

## Fall 2017: Math 33B Midterm - II

This is a closed book test. Do all work on the sheets provided.

Grade Table (for teacher use only)

Question	Points	Score
1	25	25
2	25	25
3	25	19
4	25	21
Total:	100	90

1. (25 points) Solve the equation system below with initial conditions by steps (a) - (c).

$$\begin{cases} x'(t) = 2x(t) - y(t) \\ y'(t) = x(t) \end{cases} \quad \text{with} \quad \begin{cases} x(0) = 1 \\ y(0) = 2 \end{cases}$$

25

- (a) (5 points) Show the second order equation that is satisfied by  $y(t)$ ;  
 (b) (5 points) Show the corresponding initial conditions of this equation;  
 (c) (10 points) Solve the function  $y(t)$  from the previous step;  
 (d) (5 points) Solve the function  $x(t)$ .

(a)

$$x(t) = y'(t)$$

$$x''(t) = y''(t) = 2x(t) - y(t)$$

$$y''(t) = 2y'(t) - y(t)$$

$$y''(t) - 2y'(t) + y(t) = 0$$

(b)

$$x(0) = y'(0) = 1$$

$$y(0) = 2$$

(c)

$$\lambda^2 - 2\lambda + 1 = 0$$

$$(\lambda - 1)^2 = 0$$

$$\lambda = 1$$

$$y(t) = C_1 e^t + C_2 t e^t$$

$$y''(t) = C_1 e^t + C_2 e^t + C_2 t e^t$$

$$y(0) = C_1 = 2$$

$$y'(0) = C_1 + C_2 = 1$$

$$C_1 = 2, C_2 = -1$$

$$y(t) = 2e^t - t e^t$$

(d)

$$x(t) = y'(t)$$

$$x(t) = 2e^t - e^t - t e^t$$

$$= e^t - t e^t$$

2. (25 points) A 0.1-kg mass is attached to a spring having a spring constant  $3.6 \text{ kg/s}^2$ . The system is allowed to come to rest. Then the mass is given a sharp tap, imparting an instantaneous downward velocity of  $0.4 \text{ m/s}$ . If there is no damping present. Let  $x(t)$  be the displacement of the mass at  $t$ .

(a) (5 points) Show the differential equation satisfied by  $x(t)$  and its initial conditions.

(b) (5 points) Solve the function  $x(t)$ .

(c) (5 points) What is the amplitude of the motion?

(d) (5 points) What is the frequency of the motion?

(e) (5 points) What is the phase of the motion?

(a)

$$m = 0.1 \text{ kg}$$

$$k = 3.6 \text{ kg/s}^2$$

$$v(t) = x'(t) \quad v(0) = 0.4$$

$$x(0) = 0$$

$$m x''(t) + k x(t) = 0$$

$$0.1 x''(t) + 3.6 x(t) = 0 \quad x(0) = 0 \quad x'(0) = 0.4$$

+5

(b)

$$x''(t) + 36 x(t) = 0$$

$$\lambda^2 + 36 = 0 \quad \lambda_1 = 6i, \lambda_2 = -6i$$

$$x(t) = C_1 \cos 6t + C_2 \sin 6t$$

$$x(0) = C_1 = 0$$

$$x'(t) = -6C_1 \sin 6t + 6C_2 \cos 6t$$

$$x'(0) = 6C_2 = 0.4$$

$$C_2 = \frac{1}{15}$$

$$x(t) = \frac{1}{15} \sin 6t$$

+5

(c)

amplitude:  $A = \sqrt{C_1^2 + C_2^2}$

$$A = \frac{1}{15}$$

+5

(d)

+5

frequency  $\omega = 6 \text{ rad/s}$

5

(e)

$$y = A \sin t$$

$$\frac{0}{A} = \sin t$$

$$\sin \phi = 1$$

$$\phi = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

25/25

3. (25 points) Solve the following differential equation by steps.

$$y'' + 4y' + 4y = 5e^{-2t} + 2\sin(2t) + 3t + 4 \quad (1)$$

- (a) (5 points) Find the general solution to the associated homogeneous equation.
- (b) (5 points) Find a particular solution  $y_{p1}(t)$  to the equation:  $y'' + 4y' + 4y = e^{-2t}$ .
- (c) (5 points) Find a particular solution  $y_{p2}$  to the equation:  $y'' + 4y' + 4y = \sin(2t)$ .
- (d) (5 points) Find a particular solution  $y_{p3}$  to the equation:  $y'' + 4y' + 4y = 3t + 4$ .
- (e) (5 points) Find the expression of the general solution  $y(t)$  to the equation (1).

