

1. Find a particular solution of

$$y'' - 3y' - 4y = 2e^{-t}.$$

- A.  $Y(t) = 2e^{-t}$
- B.  $Y(t) = 2t$
- C.  $Y(t) = te^{-t}$
- D.  $Y(t) = \frac{2}{5}e^{-t}$
- E. Y(t) =  $-\frac{2}{5}te^{-t}$

2. The form of a particular solution to the equation

$$y'' + 2y' + 2y = te^t \cos t$$

is:

- A.  $(At + B)e^t \cos t$
- B.  $t(At + B)e^t \cos t$
- C.  $At e^t \cos t + Bte^t \sin t$
- D. (At + B)e^t \cos t + (Ct + D)e^t \sin t
- E.  $t(At + B)e^t \cos t + t(Ct + D)e^t \sin t$

3. The homogeneous differential equation  $y'' - \frac{4}{t}y' + \frac{6}{t^2}y = 0$  ( $t > 0$ ) 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  $y'' - \frac{4}{t}y' + \frac{6}{t^2}y = t$ .

- A.  $y = C_1t^2 + C_2t^3 + \ln t$
- B.  $y = C_1t^2 + C_2t^3 + t \ln t$
- C.  $y = C_1t^2 + C_2t^3 + t^2 \ln t$
- D. y =  $C_1t^2 + C_2t^3 + t^3 \ln t$
- E.  $y = C_1t^2 + C_2t^3 + t^4 \ln t$

4. A mass weighing 2 lb stretches a spring 6 in. If the mass is pulled down an additional 3 in. and then released, and if there is no damping, determine the position  $u$  of the mass at any time  $t$ .
- A.  $u(t) = \sin(2t)$   
 B.  $u(t) = \cos(4t)$   
 C.  $u(t) = \sin(2t) + \cos(4t)$   
 D.  $u(t) = \frac{1}{4} \sin(\sqrt{2}t)$   
 E.  $u(t) = \frac{1}{4} \cos(8t)$
5. A certain vibrating system satisfies the equation  $u'' + \gamma u' + u = 0$ . Find the value of the damping coefficient  $\gamma$  for which the quasi period of the damped motion is 50% greater than the period of the corresponding undamped motion.
- A.  $\gamma = \sqrt{2}$   
 B.  $\gamma = 2$   
 C.  $\gamma = 0$   
 D.  $\gamma = 3$   
 E.  $\gamma = \sqrt{3}$
6. Which of the following set of functions is linearly independent?
- A.  $f_1(t) = 1, f_2(t) = t, f_3(t) = t - 2$   
 B.  $f_1(t) = 1, f_2(t) = t^2 + 1, f_3(t) = t^2 - 1$   
 C.  $f_1(t) = 1, f_2(t) = 2t - 3, f_3(t) = t^2 + t + 1$   
 D.  $f_1(t) = 2t - 3, f_2(t) = t^2 + 1, f_3(t) = 2t^2 - t, f_4(t) = t^2 + t + 1$   
 E.  $f_1(t) = 2t - 3, f_2(t) = 2t^2 + 1, f_3(t) = 3t^2 + 1$

7. Find the general solution of

$$y^{(4)} - 5y'' + 4y = 0$$

- A.  $y(t) = c_1e^t + c_2e^{-t}$
- B.  $y(t) = c_1e^t + c_2e^{-t} + c_3e^{2t} + c_4e^{-2t}$
- C.  $y(t) = c_1e^{2t} + c_2e^{-2t}$
- D.  $y(t) = c_1e^t + c_2e^{2t}$
- E.  $y(t) = c_1e^{-t} + c_2e^{-2t}$

8. Find the general solution of

$$y''' + 8y = 0.$$

- A.  $y(t) = c_1e^{-t} \sin \sqrt{3}t + c_2e^{-t} \cos \sqrt{3}t + c_3e^{-2t}$
- B.  $y(t) = c_1 \sin t + c_2 \cos t + c_3e^{-2t}$
- C.  $y(t) = c_1e^t \sin \sqrt{3}t + c_2e^t \cos \sqrt{3}t + c_3e^{-2t}$
- D.  $y(t) = c_1e^{-t} \sin \sqrt{3}t + c_2e^{-t} \cos \sqrt{3}t + c_3e^{2t}$
- E.  $y(t) = c_1e^{\sqrt{2}t} \sin \sqrt{2}t + c_2e^{\sqrt{2}t} \cos \sqrt{2}t + c_3e^{-2t}$

9. Find a particular solution of the equation

$$y''' - 4y' = t + 3 \cos t + e^{-2t}$$

- A.  $y(t) = -t + \frac{1}{2} \cos t + e^{-2t}$
- B.  $y(t) = t^2 + \frac{1}{2} \cos t - e^{-2t}$
- C.  $y(t) = -t + \frac{1}{2} \sin t + \frac{1}{8}te^{-2t}$
- D.  $y(t) = -\frac{1}{8}t^2 - \frac{3}{5} \sin t + \frac{1}{8}te^{-2t}$
- E.  $y(t) = t^2 + \frac{1}{2} \cos t - te^{-2t}$

**10.** Let  $y$  be the solution of the initial value problem

$$y'' + y = 2 \sin t, \quad y(0) = 2, \quad y'(0) = 1.$$

The Laplace transform of  $y$  is:

- A.  $Y(s) = \frac{2s}{s^2 + 1}$
- B.  $Y(s) = \frac{5/3}{s^2 + 1}$
- C.  $Y(s) = \frac{2/3}{s^2 + 4}$
- D.  $\boxed{Y(s) = \frac{2s}{s^2 + 1} + \frac{5/3}{s^2 + 1} - \frac{2/3}{s^2 + 4}}$
- E.  $Y(s) = \frac{2s}{s^2 + 1} + \frac{5/3}{s^2 + 1}$

**11.** The inverse Laplace transform of

$$\frac{s^3 + 2}{s^4 + s^2}$$

is

- A.  $t^2 + 2 \cos t + \sin t$
- B.  $\cos t + 2 \sin t$
- C.  $2 \sin t - \cos t$
- D.  $\boxed{2t + \cos t - 2 \sin t}$
- E.  $t + 1 + 2 \sin t$

**12.** The Laplace transform of the function

$$f(t) = \begin{cases} t, & 0 \leq t < 1 \\ 2t, & t \geq 1 \end{cases}$$

is

- A.  $s^{-2}(1 + e^{-s})$
- B.  $\boxed{s^{-2} + e^{-s}(s^{-2} + s^{-1})}$
- C.  $s^{-2}(1 + e^{-2s})$
- D.  $s^{-2}(1 + \frac{1}{4}e^{-s})$
- E.  $e^{-s}(s^{-1} + \frac{1}{4}s^{-2})$