

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

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

- (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 $x(t)$.

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

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

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

$$y(0) = 2$$

$$y'' = 2y' - y \rightarrow y'' - 2y' + y = 0$$

$$\text{Characteristic equation: } \lambda^2 - 2\lambda + 1 = 0 \rightarrow \lambda = -1$$

$$y_1 = e^{-t}, \quad y_2 = te^{-t}$$

$$y(t) = c_1 e^{-t} + c_2 t e^{-t}$$

$$y(0) = c_1 + c_2 \cdot 0 = c_1 = 2$$

$$y'(0) = -c_1 e^{-0} + c_2 (e^{-0} - t e^{-0}) = -c_1 + c_2 = 1 \rightarrow c_2 = 3$$

$$y(t) = 2e^{-t} + 3te^{-t}$$

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

$$= \frac{d}{dt} (2e^{-t} + 3te^{-t})$$

$$= -2e^{-t} + 3(e^{-t} - te^{-t}) = e^{-t} - 3te^{-t}$$

$$T = \frac{2\pi}{\omega} \rightarrow \omega$$

2. (25 points) A 0.1-kg mass is attached to a spring having a spring constant 3.6 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?

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

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

$$\mu = 0$$

$$f(t) = 0$$

$$m x''(t) + \mu x'(t) + kx(t) = f(t)$$

$$0.1x'' + 3.6x = 0$$

$$x(0) = 0$$

$$x'(0) = -0.4$$

$$0.1x'' + 3.6x = 0 \rightarrow x'' + 36x = 0$$

$$\text{Characteristic equation: } \lambda^2 + 36 = 0, \lambda = \pm 6i$$

$$x_1 = e^{0} \cos 6t = \cos 6t$$

$$x_2 = e^{0} \sin 6t = \sin 6t$$

$$x(t) = c_1 \cos 6t + c_2 \sin 6t$$

$$x(0) = c_1 \cos(6 \cdot 0) + c_2 \sin(6 \cdot 0) = c_1 = 0$$

$$x'(0) = -6c_1 \sin(6 \cdot 0) + 6c_2 \cos(6 \cdot 0) = 6c_2 = -0.4 \rightarrow c_2 = \frac{-0.4}{6} = \frac{-4}{60} = \frac{-1}{15}$$

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

$$A = \sqrt{c_1^2 + c_2^2} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{15}\right)^2} = \frac{1}{15} \text{ m}$$

$$\text{Angular frequency: } \omega = 6 \text{ rad/s} \rightarrow \omega = 2\pi f \rightarrow \text{frequency} = \frac{3}{\pi} \text{ Hz}$$

e) Phase:

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).

homogeneous equation has characteristic equation $\lambda^2 + 4\lambda + 4 = 0$

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

$$y_1 = e^{-2t}, y_2 = te^{-2t}$$

$$y = c_1 e^{-2t} + c_2 t e^{-2t}$$

$$\text{Let } y_{p1}(t) = a e^{-2t}$$

$$y''(t) + 4y'(t) + 4y(t) = 4a e^{-2t} - 8a e^{-2t} + 4a e^{-2t} = 0$$

Since $a e^{-2t}$ and $t e^{-2t}$ are solutions to the homogeneous equation, let $y_{p1}(t) = at^2 e^{-2t}$

$$y_{p1}' = a(2t e^{-2t} - 2t^2 e^{-2t}) = 2a e^{-2t} (t - t^2)$$

$$y_{p1}'' = 2a(-2e^{-2t}(t - t^2) + e^{-2t}(1 - 2t)) = 2a(-2t e^{-2t} + 2t^2 e^{-2t} + e^{-2t} - 2t e^{-2t}) = 2a e^{-2t} (2t^2 - 4t + 1)$$

$$y_{p1}'' + 4y_{p1}' + 4y_{p1} = a e^{-2t} (4t^2 - 8t + 2) + a e^{-2t} (8t - 8t^2) + a e^{-2t} (4t^2) = e^{-2t} \quad \text{Since } e^{-2t} \neq 0$$

$$4at^2 - 8at + 2a + 8at - 8at^2 + 4at^2 = 1$$

$$2a = 1 \rightarrow a = 1/2$$

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

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

$$y_{p2}' = -2a \sin 2t + 2b \cos 2t$$

$$y_{p2}'' = -4a \cos 2t - 4b \sin 2t$$

$$y_{p2}'' + 4y_{p2}' + 4y_{p2} = (-4a + 8b + 4a) \cos 2t + (-4b - 8a + 4b) \sin 2t = \sin 2t$$

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

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

$$y_{p3} = at + b \rightarrow 0 + 4a + 4(at + b) = 3t + 4 \rightarrow$$

$$a = 3/4, b = 1/4$$

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).

$$z(t) = (At + B)e^{it}$$

$$z'(t) = (Ae^{it}) + ie^{it}(At + B) = e^{it}(iAt + B + A) \quad \checkmark$$

$$z''(t) = ie^{it}(iAt + B + A) + e^{it}(iA) = e^{it}(-At - B + A + iA) = e^{it}(-At - B + 2iA) \quad \checkmark$$

$$z''(t) + z'(t) + z(t) = e^{it}(-At - B + 2iA + iAt + B + A + At + B) = te^{it} \quad \text{since } e^{it} \neq 0$$

$$-2iA + iAt + B + A = t$$

$$iAt = t \rightarrow A = \frac{1}{i} = \frac{1}{-i} = -i$$

$$2iA + B + A = 0 \rightarrow 2i(-i) + B - i = 0 \rightarrow B - i = -2 \rightarrow B = 1 - \frac{2}{i} = 1 + 2i$$

$$z(t) = (-it + (1 + 2i))e^{it} \quad \checkmark \quad +10$$

$$y_p = 2\text{Im}(z(t)) = \text{Im}((-it + (1 + 2i))e^{it}) = \text{Im}((-it + (1 + 2i))(\cos t + i\sin t))$$

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

$$z(t) = (t\sin t + \cos t - 2\sin t) + i(-t\cos t + 2\cos t + \sin t)$$

$$y_p = \text{Im}(z(t)) = -t\cos t + 2\cos t + \sin t \quad \text{8}$$

Homogeneous equation: $y'' + y' + y = 0$

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

$$\lambda = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{1 - 4}}{2} = \frac{-1 \pm i\sqrt{3}}{2} \quad \checkmark$$

$$y_1 = e^{-1/2t} \cos(\sqrt{3}/2t)$$

$$y_2 = e^{-1/2t} \sin(\sqrt{3}/2t) \quad \checkmark$$

$$y_h = C_1 y_1 + C_2 y_2$$