

## MA266 Practice Problems for Exam 2

1. A particular solution,  $y_p$ , of

$$y'' - 4y' + 3y = 2t + e^t$$

is?

- A.  $-\frac{1}{2}te^t + \frac{1}{3}t + \frac{1}{2}$     B.  $-\frac{1}{2}te^t + \frac{1}{2}t + \frac{1}{2}$     C.  $-\frac{1}{2}e^t + \frac{1}{3}t + \frac{1}{2}$     D.  $t^2 + e^t$     E.  $-\frac{1}{2}te^t + \frac{2}{3}t + \frac{8}{9}$

2. Determine the appropriate form for a particular solution  $y_p(x)$  to the third-order differential equation

$$y^{(3)} + y'' - y' - y = \cos x + xe^{-x}.$$

- A.  $A \cos x + B \sin x + x^2(Cx + D)e^{-x}$     B.  $A \cos x + x(Bx + C)e^{-x}$     C.  $x^2(A \cos x + B \sin x) + (Cx + D)e^{-x}$   
 D.  $A \cos x + Bxe^{-x}$     E.  $A \cos x + B \sin x + (Cx + D)e^{-x}$

3. If  $y'' + 5y' + 6y = 24e^t$ ,  $y(0) = 0$ ,  $y'(0) = 0$ , then  $y(1) = ?$

- A.  $e - e^{-2} + 6e^{-3}$     B.  $2e - 8e^{-2} + 6e^{-3}$     C.  $e - 8e^{-2} + 6e^{-3}$     D.  $e + 8e^{-2} + e^{-3}$     E. 0

4. The differential equation

$$y'' - \frac{2}{t}y' + \frac{2}{t^2}y = 0$$

has solutions  $y_1(t) = t$  and  $y_2(t) = t^2$ . If

$$y'' - \frac{2}{t}y' + \frac{2}{t^2}y = 2; \quad y(1) = 0, \quad y'(1) = 0$$

then  $y(2) = ?$

- A.  $8 \ln 2 - 4$     B. 0    C. -6    D.  $8 \ln 2 + 4$     E.  $8 \ln 2$

5. A spring-mass system is governed by the initial value problem

$$\begin{aligned} x'' + 4x' + 4x &= 4 \cos \omega t \\ x(0) &= 9, \quad x'(0) = -2. \end{aligned}$$

For what value(s) of  $\omega$  will resonance occur?

- A. 0    B. 2    C. 4    D. no value of  $\omega$     E.  $2 < \omega < \infty$

6. Rewrite the second order equation

$$2u'' + 3u' + ku = \cos 2t$$

as a system of first order equations.

- A.  $\begin{cases} x' = y \\ y' = \frac{1}{2}(-3x - ky + \cos 2t) \end{cases}$     B.  $\begin{cases} x' = x \\ y' = \frac{1}{2}(-3y - kx + \cos 2t) \end{cases}$     C.  $\begin{cases} x' = y \\ y' = \frac{1}{2}(-3y - kx + \cos 2t) \end{cases}$   
 D.  $\begin{cases} x' = y \\ y' = 2y + kx + \cos 2t \end{cases}$     E.  $\begin{cases} x' = 2y + kx + \cos 2t \\ y' = x \end{cases}$

7. The solution of

$$\mathbf{x}' = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 4 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{x}, \quad \mathbf{x}(0) = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

is?

- A.  $2e^{3t} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} + e^{-t} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}$     B.  $2e^{3t} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + e^{-t} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$     C.  $e^{3t} \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + e^{-t} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$     D.  $3e^{3t} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix} - e^{-t} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}$   
E.  $3e^{3t} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} + e^{-t} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -4 \end{bmatrix}$

8. Solve

$$\mathbf{x}' = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{x}, \quad \mathbf{x}(0) = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}.$$

- A.  $\mathbf{x}(t) = 2e^t \begin{bmatrix} \sin t \\ \cos t \end{bmatrix} - e^t \begin{bmatrix} \cos t \\ \sin t \end{bmatrix}$     B.  $\mathbf{x}(t) = 2e^t \begin{bmatrix} \sin t \\ \cos t \end{bmatrix} + e^t \begin{bmatrix} \cos t \\ \sin t \end{bmatrix}$     C.  $\mathbf{x}(t) = 2e^t \begin{bmatrix} \sin t \\ \cos t \end{bmatrix} - e^t \begin{bmatrix} \cos t \\ -\sin t \end{bmatrix}$   
D.  $\mathbf{x}(t) = e^t \begin{bmatrix} \sin t \\ \cos t \end{bmatrix} - e^t \begin{bmatrix} \cos t \\ \sin t \end{bmatrix}$     E.  $\mathbf{x}(t) = e^t \begin{bmatrix} -\sin t \\ \cos t \end{bmatrix} - e^t \begin{bmatrix} \cos t \\ \sin t \end{bmatrix}$

9. Solve the initial value problem

$$\mathbf{x}' = A\mathbf{x}, \quad \mathbf{x}(0) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \text{where } A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}.$$

- A.  $e^t \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} - 2te^t \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$     B.  $e^t \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + 2te^t \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$     C.  $e^t \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + te^t \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$     D.  $e^t \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + 2te^t \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$   
E.  $e^t \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} - 2te^t \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$

10. What values of the parameter  $\alpha$  in the system below make the origin a saddle point in the phase plane:

$$\mathbf{x}' = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ \alpha & 2 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{x}$$

- A.  $\alpha > 2$     B.  $\alpha > -\frac{1}{4}$     C.  $\alpha < -\frac{1}{4}$     D.  $2 > \alpha > -\frac{1}{4}$     E.  $\alpha < -2$

**Answer Key:** 1.E 2.A 3.B 4.A 5.D 6.C 7.A 8.C 9.C 10.A