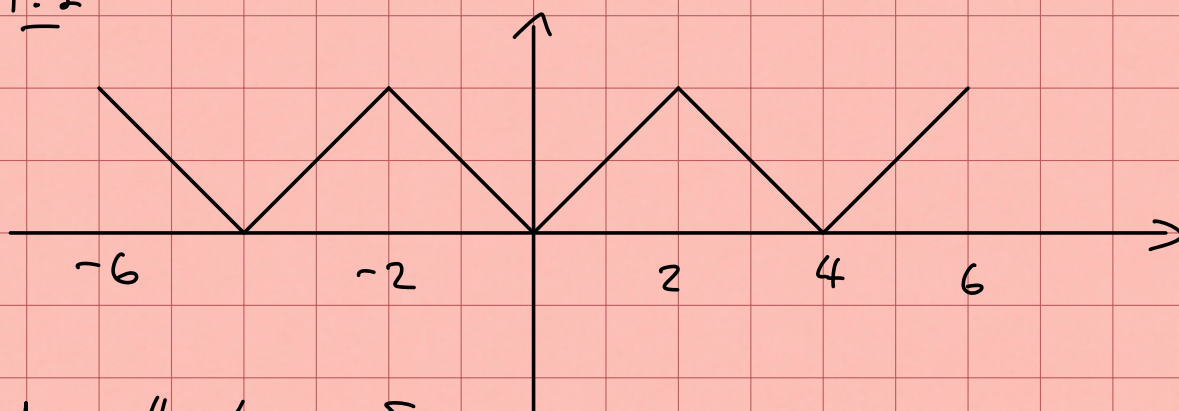


P. 1



$$1. \quad x'' + 4x = F$$

$F$  even, no sine terms.

$$F = \frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{2}t\right)$$

$$a_0 = \frac{2}{2} \int_0^2 2t \, dt = 2 \left. \frac{t^2}{2} \right|_0^2 = 4$$

$$a_n = \frac{2}{2} \int_0^2 2t \cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{2}t\right) \, dt$$

$$= \frac{4}{n\pi} \int_0^2 t \frac{d}{dt} \left( \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{2}t\right) \right) \, dt$$

$$= \frac{4}{n\pi} \left( t \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{2}t\right) \right) \Big|_0^2 - \frac{4}{n\pi} \int_0^2 \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{2}t\right) \, dt$$

$$= \frac{8}{(n\pi)^2} \cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{2}t\right) \Big|_0^2 = \frac{8}{(n\pi)^2} ((-1)^n - 1)$$

3. Can assume that  $x_{sp}$  only has cosine terms bec.  $x'' + 4x$  has no  $x'$  term and  $F$  only has cosine terms,

$$x_{sp} = \frac{A_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} A_n \cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{2}t\right)$$

$$x_{sp}'' = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(-\left(\frac{n\pi}{2}\right)^2 A_n\right) \cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{2}t\right)$$

$$\text{So } x_{sp}'' + 4x_{sp} = F \Rightarrow$$

$$\rightarrow 4 \frac{A_0}{2} = \frac{a_0}{2} = 2 \Rightarrow A_0 = 1$$

$$-\left(\frac{n\pi}{2}\right)^2 A_n + 4A_n = \frac{8}{(n\pi)^2} \left((-1)^n - 1\right)$$

$$\Rightarrow A_n = \frac{8}{4 - \left(\frac{n\pi}{2}\right)^2} \frac{(-1)^n - 1}{(n\pi)^2}$$

4. gen. sol'n:

$$A \cos(2t) + B \sin(2t) + \frac{1}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{8}{4 - \left(\frac{n\pi}{2}\right)^2} \frac{(-1)^n - 1}{(n\pi)^2}$$

P. 2  $x'' + \frac{\pi^2}{4}x = F(t)$

Write  $x = \frac{A_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} A_n \cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{2}t\right)$

$$x'' + \frac{\pi^2}{4}x$$

$$= \frac{A_0}{2} \cdot \frac{\pi^2}{4} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( -\frac{n^2\pi^2}{4} + \frac{\pi^2}{4} \right) A_n \cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{2}t\right).$$

this expression vanishes when  $n=1$ .

Setting equal to  $F$

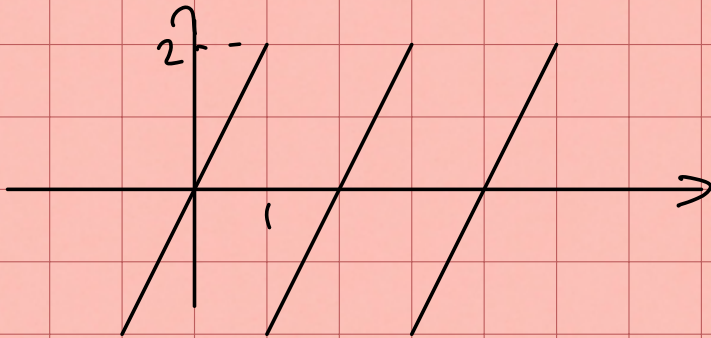
$$\frac{A_0}{2} \cdot \frac{\pi^2}{4} = 2 \Rightarrow A_0 = \frac{1}{\pi^2}$$

$$0 \cdot A_1 = -\frac{16}{\pi^2} \quad \text{impossible.}$$

So  $A_1$  can't be found, meaning that our assumption that  $x_{sp}$  had a sol'n w/ a F.S. expansion was incorrect.

P.3

1.  $F(t)$  has graph as follows



$$F(t) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n \sin(n\pi t)$$

For  $n=2$  we have  $2\pi = \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}}$  so there is pure resonance.

2.  $\sqrt{\frac{k}{m}} = \sqrt{5}$ . Since  $\frac{n\pi}{1} \neq \sqrt{5}$  for

all  $n$  there is no resonance.

4. Find expansion of  $F$  in Problem 2.b

$$F = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n \sin(n\pi t)$$

$$b_n = 2 \int_0^1 L \cdot \sin(n\pi t) dt = \frac{2 \cos(n\pi t)}{n\pi} \Big|_0^1$$

$$= \frac{2}{n\pi} ((-1)^n - 1)$$

$$b_0 = 0, \quad b_1 = \frac{-4}{\pi}, \quad b_2 = 0, \quad b_3 = \frac{-4}{3\pi},$$

$$b_4 = 0, \quad b_5 = \frac{-4}{5\pi}$$

$n=1$ :

$$\omega_1 = \pi$$

$$\tan \alpha_1 = \frac{0.01\pi}{4 - 2\pi^2} \approx -0.013$$

$$\Rightarrow \alpha_1 = \pi + \arctan(\alpha_1) \\ \approx 3.127$$

$n=3$ : Similarly, w/ software.

$$\alpha_3 \approx 3.13524$$

$n=5$ :

$$\alpha_5 \approx 3.13586$$

Then plug in for coef. of  $x_{sp}$

$$x_{sp} = 0.32 \sin(\pi t - 3.127) + 0.032 \sin(3\pi t - 3.13524) \\ + 0.0115 \sin(5\pi t - 3.13586)$$