5

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

$$\lambda^2 + 4\lambda + 4 = 0$$

$$(\lambda + 2)^2 = 0$$

$$\lambda = -2$$

$$y(t) = C_1 e^{-2t} + C_2 t e^{-2t}$$

5

(b)  $y'' + 4y' + 4y = e^{-2t}$

$$y_{p1} = a e^{-2t}$$

$$y'_{p1} = -2a e^{-2t}$$

$$y''_{p1} = 4a e^{-2t}$$

$$4a e^{-2t} + 4(-2a e^{-2t}) + 4(a e^{-2t}) = 0$$

$\lambda^2 + 4\lambda + 4 = 0$   
 $-2$  is repeated root of the homogeneous eq.

$$y_{p1} = t^2 a e^{-2t} \quad y'_{p1} = 2tae^{-2t} - 2t^2 a e^{-2t} \quad y''_{p1} = 2ae^{-2t} - 4tae^{-2t} - 4t^2 a e^{-2t}$$

$$y''_{p1} + 4y'_{p1} + 4y_{p1} = (2ae^{-2t} - 8tae^{-2t} + 4t^2 a e^{-2t}) + 4(2tae^{-2t} - 2t^2 a e^{-2t}) + 4t^2 a e^{-2t}$$

$$= ae^{-2t} (2 + t(-8+8) + t^2(4-8+4))$$

$$= 2ae^{-2t} = e^{-2t} \quad a = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$y_{p1} = \frac{1}{2} t^2 e^{-2t}$$

4

(c)  $y'' + 4y' + 4y = \sin(2t)$

$$y_{p2} = a \cos(2t) + b \sin(2t)$$

$$y'_{p2} = -2a \sin(2t) + 2b \cos(2t)$$

$$y''_{p2} = -4a \cos(2t) - 4b \sin(2t)$$

$$y''_{p2} + 4y'_{p2} + 4y_{p2} = (-4a \cos(2t) - 4b \sin(2t)) + 4(-2a \sin(2t) + 2b \cos(2t)) + 4(a \cos(2t) + b \sin(2t))$$

$$= \cos(2t)(-4a + 8b + 4a) + \sin(2t)(-4b + 8a + 4b)$$

$$= 8b \cos(2t) + 8a \sin(2t) = \sin(2t)$$

$$a = \frac{1}{8} \quad b = 0$$

$$y_{p2} = \frac{1}{8} \cos(2t)$$

4. (25 points) Solve the general solution of the following equation by steps.

$$y'' + y' + y = 2t \sin(t) \tag{2}$$

- (a) (10 points) Find constants  $A$  and  $B$ , such that the function  $z(t) = (At + B)e^{it}$  solves the equation:  $z'' + z' + z = te^{it}$ .
- (b) (10 points) Find a particular solution  $y_p(t)$  to the equation (2).
- (c) (5 points) Find the general solution to the equation (2).

(a)

$$z(t) = (At + B)e^{it} \quad z'(t) = i(At + B)e^{it} + Ae^{it} = e^{it}(A + Ait + Bi)$$

$$z''(t) = ie^{it}(A + Ait + Bi) + Aie^{it} = ie^{it}(2A + Ait + Bi) \checkmark$$

$$z'' + z' + z = ie^{it}(2A + Ait + Bi) + e^{it}(A + Ait + Bi) + (At + B)e^{it}$$

$$= e^{it}(-B - At + 2Ai + Ait + A + Bi + At + B)$$

$$= e^{it}(i(2A + At + B) + A)$$

$$= e^{it}((Ai)t + (2Ai + Bi + A)) = te^{it}$$

$$Ai = 1 \quad 2Ai + Bi + A = 0$$

$$A = \frac{1}{i} \checkmark \quad 2 + Bi + \frac{1}{i} = 0$$

$$B = (-\frac{1}{i} - 2)\frac{1}{i} = 1 - \frac{2}{i}$$

$$B = 1 - \frac{2}{i} \checkmark$$

$$z(t) = \left(\frac{1}{i}t + 1 - \frac{2}{i}\right)e^{it}$$

10/10

(b)

$$2t \sin t = 2t \operatorname{Im}(e^{it} \cos t + i \sin t) = 2t \operatorname{Im}(e^{it})$$

$$y_p = \operatorname{Im}(z(t)) \quad z(t) = (i^{-1}(t-2) + 1)(\cos t + i \sin t)$$

$$= (t-2) \sin t \quad = i^{-1}(t-2) \cos t + (t-2) \sin t \cos t + i \sin t$$

$$y_p = 2 \operatorname{Im}(z(t)) \quad = i(\sin t - (t-2) \cos t) + (t-2) \cos t + i \sin t$$

$$y_p = \frac{-(t-2) \cos t + \sin t}{2} \text{ Almost. } \quad 8/10$$

$$y'' + y' + y = 0$$

$$\lambda^2 + \lambda + 1 = 0$$

$$\lambda = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{3}i}{2}$$

$$y_1 = e^{-\frac{1+\sqrt{3}i}{2}t} \quad y_2 = e^{-\frac{1-\sqrt{3}i}{2}t}$$

3/5 2/25

$$y(t) = C_1 \left(\frac{t}{2} \cos t\right) + C_2 \left(\sin t - (t-2) \cos t + \sin t\right)$$