

## 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	24
3	25	25
4	25	25
Total:	100	100

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

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

- (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)  $x = y'$   
 $x' = 2x - y \rightarrow y'' = 2y' - y$   
 $\boxed{y'' - 2y' + y = 0}$

b)  $\boxed{\begin{array}{l} y(0) = 1 \\ (y'(0)) = 1, y(0) = 2 \end{array}}$

c)  $y'' - 2y' + y = 0$   
 $\lambda^2 - 2\lambda + 1 = 0$   
 $(\lambda - 1)(\lambda - 1) = 0$   
 $\lambda_1 = \lambda_2 = 1$  repeated root

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

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

$$\begin{array}{l} y(0) = 2 \\ y'(0) = 1 \end{array} \rightarrow \begin{array}{l} 2 = C_1 \\ 1 = C_1 + C_2 \end{array}$$

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

$$\boxed{y(t) = 2e^t - te^t}$$

d)  $x(t) = y'(t)$   
 $= 2e^t - e^t - te^t$   
 $y(t) = \boxed{e^t - te^t}$

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 m/s. If there is no damping present. Let  $x(t)$  be the displacement of the mass at  $t$ .

- (5 points) Show the differential equation satisfied by  $x(t)$  and its initial conditions.
- (5 points) Solve the function  $x(t)$ .
- (5 points) What is the amplitude of the motion?
- (5 points) What is the frequency of the motion?
- (5 points) What is the phase of the motion?

$$5 \quad a) \quad mx'' + nx' + kx = 0$$

$$m = 0.1, \quad k = 3.6, \quad n = 0$$

$$0.1x''(t) + 3.6x(t) = 0$$

$$\boxed{x''(t) + 36x(t) = 0}$$

Initial conditions:  $x(0) = 0, x'(0) = -0.4$

$$5 \quad b) \quad x'' + 36x = 0$$

$$\lambda^2 + 36 = 0$$

$$\lambda = \frac{\pm\sqrt{-4(36)}}{2} = \pm \frac{12i}{2} = \pm 6i$$

$$x(t) = e^{0t}(C_1 \cos 6t + C_2 \sin 6t)$$

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

$$x(0) = 0 \rightarrow 0 = C_1$$

$$x'(0) = -0.4 \rightarrow -0.4 = 6C_2$$

$$C_1 = 0 \quad C_2 = -\frac{0.4}{6} = -\frac{1}{15}$$

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

5  
c)

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

$$A = \sqrt{C_1^2 + C_2^2} = \sqrt{(-\frac{1}{15})^2} = \boxed{\frac{1}{15} \text{ m}}$$

4  
d)

$$\omega_0 = \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}}$$

$$f = \frac{\omega_0}{2\pi} = \frac{1}{2\pi} \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}} = \frac{1}{2\pi} \sqrt{\frac{36}{0.1}} = \boxed{\frac{3}{\pi}} \text{ s}^{-1}$$

$$5 \quad e) \quad x(t) = -\frac{1}{15} \cos(6t - \frac{\pi}{2})$$

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

using  
freq

24

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  $y_{p_1}(t)$  to the equation:  $y'' + 4y' + 4y = e^{-2t}$ .
- (c) (5 points) Find a particular solution  $y_{p_2}$  to the equation:  $y'' + 4y' + 4y = \sin(2t)$ .
- (d) (5 points) Find a particular solution  $y_{p_3}$  to the equation:  $y'' + 4y' + 4y = 3t + 4$ .
- (e) (5 points) Find the expression of the general solution  $y(t)$  to the equation (1).

$\checkmark$  a) homogeneous:

$$y_h'' + 4y_h' + 4y_h = 0$$

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

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

$$\lambda_1 = \lambda_2 = -2$$

$$\rightarrow y = C_1 e^{-2t} + C_2 t e^{-2t}$$

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

W.L.  $y_{p_1}(t) = At^2 e^{-2t}$ , since  $At e^{-2t}$  and  $Ae^{-2t}$  are solutions to the homogeneous equation

$$y_{p_1}'(t) = 2At e^{-2t} + 2A t^2 e^{-2t}$$

$$y_{p_1}''(t) = 2Ae^{-2t} - 4At e^{-2t} - 2(2At e^{-2t} + 2A t^2 e^{-2t})$$

$$= 2Ae^{-2t} - 8At e^{-2t} + 4A t^2 e^{-2t}$$

$$\rightarrow 2Ae^{-2t} - 8At e^{-2t} + 4A t^2 e^{-2t} + 4(2At e^{-2t} - 2A t^2 e^{-2t}) + 4At^3 e^{-2t} =$$

$$2Ae^{-2t} = e^{-2t}$$

$$2A = 1, A = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\boxed{y_{p_1}(t) = \frac{1}{2} t^2 e^{-2t}}$$

