

# MA 266 Practice problems for Exam 2 answers

On which interval is the initial value problem

$$\begin{cases} (5-t)y'' + (t-4)y' + 2y = \ln t \\ y(2) = 8 \end{cases}$$

guaranteed to have a unique solution?

(0,5).

Find the general solution of the differential equation

$$y'' - 10y' + 27y = 0$$

$$y = c_1 e^{5t} \cos \sqrt{2} t + c_2 e^{5t} \sin \sqrt{2} t$$

The function  $y_1 = e^x$  is a solution of

$$(x-1)y'' - 2xy' + (x+1)y = 0.$$

If we seek a second solution  $y_2 = e^x v(x)$  by reduction of order, then  $v(x) =$

$$v = \frac{1}{3} (x-1)^3 \quad \text{and}$$

$$y_2 = v y_1 = \underline{\frac{1}{3} (x-1)^3 e^x}$$

By the Method of Undetermined Coefficients, which of the following  $Y$  is the correct form of a particular solution to the equation

$$y^{(4)} - 3y^{(3)} + 2y^{(2)} = 4t - e^t + 3e^{3t}?$$

$$y_p = t^2 [A_1 t + A_0] + t [B e^t] + [C e^{3t}]$$

Which of the following is the correct form of a particular solution to the equation

$$y^{(4)} - y = 2 + 3te^{-t} + 2 \sin t \quad ?$$

$$y_p = [A] + t[(B_1 t + B_0)e^{-t}] + t[C \cos t + D \sin t]$$

Find the solution of the initial value problem

$$y'' + y' - 6y = 0, \quad y(0) = 0, \quad y'(0) = 5.$$

$$y = \underline{e^{2x} - e^{-3x}}$$

A spring-mass system set in motion was determined by the initial value problem

$$u'' + 100u = 0, \quad u(0) = 1, \quad u'(0) = -10.$$

What is the amplitude of the motion?

$$A = \text{Amplitude} = \sqrt{c_1^2 + c_2^2} = \sqrt{(1)^2 + (-1)^2} = \underline{\sqrt{2}}$$

An undamped, free vibration  $u'' + 9u = 0$  has initial conditions  $u(0) = 4, u'(0) = 9$ . The solution of this initial value problem can be written as  $u = R \cos(\omega t - \delta)$ . What are  $R$  and  $\delta$ ?

$$R = \underline{\sqrt{4^2 + 3^2}} = \underline{5} \quad \text{and} \quad \delta = \underline{\tan^{-1} \frac{3}{4}}$$

A spring system with external forcing term is represented by the equation

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

Then the steady state solution of the system is given by

$$\text{Steady state sol}^n = \underline{\underline{2 \sin t}}$$

The homogeneous differential equation  $t^2 y'' - 4ty' + 6y = 0$  ( $t > 0$ ) has two solutions given by  $y_1(t) = t^2$  and  $y_2(t) = t^3$ . Using the method of Variation of Parameters, find the general solution of the nonhomogeneous equation  $t^2 y'' - 4ty' + 6y = t^3$ .

$$\text{Gen}^l \text{ sol}^n : \underline{y = c_1 t^2 + c_2 t^3 + (-1 + \ln|t|) t^3}$$

Find the general solution of

$$y^{(4)} - 10y'' + 9y = 0.$$

$$\underline{y = c_1 e^x + c_2 e^{-x} + c_3 e^{3x} + c_4 e^{-3x}}$$

Given that the function  $y_1 = t$  is a solution to the differential equation

$$t^2 y'' - ty' + y = 0, \quad t > 0,$$

choose a function  $y_2$  from the list below so that the pair  $\{y_1, y_2\}$  is a fundamental set of the solutions to the differential equation above.

$$\underline{\{y_1, y_2\} = \{t, t \ln|t|\}}$$