Sample Problems for the Second Exam Math 246, Fall 2020, Professor David Levermore

(1) Give the interval of definition for the solution of the initial-value problem

$$x''' + \frac{\cos(3t)}{4-t}x' + \frac{\sin(2t)}{5-t}x = \frac{e^{-2t}}{1+t}, \qquad x(2) = x'(2) = x''(2) = 0.$$

(2) Suppose that $Z_1(t)$, $Z_2(t)$, and $Z_3(t)$ are solutions of the differential equation $z''' - 2t z'' + (1 + t^2)z = 0$.

Suppose we know that $Wr[Z_1, Z_2, Z_3](1) = 5$. What is $Wr[Z_1, Z_2, Z_3](t)$?

- (3) Show that the functions $X_1(t) = 1$, $X_2(t) = \cos(t)$, and $X_3(t) = \sin(t)$ are linearly independent.
- (4) The function Y(t) = t is a solution of the differential equation

$$(t^2 + 4)y'' - 2ty' + 2y = 0.$$

Find a real general solution of this equation.

- (5) Let L be a linear ordinary differential operator with constant coefficients. Suppose that all the roots of its characteristic polynomial (listed with their multiplicities) are -2 + i3, -2 i3, i7, i7, -i7, -i7, 5, 5, -3, 0, 0.
 - (a) Give the order of L.
 - (b) Give a real general solution of the homogeneous equation Ly = 0.
 - (c) Give the degree d, characteristic $\mu + i\nu$, and multiplicity m of the forcing for the nonhomogeneous differential equation $Lx = t^4 e^{-2t} \sin(3t)$.
- (6) Give the natural fundamental set of solutions associated with t = 0 for each of the following equations.
 - (a) v'' 6v' + 9v = 0
 - (b) $\ddot{y} + 4\dot{y} + 20y = 0$

(c)
$$x''' + 25x' = 0$$

- (7) Let $D = \frac{d}{dt}$. Solve each of the following initial-value problems.
 - (a) $D^2y + 4Dy + 4y = 0$, y(0) = 1, y'(0) = 0.
 - (b) $D^2w + 9w = 20e^t$, w(0) = 0, w'(0) = 0.
- (8) What answer will be produced by the following MATLAB commands?
 - >> syms y(t) >> ode = diff(y,t,2) + 2*diff(y,t) + 5*y == $16*\exp(t)$; >> ySol(t) = dsolve(ode)

(9) Give a real general solution for each of the following equations.

(a)
$$\ddot{u} + 4\dot{u} + 5u = 3\cos(2t)$$

(b) $v'''' + 18v'' + 81v = 6\sin(3t)$
(c) $x'' - x = t e^t$
(d) $y'' - y = \frac{1}{1 + e^t}$

(10) Let $D = \frac{d}{dt}$. Consider the equation

$$Lr = D^2r - 6Dr + 25r = e^{t^2}.$$

- (a) Compute the Green function g(t) associated with L.
- (b) Use g(t) to express a particular solution $R_P(t)$ in terms of definite integrals.
- (11) The functions t and t^2 are solutions of the homogeneous equation

$$t^2 p'' - 2t p' + 2p = 0$$
 over $t > 0$.

- (You do not have to check that this is true!)
- (a) Compute their Wronskian.
- (b) Solve the initial-value problem

$$t^2 q'' - 2t q' + 2q = \frac{t^3}{t^2 + 4}, \qquad q(1) = q'(1) = 0, \qquad \text{over } t > 0.$$

Try to evaluate all definite integrals explicitly.

(12) The vertical displacement of a mass on a spring is given by

$$h(t) = 4e^{-t}\cos(7t) - 3e^{-t}\sin(7t) ,$$

where positive displacements are upward.

- (a) Express h(t) in the form $h(t) = Ae^{-t}\cos(\nu t \phi)$ with A > 0 and $0 \le \phi < 2\pi$, identifying the damping rate, damped period, and phase of the oscillation. (The phase may be expressed in terms of an inverse trig function.)
- (b) Express h(t) in the phasor form $h(t) = \operatorname{Re}(\gamma e^{\zeta t})$ where γ and ζ are complex.
- (c) Sketch the solution over $0 \le t \le 2$.
- (13) When a 4 gram mass is hung vertically from a spring, at rest it stretches the spring 9.8 cm. (Gravitational acceleration is $g = 980 \text{ cm/sec}^2$.) At t = 0 the mass is displaced 3 cm above its rest position and released with no initial velocity. A dashpot imparts a damping force of 2 dynes (1 dyne = 1 gram cm/sec²) when the speed of the mass is 4 cm/sec. There are no other forces. (Assume that the spring force is proportional to displacement and that the damping force is proportional to velocity.)
 - (a) Formulate an initial-value problem that governs the motion of the mass for t > 0. (DO NOT solve this initial-value problem, just write it down!)
 - (b) Find the natural frequency of the spring.
 - (c) Show that the system is under damped.
 - (d) Find the damping rate and damped frequency of the system.