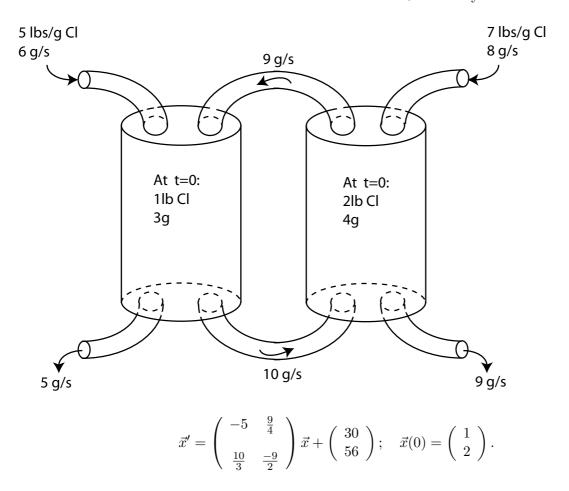
## Differential Equations. Review for Test 2, Spring '13.

Also study all the homework and quizzes, as well as examples in class notes.

Note: Some questions on the actual test may state "Set up the differential equation only." Note: Don't forget that the answer will have an unknown constant or constants, unless it is an IVP.

1. Set up (but don't solve) the vector diff. eq. for  $\vec{x}(t)$  which give the lbs of Cl at time t in the two tanks shown below. Your answer should be written  $\vec{x}' = A\vec{x} + \vec{b}$  where you find A and  $\vec{b}$ .



2. Solve the differential equation generally:  $4x^2y'' + y = 0$ . You are given that one solution is  $y_1 = \sqrt{x} \ln x$ .

$$y = c_1 \sqrt{x} \ln x + c_2 \sqrt{x}.$$

Review 2

3. Solve the diff. eq.: y'' + 8y' + 16y = 0.

$$y = c_1 e^{-4x} + c_2 x e^{-4x}.$$

4. Solve the diff. eq.: y'' + 9y = 0.

$$y = c_1 \cos 3x + c_2 \sin 3x.$$

Solve the diff. eq.: y'' - 4y' + 5y = 0.

$$y = e^{2x}(c_1 \cos x + c_2 \sin x).$$

5. • Given a diff. eq.  $a_2y'' + a_1y' + a_0y = 7\sin x + 5xe^{2x}$  which has the complimentary solution  $y_c = c_1e^{2x} + c_2xe^{2x}$ . Find the form of the particular solution  $y_p$  using only the variables A, B, C, D.

$$y_p = A \sin x + B \cos x + Cx^3 e^{2x} + Dx^2 e^{2x}.$$

• Given the diff. eq.  $y'' + 4y' - 2y = 2x^2 - 3x + 6$  and the form of the particular solution  $y_p = Ax^2 + Bx + C$ . Find the particular solution.

$$y_p = -x^2 - \frac{5}{2}x - 9.$$

6. • Solve the diff. eq.  $y'' + y = \sec x$  by variation of parameters.

$$y = c_1 \cos x + c_2 \sin x + (\ln|\cos x|) \cos x + x \sin x.$$

- 7. Given a diff. eq.  $y'' + P(x)y' + Q(x)y = e^{-x}\sqrt{x}$  which has the complimentary solution  $y_c = c_1e^{-x} + c_2xe^{-x}$ .
  - Check that the Wronskian of  $y_1$  and  $y_2$  is  $W = e^{-2x}$ .

$$\begin{vmatrix} e^{-x} & xe^{-x} \\ -e^{-x} & e^{-x} - xe^{-x} \end{vmatrix} = e^{-2x}.$$

Review 3

• Find the particular solution  $y_p$ .

$$y_p = \frac{4}{15}e^{-x}x^{\frac{5}{2}}.$$

8. • Solve the differential equation (generally):  $x^2y'' + 3xy' = 0$ .

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:  $m(m-1) + 3m = 0$ ;  $y = c_1 + c_2x^{-2}$ .

• Given that the solution to the above diff. eq. is  $y = c_1 + c_2 x^{-2}$ , solve the initial value problem where y(1) = 0; y'(1) = 4.

$$y = 2 - 2x^{-2}$$
.

9. Solve the diff. eq.  $25x^2y'' + 25xy' + 4y = 0$ .

$$y = c_1 \cos(\frac{2}{5} \ln x) + c_2 \sin(\frac{2}{5} \ln x).$$

10. Set up (but don't solve) the differential equation for the motion x(t) of a 4lb weight attached to a spring, which is stretched 15 inches by the weight. It is damped by friction with strength equalling  $\frac{2}{5}$  of the vertical velocity at any time, and driven by a force  $f(t) = \sin 7t$ .

$$\frac{1}{8}x'' + \frac{2}{5}x' + \frac{48}{15}x = \sin 7t.$$

11. The solution to a spring-mass system is  $x(t) = -2\cos(5t) - \sqrt{3}\sin(5t)$ . Write the solution in the alternate form  $x(t) = A\sin(\omega t + \phi)$ . What are the amplitude and the period?

$$x(t) = \sqrt{7}\sin(5t - 2.285); \quad A = \sqrt{7}; \quad P = \frac{2\pi}{5}.$$

12. Solve (find  $\vec{x}(t)$ ) for the vector diff. eq.  $\vec{x}' = \begin{pmatrix} -6 & 2 \\ -3 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \vec{x}$  using eigenvalues and eigenvectors. Your answer, written as a linear combination of vectors, will have two unknown constants!

$$\vec{x}(t) = c_1 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} + c_2 \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} e^{-5t}$$