$\checkmark$  c) let  $y_{p_2}(t) = a \cos 2t + b \sin 2t$

$$y_{p_2}'(t) = -2a \sin 2t + 2b \cos 2t$$

$$y_{p_2}''(t) = -4a \cos 2t - 4b \sin 2t$$

$$y'' + 4y' + 4y = \sin 2t$$

$$\rightarrow (-4a \cos 2t - 4b \sin 2t) + 4(-2a \sin 2t + 2b \cos 2t) + 4(a \cos 2t + b \sin 2t) = 0$$

$$8b \cos 2t - 8a \sin 2t = \sin 2t$$

$$-8a = 1 \quad 8b = 0$$

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

$$\boxed{y_{p_2}(t) = -\frac{1}{8} \cos 2t}$$

more answers on next page

$$y'' + 4y' + 4y = 3t + 4$$

$$\text{Let } y_p(t) = At + B$$

$$y_p'(t) = A \quad y_p''(t) = 0$$

$$4A + 4(At + B) = 3t + 4$$

$$4A + 4B + 4At = 3t + 4$$

$$4A = 3, \quad 4A + 4B = 4$$

$$A = \frac{3}{4} \quad B = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$y_p(t) = \frac{3}{4}t + \frac{1}{4}$$



$$y(t) = y_h(t) + S y_{p_1}(t) + 2y_{p_2}(t) + y_{p_3}(t)$$

$$y(t) = C_1 e^{-2t} + C_2 t e^{-2t} + \frac{5}{2} t^2 e^{-2t} - \frac{3}{4} \cos 2t + \frac{3}{4} t + \frac{1}{4}$$

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

$$y'' + y' + y = 2t \sin(t) \quad (2)$$

(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)

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} z'' + z' + z = te^{it} \\ z(t) = (At + B)e^{it} \end{array} \right. \quad \begin{aligned} z'(t) &= Ae^{it} + (At + B)ie^{it} \\ z''(t) &= Ae^{it} + Aie^{it} + (At + B)ie^{it} \\ 2Aie^{it} - (At + B)e^{it} + Aie^{it} + (At + B)ie^{it} + (At + B)e^{it} &= te^{it} \\ e^{it}(2Ai - (At + B) + A + (At + B)i + (At + B)) &= te^{it} \\ 2Ai + Bi + A + Ati &= t \\ 2Ai + Bi + A &= 0 \\ \boxed{A = -i} \quad 2Ai + Bi + A = 0 & \\ B &= -\frac{2Ai - A}{i} = -\frac{-2i - i}{i} \\ &= -\frac{2}{i} + 1 \end{aligned}$$

b)

$$\begin{aligned} z(t) &= (-it + 2i + 1)e^{it} \\ &= (-it + 2i + 1)(\cos t + i \sin t) \\ &= (-t \cos t + 2 \cos t + \sin t)i + \operatorname{Re}(z(t)) \\ y_p(t) &= 2 \operatorname{Im}(z(t)) \\ y_p(t) &= \boxed{-2t \cos t + 4 \cos t + 2 \sin t} \end{aligned}$$

c)  $y(t) = y_H(t) + y_p(t)$

characteristic equation  $\rightarrow x^2 + x + 1 = 0$   
 $y'' + y' + y = 0$

$$x = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{1-4}}{2} = -\frac{1}{2} \pm i \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$y_H(t) = e^{-\frac{1}{2}t} \left( C_1 \cos \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}t + C_2 \sin \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}t \right)$$

$$y(t) = e^{-\frac{1}{2}t} \left( C_1 \cos \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}t + C_2 \sin \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}t \right) - 2t \cos t + 4 \cos t + 2 \sin t$$