lambda - 5)(\lambda + 2) = 0$$

$$\lambda = 5, -2$$

$$\lambda_1 = 5, \lambda_2 = -2$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2-5 & 4 \\ 3 & 1-5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -3 & 4 \\ 3 & -4 \end{bmatrix} = 0$$

$$\mathbf{v}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2+2 & 4 \\ 3 & 1+2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 4 & 4 \\ 3 & 3 \end{bmatrix} = 0$$

$$\mathbf{v}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{y}(t) = c_1 e^{5t} \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} + c_2 e^{-2t} \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$



4. (a) (12 points) Find the general solution ( $y_{\text{general}} = C_1 y_1(t) + C_2 y_2(t)$ ) to the following  $2 \times 2$  system  $y' = Ay$ , where

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 4 \\ -1 & 8 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 4-\lambda & 4 \\ -1 & 8-\lambda \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(4-\lambda)(8-\lambda) + 4 = 0$$

$$32 - 12\lambda + \lambda^2 + 4 = 0$$

$$(\lambda^2 - 12\lambda + 36) = 0$$

$$(\lambda - 6)^2 = 0$$

$$\lambda = 6$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 4-6 & 4 \\ -1 & 8-6 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -2 & 4 \\ -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} = 0$$

$$v_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(A - \lambda I)v_2 = v_1$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -2 & 4 \\ -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$v_2 = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$y(t) = c_1 e^{\lambda t} v_1 + c_2 e^{\lambda t} (v_2 - t v_1)$$

$$y(t) = c_1 e^{6t} \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + c_2 e^{6t} \left( \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} - t \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right)$$

- (b) (3 points) Find a solution to the above differential equation with initial condition  $y(0) = (1, 1)^T$ . (In other words, determine coefficient  $C_1$  and  $C_2$ . Try simplify your answers.)

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = c_1 \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + c_2 \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$c_1 = 1, c_2 = 1$$

$$y(t) = e^{6t} \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + e^{6t} \left( \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} - t \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right)$$

$$= e^{6t} \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + e^{6t} \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} - t e^{6t} \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= e^{6t} \left( \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} - t \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right)$$



Scratch Paper and Some useful formulas, etc:

Variation of Parameters, (2nd Order Differential Equations)

$$v_1(x) = - \int \frac{1}{W} y_2(x) f(x) dx$$

$$v_2(x) = \int \frac{1}{W} y_1(x) f(x) dx$$

