

ORD & PRTL DIFF EQUATIONS-MATH 353-753 FALL 2024-EXAM 1

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Section 02

Wednesday, October 9, 2024, 3:05-4:20 PM, Physics 235.

**Calculators, cellphones, computers not allowed. Closed book and notes.**

**Allowed: Formula sheet given to you plus one standard page sheet written by you on both sides**

**PLACE ALL ANSWERS IN BOXES**

**Student “no assistance” pledge. Please sign:**

**MATH 353, ORD & PRTL DIFF EQUATIONS-EXAM 1**

<b>Problem 1</b>	
<b>Problem 2</b>	
<b>Problem 3</b>	
<b>Problem 4</b>	
<b>Problem 5</b>	
<b>Problem 6</b>	

1. Identify the type(s) of each ODE by checking the appropriate boxes. Leave the other boxes blank (points taken off for incorrect checks). Remember: “separable” implies “exact”.  $y'$  stands for  $dy/dt$ .

	linear homog.	linear nonhom.	separable	exact
$ty' = (y + \sin y)(t^2 + 1)$				
$y' = -\frac{2t+y \cos t + \sin y}{\sin t + t \cos y}$				
$y' = \frac{f(t)}{g(y)+2y}$				
$y' + 5t^2 + 5y \cos t = \sin^2 t$				
$y'^2 = y^2 - t^2$				

2. (a) What does it mean to solve the eigenvalue problem of a given square matrix  $A$ ?
- (b) Write down a third order linear nonhomogeneous ODE with coefficients that are not all constants. Do not attempt to solve it.
- (c) Write down a third order linear homogeneous ODE with constant coefficients. Do not solve it, but explain the solution process in a few words.
- (d) Write down the first order ODE that has general solution  $t^2 + 3t^3y + y^3 = \text{constant}$ .
- (e) Plot the solutions of the ODE  $x dx + y dy = 0$  in the  $x, y$  plane.

3. a) Find a basis for the vector space of all real-valued solutions of the ODE

$$y'' - 2y' + 5y = 0$$

- b) Solve the the ODE

$$y' + 4ty - 5t = 0$$

4. Consider the ODE

$$y'' + 4y = \cos at \quad a > 0$$

Provide formulae for the solution that would cover ALL the values of  $a$

5. Consider the initial value problem

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = y(y^2 - 3y + 2), \quad y(0) = 1.5$$

a) Find all equilibrium solutions and classify them as stable or unstable.

b) The solution  $y(t)$  approaches what value as  $t \rightarrow +\infty$ ? Justify your answer.

6. Use the Laplace transform to solve the initial value problem,

$$y'' + 4y = \delta(t - 1), \quad y(0) = 0, \quad y'(0) = 1.$$