Math 285 Final Practice

1. (5 points) What is the correct integrating factor to solve the following ODE for y(t)?

$$3t^2y' + t^3y + t\sin t = 0$$

- A. $\mu(t) = t^3$
- B. $\mu(t) = \frac{1}{t^3}$
- C. $\mu(t) = e^{\frac{1}{6}t^2}$
- D. $\mu(t) = 1$
- E. None of these
- 2. (5 points) Which one of the following is a solution to ty' = 2y + 1?
 - A. $y = t^2 1$
 - B. $y = \frac{1}{2}(t-1)$
 - C. y = 0
 - D. $y = \frac{1}{2}(t^2 1)$
 - E. $y = 2t \frac{1}{2}$
- 3. (5 points) The function $P(t) = P_0$ is a stable solution to the following equation

$$\frac{dP}{dt} = (P-1)(P+3)P^2$$

if

- A. $P_0 = 1$
- B. $P_0 = 0$
- C. $P_0 = 1$ and $P_0 = -3$
- D. $P_0 = 1$ and $P_0 = 0$
- E. $P_0 = -3$
- 4. (5 points) The following nonlinear equation for y(x) can be transformed with a substitution into which separable equation for v(x)?

$$y' = \frac{x^2 - xy + 2y^2}{x^2}$$

- A. $xv' = 1 2v + 2v^2$
- B. $xv' = 1 v + 2v^2$

C.
$$v' = 1 - v + 2v^2$$

D.
$$v' = x^2 - 2v + 2v^2$$

E. None of these

5. (5 points) Consider

$$y''' - 5y'' + 8y' - 4y = 0$$

Which one of the following is NOT a solution?

A.
$$y = e^t$$

B.
$$y = te^t + 3e^{2t}$$

C.
$$y = 2e^{2t} - e^t$$

D.
$$y = -te^{2t}$$

E. None of these

6. (5 points) Identify the correct form of a particular solution for the following differential equation.

$$y'' + 2y' = 4te^{-2t} + 1.$$

A.
$$Y(t) = (At + B)e^{-2t} + Ct$$

B.
$$Y(t) = (At^2 + Bt)e^{-2t} + C$$

C.
$$Y(t) = (At^2 + Bt)e^{-2t} + Ct$$

D.
$$Y(t) = (At + B)e^{-2t} + C$$

E.
$$Y(t) = (At + B)e^{-2t}$$

7. (5 points) The motion of a certain spring–mass system is governed by

$$u'' + \gamma u' + ku = 0$$

for some constants $\gamma, k > 0$. The motion is overdamped if

A.
$$\gamma = 1$$
 and $k = 2$

B.
$$\gamma = 3$$
 and $k = 3$

C.
$$\gamma = 2$$
 and $k = \frac{3}{2}$

D.
$$\gamma = 4$$
 and $k = 3$

E. None of these

8. (5 points) The existence and uniqueness theorem guarantees that there exists a unique solution of the initial value problem $(t-1)(t+2)y'' + y'\sqrt{5-t} + e^ty = 1$ with y(2) = 1 and y'(2) = 3 on an open interval

A.
$$(-\infty, 1)$$

- B. (-2,1)
- C. $(1, \infty)$
- D. None of these
- E. (1,5)
- 9. (5 points) Consider the following boundary value problem for a variant of the wave equation:

$$u_{tt} = u_{xx} + u,$$
 for $0 < x < 1,$ $t > 0,$
 $u(0,t) = u_x(1,t) = 0$ for $t \ge 0,$
 $u(x,0) = f(x),$ $u_t(x,0) = 0$ for $0 \le x \le 1.$

Then separated solutions must satisfy which of the following sets of equations?

- A. $X'' + \lambda X = 0$ with X(0) = X'(1) = 0, and $T'' + (\lambda 1)T = 0$ with T'(0) = 0.
- B. $X'' + \lambda X = 0$ with X(0) = X(1) = 0, and $T'' + \lambda T = 0$ with T'(0) = 0.
- C. $X'' + (\lambda 1)X = 0$ with X(0) = X'(1) = 0, and $T'' + \lambda T = 0$ with T'(0) = 0.
- D. $X'' + (\lambda 1)X = 0$ with X(0) = X(1) = 0, and $T'' + (\lambda + 1)T = 0$ with T'(0) = 0.
- E. None of these
- 10. (5 points) Let $X(x) = e^{10x} + e^{-10x}$. Find a nonzero function Y(y) such that the product u(x,y) = X(x)Y(y) satisfies Laplace's equation $u_{xx} + u_{yy} = 0$.
 - A. $Y(y) = \sinh(10y)$
 - B. $Y(y) = \cos(10y)$
 - $C. Y(y) = \sin(5y)$
 - D. $Y(y) = e^{10y} e^{-10y}$
 - E. None of these
- 11. (5 points) If λ_1 is the smallest eigenvalue of $y'' + \lambda y = 0$ with $y'(0) = y(\pi) = 0$, what is the corresponding eigenfunction?
 - A. $\cos(\frac{t}{4})$
 - B. $\sin(\frac{t}{2})$
 - C. $\cos(\frac{t}{2})$
 - D. $\sin(\frac{t}{4})$
 - E. None of these
- 12. (5 points) The equation

$$y'' - 2xy' + \lambda y = 0$$

can be transformed into the form (p(x)y')' + q(x)y = 0 with

- A. $p(x) = e^{-2x}$ and $q(x) = \lambda$
- B. $p(x) = -x^2$ and $q(x) = -\lambda x^2$
- C. p(x) = 2x and $q(x) = \lambda$
- D. $p(x) = e^{-x^2} \text{ and } q(x) = \lambda e^{-x^2}$
- E. None of these