

MATH225
quiz #2, 10/19/17
Total 120
Solutions

By enrolling in this course, each student assumes the responsibilities of an active participant in UMBC's scholarly community in which everyone's academic work and behavior are held to the highest standards of honesty. Cheating, fabrication, plagiarism, and helping others to commit these acts are all forms of academic dishonesty, and they are wrong. Academic misconduct could result in disciplinary action that may include, but is not limited to, suspension or dismissal.

Show all work legibly.

Name: _____

1. (20) Find the general solution $y_g(x)$ for $y'' - 2y' + y = 0$.

The solution is:

Solution. $0 = r^2 - 2r + 1 = (r - 1)^2$, hence $y_g(x) = c_1 e^x + c_2 x e^x$.

2. (50) Consider $y'' + 4y = 3 \csc t$
(Reminder $\csc t = \frac{1}{\sin t}$).

- (a) (5) Find the characteristic equation for $y'' + 4y = 0$ and factor it.

The solution is: $0 = r^2 + 4 = (r - 2i)(r + 2i)$.

- (b) (15) Solve $y'' + 4y = 0$.

The solution is:

Solution. $y(t) = c_1 \cos(2t) + c_2 \sin(2t)$.

- (c) (20) Find a particular solution $y_p(t)$ for $y'' + 4y = 3 \csc t$.

The solution is:

Solution. A particular solution $y_p(t)$ to the equation $y'' + 4y = 3 \csc t$ is

$$y_p(t) = u_1(t) \cos(2t) + u_2(t) \sin(2t),$$

where $u_1'(t) = -3 \cos t$, and $u_2'(t) = -3 \sin t + \frac{3}{2} \csc t$. Integration of $u_1'(t)$ and $u_2'(t)$ leads to

$$u_1(t) = -3 \sin t \text{ and } u_2(t) = \frac{3}{2} \ln |\csc t - \cot t| + 3 \cos t.$$

. Finally $y_p(t) = -3 \sin t \cos(2t) + \left(\frac{3}{2} \ln |\csc t - \cot t| + 3 \cos t \right) \sin(2t)$.

The solution is:

(d) (10) Find the general solution $y_g(t)$ for $y'' + 4y = 3 \csc t$.

Solution.

$$y_g(t) = -3 \sin t \cos(2t) + \left(\frac{3}{2} \ln |\csc t - \cot t| + 3 \cos t \right) \sin(2t) + c_1 \cos(2t) + c_2 \sin(2t).$$

The solution is:

3. (50) Consider the differential equation $y'' - 3y' - 4y = 2e^{-t}$.

(a) (5) Find the characteristic equation for $y'' - 3y' - 4y = 0$ and factor it.

The characteristic equation is: $0 = r^2 - 3r - 4 = (r - 4)(r + 1)$.

(b) (15) Solve $y'' - 3y' - 4y = 0$.

The solution is:

Solution. $y(t) = c_1 e^{4t} + c_2 e^{-t}$.

(c) (20) Find a particular solution $y_p(t)$ for $y'' - 3y' - 4y = 2e^{-t}$.

The solution is:

Solution. A particular solution is $y_p(t) = Ate^{-t}$, where $A = -\frac{2}{5}$.

(d) (10) Find the general solution $y_g(t)$ for $y'' - 3y' - 4y = 2e^{-t}$.

The solution is: $y_g(t) = c_1 e^{4t} + c_2 e^{-t} - \frac{2}{5} te^{-t}$.