

21F-MATH33B-2 Midterm exam 2

ERIC ZHOU

TOTAL POINTS

97 / 100

QUESTION 1

1 Q1 25 / 25

✓ - 0 pts Correct

- 2 pts Click here to replace this description.
- 1 pts Click here to replace this description.
- 25 pts Click here to replace this description.
- 10 pts Click here to replace this description.
- 3 pts Click here to replace this description.
- 5 pts Click here to replace this description.

QUESTION 2

2 Q2 25 / 25

✓ + 25 pts Correct

- + 15 pts Write the characteristic polynomial $\lambda^2 + 4\lambda + 13$, and find its roots $\lambda = -2 \pm 3i$
- + 12 pts Wrote the characteristic polynomial but found the wrong roots
- + 10 pts Use these roots to write the general (real) solution $y(t) = C_1 e^{-2t} \cos(3t) + C_2 e^{-2t} \sin(3t)$
- + 8 pts Instead of writing the general real solution, wrote the general complex solution $C_1 e^{(-2 + 3i)t} + C_2 e^{(-2 - 3i)t}$
- + 8 pts Sign error: wrote $y(t) = C_1 e^{2t} \cos(3t) + C_2 e^{2t} \sin(3t)$
- + 5 pts Only wrote a particular solution, such as $y(t) = e^{-2t} \cos(3t) + e^{-2t} \sin(3t)$

QUESTION 3

3 Q3 25 / 25

✓ - 0 pts Correct

- 5 pts Correct general solution; Incorrect initial value
- 8 pts Incorrect roots from characteristic polynomial

- 20 pts Incorrect method and incorrect result
- 25 pts Empty

QUESTION 4

4 Q4 22 / 25

- 0 pts Correct

✓ - 3 pts Minor computational error

- 5 pts Slightly less minor computational error, or a couple minor computational errors
- 14 pts Guessed the form of $y_p(t)$ correctly, and solved for the constants correctly, but did not understand what those constants represented
- 11 pts Guessed $y_p(t)$ is a polynomial, almost correct, but missing terms or of wrong degree.
- 17 pts Guessed $y_p(t)$ is a polynomial, but missing terms or of wrong degree. Did not know how to solve for the constants
- 17 pts Guessed the form of $y_p(t)$ correctly, but did not solve for the constants.
- 16 pts Guessed the form of $y_p(t)$ correctly, but did not know how to solve for the constants correctly.
- 6 pts When solving for the constants, did not get a constant.
- 25 pts No points (note that finding the homogenous solution is not part of the problem, as you are asked to find only one particular solution)
- 25 pts No points

1 $y_p(t) = a e^{-2t}$, not $y_p(t) = -a e^{-2t}$

University of California, Los Angeles
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Instructor: C. Wang
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MATH 33B: DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS
MIDTERM EXAM 2

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Math 33B-2

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Q1

25 Points

Check whether the following two functions $y_1(t)$ and $y_2(t)$ are linear independent by computing Wronskian.

$$y_1(t) = e^t, y_2(t) = e^{-3t}$$

$$W = \begin{vmatrix} e^t & e^{-3t} \\ e^t & -3e^{-3t} \end{vmatrix} = -3e^t e^{-3t} - e^t e^{3t} = -4e^t e^{-3t} = -4e^{-2t}$$

$-4e^{-2t} \neq 0$ for all $t \in \mathbb{R}$, so $y_1(t)$ and $y_2(t)$ are linearly independent.

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Q2

25 Points

For the following differential equation (use characteristic polynomial),
find the general solution.

$$y'' + 4y' + 13y = 0$$

$$r^2 + 4r + 13 = 0$$

$$r = \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{16 - 52}}{2} = \frac{-4 \pm 6i}{2} = -2 \pm 3i$$

$$y = c_1 e^{-2t} \cos(3t) + c_2 e^{-2t} \sin(3t)$$

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Q3

25 Points

For the following initial value problems (use characteristic polynomial),
find the solution $y(t)$.

$$y'' - 4y' - 5y = 0, y(1) = -1, y'(1) = -1$$

$$r^2 - 4r - 5 = 0$$

$$(r-5)(r+1) = 0$$

$$r = 5, -1$$

$$y = c_1 e^{5t} + c_2 e^{-t} \Rightarrow c_1 e^5 + c_2 e^{-1} = -1$$

$$y' = 5c_1 e^{5t} - c_2 e^{-t} \Rightarrow 5c_1 e^5 - c_2 e^{-1} = -1$$

$$6c_1 e^5 = -2$$

$$c_1 = \frac{-1}{3e^5} = -\frac{e^{-5}}{3}$$

$$-\frac{1}{3} + c_2 e^{-1} = -1$$

$$c_2 e^{-1} = -\frac{2}{3}$$

$$c_2 = -\frac{2}{3}e$$

$$y = -\frac{e^{-5}}{3} e^{5t} - \frac{2e}{3} e^{-t}$$

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Q4

25 Points

Find one particular solution to the following inhomogeneous linear differential equation:

$$y'' + y' - 2y = 2t.$$

Hint: Use the method of undetermined coefficients to guess an appropriate trial solution $y_p(t)$.

$$y_p = at + b$$

$$y_p' = a$$

$$y_p'' = 0$$

$$\textcircled{1} -2(at+b) = 2t$$

$$-2at - a - 2b = 2t$$

$$-a - 2b = 0$$

$$-2at = 2t$$

$$a = -1$$

$$-2b = 0$$

$$b = 1/2$$

$$y_p(t) = -t + 1/2$$

