

Sample Questions (Chapter 3, Math 244)

1. True or False?

- (a) The characteristic equation for $y'' + y' + y = 1$ is $r^2 + r + 1 = 1$
- (b) The characteristic equation for $y'' + xy' + e^x y = 0$ is $r^2 + xr + e^x = 0$
- (c) The function $y = 0$ is always a solution to a second order linear homogeneous differential equation.
- (d) In using the Method of Undetermined Coefficients, the ansatz $y_p = (Ax^2 + Bx + C)(D \sin(x) + E \cos(x))$ is equivalent to

$$y_p = (Ax^2 + Bx + C) \sin(x) + (Dx^2 + Ex + F) \cos(x)$$

(e) Consider the function:

$$y(t) = \cos(t) - \sin(t)$$

Then amplitude is 1, the period is 1 and the phase shift is 0.

2. Find values of a for which **any** solution to:

$$y'' + 10y' + ay = 0$$

will tend to zero (that is, $\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} y(t) = 0$).

- 3.
 - Compute the Wronskian between $f(x) = \cos(x)$ and $g(x) = 1$.
 - Can these be two solutions to a second order linear homogeneous differential equation? Be specific. (Hint: Abel's Theorem)
- 4. Construct the operator associated with the differential equation: $y' = y^2 - 4$. Is the operator linear? Show that your answer is true by using the definition of a linear operator.
- 5. (i) Solve: $u'' + \omega_0^2 u = F_0 \cos(\omega t)$, $u(0) = 0$ $u'(0) = 0$ if $\omega \neq \omega_0$ using the Method of Undetermined Coefficients. (ii) Repeat the problem if $\omega = \omega_0$.
- 6. Given that $y_1 = \frac{1}{t}$ solves the differential equation:

$$t^2 y'' - 2y = 0$$

Find a fundamental set of solutions using Abel's Theorem.

- 7. Suppose a mass of 0.01 kg is suspended from a spring, and the damping factor is $\gamma = 0.05$. If there is no external forcing, then what would the spring constant have to be in order for the system to *critically damped*? *underdamped*?
- 8. Give the full solution, using any method(s). If there is an initial condition, solve the initial value problem.

(a) $y'' + 2y' + 2y = 0$.

(d) $y'' - 2y' + y = te^t + 4$, $y(0) = 1$, $y'(0) = 1$.

(b) $u'' + u = 3t + 4$, $u(0) = 0$, $u'(0) = 0$

(e) $y'' + y' - 2y = 4t$

(c) $y'' + 4y' + 4y = e^{-2t}$

(f) $4y'' - 4y' + y = 16e^t$

9. For each problem below, write the *form* of $y_p(t)$ using the Method of Undetermined Coefficients, but do NOT solve for the coefficients.

(a) $y'' + 2y' + 2y = te^{-t}(1 + \sin(t))$

(b) $y'' + 2y' = 2t^4 + \sin(2t)$

(c) $y'' + 4y = t^2 \sin(2t)$

10. Solve for y_p only by complexifying the problem first:

(a) $y'' + 2y' + 3y = \cos(2t)$ (b) $y'' - y' + 3y = \cos(3t)$ (c) $y'' + 9y = \sin(2t)$

11. Rewrite the expression in the form $a + ib$: (i) 2^{i-1} (ii) $e^{(3-2i)t}$ (iii) $e^{i\pi}$

12. Write $a + ib$ in polar form: (i) $-1 - \sqrt{3}i$ (ii) $3i$ (iii) -4 (iv) $\sqrt{3} - i$

13. Write each function as $R \cos(\omega t - \delta)$ for an appropriate R, δ .

(a) $f(t) = \cos(3t) - \sqrt{3}\sin(3t)$ (b) $h(t) = -\sqrt{3}\cos(3t) + \sin(3t)$ (c) $g(t) = \cos(t) + \sin(t)$

14. Find a second order linear differential equation with constant coefficients whose general solution is given by:

$$y(t) = C_1 + C_2 e^{-t} + \frac{1}{2}t^2 - t$$

15. Determine the longest interval for which the IVP is certain to have a unique solution (Do not solve the IVP):

$$t(t-4)y'' + 3ty' + 4y = 2 \quad y(3) = 0 \quad y'(3) = -1$$

16. Let $L(y) = ay'' + by' + cy$ for some value(s) of a, b, c .

If $L(3e^{2t}) = -9e^{2t}$ and $L(t^2 + 3t) = 5t^2 + 3t - 16$, what is the particular solution to:

$$L(y) = -10t^2 - 6t + 32 + e^{2t}$$

17. Compute the Wronskian of two solutions of the given DE without solving it:

$$x^2 y'' + xy' + (x^2 - \alpha^2)y = 0$$

18. If $y'' - y' - 6y = 0$, with $y(0) = 1$ and $y'(0) = \alpha$, determine the value(s) of α so that the solution tends to zero as $t \rightarrow \infty$.

19. A mass of 0.5 kg stretches a spring an additional 0.05 meters to get to equilibrium. (i) Find the spring constant. (ii) Does a stiff spring have a large spring constant or a small spring constant (explain).

20. A mass of $\frac{1}{2}$ kg is attached to a spring with spring constant 2 (kg/sec²). The spring is pulled down an additional 1 meter then released. Find the equation of motion if the damping constant is $c = 2$ as well:

21. Match the solution curve to its IVP (There is one DE with no graph, and one graph with no DE- You should not try to completely solve each DE).

(a) $5y'' + y' + 5y = 0, y(0) = 10, y'(0) = 0$

(d) $5y'' + 5y = 4\cos(t), y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 0$

(b) $y'' + 5y' + y = 0, y(0) = 10, y'(0) = 0$

(c) $y'' + y' + \frac{5}{4}y = 0, y(0) = 10, y'(0) = 0$

(e) $y'' + \frac{1}{2}y' + 2y = 10, y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 0$

