

**Math 246, Professor David Levermore**  
**Group Work Exercises for Discussion 7**  
**Monday, 14 October 2019**

Answers to the following exercises should be worked out on the board space for your group.  
**Your reasoning must be shown for full credit!**

**First Set of Group Work Exercises [2]**

Consider the differential operator

$$L = (D^2 + 4D + 13)^2(D + 4)^3D^2.$$

(You saw this operator last week.)

- (1) Identify the degree, characteristic and multiplicity of the forcing for the equation

$$Lv = t^4 e^{-2t} \sin(3t).$$

- (2) Give the undetermined coefficient form of the particular solution for the equation

$$Lv = t^4 e^{-2t} \sin(3t).$$

(Do not carry out the method, just give the form.)

**Second Set of Group Work Exercises [4]**

Consider the differential operator

$$L = D^2 + 8D + 16.$$

- (1) Give a real general solution of  $Ly = 0$ .  
(2) Compute the Green function of  $L$ .  
(3) Find a particular solution of

$$Lu = \frac{8e^{-4t}}{3+t}.$$

- (4) Solve the initial-value problem

$$Lu = \frac{8e^{-4t}}{1+4t^2}, \quad u(0) = 0, \quad u'(0) = 5.$$

**Third Set of Group Work Exercises [4]**

The displacement  $h(t)$  of a spring-mass system is governed by the equation

$$\ddot{h} + 2\eta\dot{h} + 169h = 169\sin(\omega t),$$

where  $\eta \geq 0$  is the damping rate and  $\omega > 0$  is the forcing frequency.

- (1) Give the natural frequency and natural period of the spring.
- (2) Determine the values of  $\eta$  for which the system is:
  - (a) undamped,
  - (b) under damped,
  - (c) critically damped,
  - (d) over damped.
- (3) Give the damped frequency and damped period of the system when  $\eta = 5$ .
- (4) Give the forcing and the steady-state solution in phasor form when  $\eta = 5$ .