

$$(1) \quad (a) \quad y'' - 6y' - 7y = 0$$

$$r^2 - 6r - 7 = 0 \quad (r-7)(r+1) = 0$$

$$r_1 = 7 \quad r_2 = -1 \quad y_1 = e^{7t} \quad y_2 = e^{-t}$$

$$\Rightarrow y = C_1 e^{7t} + C_2 e^{-t}$$

$$(b) \quad y'' - 6y' + 9y = 0$$

$$r^2 - 6r + 9 = 0 \quad (r-3)^2 = 0 \quad r = 3$$

$$y_1 = e^{3t} \quad y_2 = t e^{3t}$$

$$\Rightarrow y = C_1 e^{3t} + C_2 t e^{3t}$$

$$(c) \quad y'' - 6y' + 25y = 0$$

$$r^2 - 6r + 25 = 0 \quad r = \frac{6 \pm \sqrt{36 - 100}}{2} = \frac{6 \pm 8i}{2} = 3 \pm 4i$$

$$\Rightarrow y = C_1 e^{3t} \cos 4t + C_2 e^{3t} \sin 4t$$

$$(d) \quad t^2 y'' - 3t y' + 5y = 0$$

$$\text{Let } x = \ln t \quad t = e^x$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = t^{-1} \frac{dy}{dx} \quad \frac{d^2y}{dt^2} = \frac{dy}{dt} \frac{d}{dt} = t^{-1} \left(-t^{-1} \frac{dy}{dx} \right) + t^{-2} \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} \\ = -t^{-2} \frac{dy}{dx} + t^{-2} \frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow t^2 \left(-t^{-2} \frac{dy}{dx} + t^{-2} \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} \right) - 3t \left(t^{-1} \frac{dy}{dx} \right) + 5y = 0$$

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 4 \frac{dy}{dx} + 5y = 0$$

$$r^2 - 4r + 5 = 0 \quad r = \frac{4 \pm \sqrt{16 - 20}}{2} = 2 \pm i$$

$$y = C_1 e^{2x} \cos x + C_2 e^{2x} \sin x$$

$$x = \ln t \quad \Rightarrow y = C_1 t^2 \cos(\ln t) + C_2 t^2 \sin(\ln t)$$

homogeneous part

$$(2) \quad y'' + 5y' + 6y = 0$$

$$r^2 + 5r + 6 = 0 \quad (r+2)(r+3) = 0 \quad r_1 = -2 \quad r_2 = -3$$

$$y_1 = e^{-2t} \quad y_2 = e^{-3t}$$

$$y'' + 5y' + 6y = 2e^t + 3$$

$$i) \quad y'' + 5y' + 6y = 3 \quad \text{Guess } y = A$$

$$\Rightarrow 0 + 0 + 6A = 3 \quad A = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$ii) \quad y'' + 5y' + 6y = 2e^t \quad \text{Guess } y = Be^t \quad y' = Be^t \quad y'' = Be^t$$

$$\Rightarrow Be^t + 5Be^t + 6Be^t = 2e^t \quad 12Be^t = 2e^t \quad B = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$\Rightarrow y = C_1 e^{-2t} + C_2 e^{-3t} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{6} e^t \quad \checkmark$$

$$(3) \quad (a) \quad y_0 = A \cos(2t) + B \sin(2t) \quad \checkmark$$

$$(b) \quad y_0 = At \cos(2t) + Bt \sin(2t) \quad \checkmark$$

$$(c) \quad y_0 = At^3 + Bt^2 + Ct + D \quad \checkmark$$

$$(d) \quad y_0 = Ate^{2t} + Bte^{2t} \quad \checkmark$$

$$(e) \quad y_0 = Ate^{2t} \sin t + Bte^{2t} \cos t \quad \checkmark$$

$$(4) \quad (a) \quad \begin{cases} au_1' + bu_2' = c \\ du_1' + eu_2' = f \end{cases} \quad \begin{array}{l} a = y_1 = e^x \quad b = y_2 = x \quad c = 0 \\ d = y_1' = e^x \quad e = y_2' = 1 \\ f = g(x) = (1-x)e^x \end{array}$$

$$b) \quad w = \det \begin{bmatrix} y_1 & y_2 \\ y_1' & y_2' \end{bmatrix} = \det \begin{bmatrix} e^x & x \\ e^x & 1 \end{bmatrix} = e^x - e^x x = (1-x)e^x$$

$$u_1' = \frac{\det \begin{bmatrix} 0 & x \\ (1-x)e^x & 1 \end{bmatrix}}{w} = \frac{-x(1-x)e^x}{(1-x)e^x} = -x$$

$$u_1 = -\frac{x^2}{2} + C_1$$

$$u_2' = \det \begin{bmatrix} e^x & 0 \\ e^x & (1-x)e^x \end{bmatrix} / w = \frac{e^x \cdot e^x (1-x)}{e^x (1-x)} = e^x$$

$$u_2 = e^x + C_2$$

$$(c) \quad y = y_1 u_1 + y_2 u_2 = e^x \left(-\frac{x^2}{2} + C_1 \right) + x \left(e^x + C_2 \right) \\ = -\frac{x^2}{2} e^x + x e^x + C_1 e^x + C_2 x$$

$$(5) \quad (a) \quad m u'' + \gamma u' + k u = F(t)$$

$$m = 2 \quad \gamma = 0 \quad k = 8 \quad F(t) = 0$$

$$2u'' + 8u = 0 \quad u(0) = 0 \quad u'(0) = 4 \text{ (m/s)}$$

$$(b) \quad 2u'' + 8u = 0$$

$$\gamma r^2 + 8 = 0 \quad r^2 + 4 = 0 \quad r = \pm 2i$$

$$u = C_1 \cos 2t + C_2 \sin 2t$$

$$u(0) = C_1 = 0 \quad u'(0) = 2C_2 \cos(2 \cdot 0) = 2C_2 = 4 \quad C_2 = 2$$

$$u = 2 \sin 2t$$

$$(c) \quad 2u'' + \gamma u' + 8u = 0 \quad u(0) = 0 \quad u'(0) = 4 \text{ (m/s)}$$

$$(d) \quad 2r^2 + \gamma r + 8 = 0$$

$$r = \frac{-\gamma \pm \sqrt{\gamma^2 - 64}}{4}$$

According to the graph, there could be overdamped or critically damped situations.

$$\text{Therefore } \gamma^2 - 64 \geq 0 \quad \gamma \geq 8 \quad \checkmark$$

$$(6) (a) \quad 2u'' + 2u' + 8u = 3\cos t$$

$$u'' + u' + 4u = \frac{3}{2}\cos t$$

$$\text{Guess } u = A\cos t + B\sin t$$

$$u' = -A\sin t + B\cos t \quad u'' = -A\cos t - B\sin t$$

$$\Rightarrow -A\cos t - B\sin t - A\sin t + B\cos t + 4A\cos t + 4B\sin t = \frac{3}{2}\cos t$$

$$= (-A+B+4A)\cos t + (-B-A+4B)\sin t = \frac{3}{2}\cos t$$

$$\Rightarrow 3A+B = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$A = \frac{9}{20}$$

$$3B-A = 0$$

$$B = \frac{3}{20}$$

$$\text{Steady state part } u = \frac{9}{20}\cos t + \frac{3}{20}\sin t$$

$$(b) \quad \text{Amplitude } \sqrt{A^2 + B^2} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{9}{20}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{3}{20}\right)^2} = \frac{3\sqrt{10}}{20} \text{ (cm)}$$