

MA 262 Section 596/597 Quiz 5

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Problem 1. Write your name, quiz number, and section number on a blank sheet of paper.

Problem 2. The general solution to the differential equation

$$y'' + 4y = 0$$

is of the form $y(x) = A \cos 2x + B \sin 2x$. If $y(0) = 5$ and $y'(0) = 14$, then find the particular solution corresponding to these initial conditions.

Solution: First the derivative of $y(x)$ is given by

$$y'(x) = -2A \sin 2x + 2B \cos 2x.$$

Now if we use the initial conditions we see that

$$5 = y(0) = A \cos(0) + B \sin(0) = A$$

and

$$14 = y'(0) = -2A \sin(0) + 2B \cos(0) = 2B.$$

This leaves us with the system of equations

$$A = 5$$

$$2B = 14.$$

This system has solution $A = 5$ and $B = 7$. Thus the particular solution is

$$y(x) = 5 \sin 2x + 7 \cos 2x.$$

Problem 3. Let

$$6x + 3y = 0$$

$$12x + ky = 0.$$

What values of k does the system have a unique solution?

Solution: If we take the first equation multiply it by -2 and add it to the second equation we will have the system

$$6x + 3y = 0$$

$$(k - 6)y = 0.$$

We have two cases depending on if k is 6 or not. First if $k = 6$, then we will be left with one equation $6x + 3y = 0$. This equation has infinite solutions given by $x = t$ and $y = -2t$ for any real number t . If $k \neq 6$, then we may divide by $k - 6$ in our second equation ($k - 6 \neq 0$) and obtain the system

$$6x + 3y = 0$$

$$y = 0.$$

This system has a unique solution $x = 0$ and $y = 0$. Therefore, we will obtain a unique solution if and only if $k \neq 6$.