Oplossings

US NR. \_\_\_\_\_

## INSTRUKSIES:

- (a) 40 minute, 2 probleme, 20 punte, toeboek.
- (b) Toon al jou bewerkings en motiveer alle Korrekte antwoorde verdien nie volpunte sonder die nodige verduideliking nie.
- (c) Let Wel: Die wenke hieronder kan enige plek in die vraestel sonder bewys gebruik word.
- (d) Moenie omblaai voordat u aangesê word om dit te doen nie.

## Instructions:

- (a) 40 minutes, 2 problems, 20 marks, closed book.
- (b) Calculations are to be shown and all steps must be justified. Correct answers do not earn full marks without the necessary explanation.
- (c) Note: The hints below may be used without proof anywhere in the paper.
- (d) Do not turn the page until you are told to do SO.

# Wenke/Hints:

$$\ln(1+x) = x - \frac{1}{2}x^2 + \frac{1}{3}x^3 - \dots, \quad |x| < 1, \qquad \sin x = x - \frac{1}{3!}x^3 + \frac{1}{5!}x^5 - \dots,$$

$$\arctan x = x - \frac{1}{3}x^3 + \frac{1}{5}x^5 - \dots, \quad |x| < 1, \qquad \cos x = 1 - \frac{1}{2!}x^2 + \frac{1}{4!}x^4 - \dots$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{x^2 + 1} = \arctan x + C, \qquad \int \frac{dx}{x^2 - 1} = \frac{1}{2}\ln\left(\frac{x - 1}{x + 1}\right) + C$$

$$\frac{dN}{dt} = bN - sN^2, \quad N(0) = \alpha \qquad \Longrightarrow \qquad N = \frac{b\alpha}{s\alpha + (b - s\alpha)e^{-bt}}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} + p(x)y = q(x) \qquad \Longrightarrow \qquad \text{Int. Faktor} = e^{\int p(x) \, dx}$$

## Vraag 1 (10 punte)

#### Question 1 (10 marks)

Gebruik Laplace transforms (tabel op laaste bladsy van toets) om die volgende aanvangswaardeprobleem op te los Use Laplace transforms (table on last page of test) to solve the following initial value problem

$$y'' + 4y = 3\cos(t),$$
  $y(0) = y'(0) = 0.$ 

$$s^{2}Y(s) - sy(0) - y'(0) + 4Y(s) = 3 \frac{s}{s^{2}+1}$$
  
 $s^{2}Y(s) + 4Y(s) = \frac{3s}{s^{2}+1}$ 

$$\gamma(s) = \frac{3s}{(s^2+1)(s^2+4)} = \frac{As+B}{s^2+1} + \frac{(s+D)}{s^2+4}$$

$$3s = (As+B)(s^2+4) + ((s+D)(s^2+1)$$

$$s=0 \Rightarrow 0 = 48 + D \dots \odot$$

$$s=i \Rightarrow 3i = (Ai+B)(-1+4) + 0 \dots @$$
  
 $3i = 3Ai + 3B \Rightarrow A=1 \text{ en } B=0$ 

$$\Rightarrow \qquad \gamma(s) = \frac{s}{s^2 + 1} - \frac{s}{s^2 + 4}$$

$$=$$
  $y(t) = cost - cos 2t$ 

Gebruik Laplace transforms (tabel op laaste bladsy van toets) om die volgende lineêre stelsel van DV's op te los

Use Laplace transforms (table on last page of test) to solve the following system of linear DEs

$$x' + x = y$$
$$y' - y = x$$

met aanvangswaardes

with initial values

$$x(0) = y(0) = 1.$$

$$SX(s) - x(o) + X(s) = Y(s)$$

$$sY(s) - y(o) - Y(s) = X(s)$$

Maal @ met (8+1):

$$(5+1) \ X(s) - Y(s) = 1 \qquad ... \ (3) \$$

$$- (5+1) \ X(s) + (5^2-1) \ Y(s) = 5+1 \qquad ... \ (4) \$$

Stel in @ om to kny:

$$\chi(s) = -1 + (s-1)\frac{s+2}{s^2-2} = \frac{s}{s^2-2}$$

$$y(t) = \cosh \sqrt{a} t + \frac{2}{\sqrt{a}} \sinh \sqrt{a} t$$

$$= \cosh \sqrt{a} t + \sqrt{a} \sinh \sqrt{a} t$$

$$x(t) = \cosh \sqrt{a}^{t}t$$

Nommer	$F(s) = \int_0^\infty e^{-st} f(t) \ dt$	f(t)
1	$\frac{n!}{s^{n+1}}$	$t^n  (n=0,1,2,\ldots)$
2	$\frac{1}{s-a}$	$e^{at}$
3	$\frac{n!}{(s+a)^{n+1}}$	$t^n e^{-at}  (n=0,1,2,\ldots)$
4	$\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\pi}s^{-\frac{3}{2}}$	$\sqrt{t}$
5	$\frac{\Gamma(k+1)}{s^{k+1}}$	$t^k  (k > -1)$
6	$\frac{\Gamma(k+1)}{(s+a)^{k+1}}$	$t^k e^{-at}  (k > -1)$
7	$\frac{a}{s^2 + a^2}$	$\sin at$
8	$\frac{s}{s^2 + a^2}$	$\cos at$
9	$\frac{a}{s^2 - a^2}$	$\sinh at$
10	$\frac{s}{s^2 - a^2}$	$\cosh at$
11	$\frac{b}{(s-a)^2+b^2}$	$e^{at}\sin bt$
12	$\frac{s-a}{(s-a)^2+b^2}$	$e^{at}\cos bt$
13	$\frac{2a^3}{(s^2 + a^2)^2}$	$\sin at - at \cos at$
14	$\frac{2as}{(s^2+a^2)^2}$	$t\sin at$
15	$\frac{s^2 - a^2}{(s^2 + a^2)^2}$	$t\cos at$
16	$\frac{s^3}{(s^2+a^2)^2}$	$\cos at - \frac{1}{2}at\sin at$