Math 23 Spring 2009 Second Midterm Exam Instructor (circle one): Chernov, Sadykov Wednesday May 13, 2009 6-8 PM Carpenter 013

PRINT NAME: _____

Instructions: This is a closed book, closed notes exam. Use of calculators is not permitted. You must justify all of your answers to receive credit.

You have two hours. Do all the problems. Please do all your work on the paper provided.

The Honor Principle requires that you neither give nor receive any aid on this exam.

Grader's use only:

8. _____ /10

Total: _____ /80

- 1. (a, 1 point) Find the general solution of the homogeneous differential equation y'' 9y = 0.
 - (b, 6 points) Use the method of undetermined coefficients to find a particular solution of the differential equation $y'' 9y = e^{3t} + t$.
 - (c, 1 point) Find the general solution of $y'' 9y = e^{3t} + t$.
 - (d, 2 points) Solve the initial value problem $y'' 9y = e^{3t} + t$ with y(0) = 1, $y'(0) = \frac{3}{54}$.

2. (a, 8 points) Use the Variation of Parameters to find a particular solution of the differential equation $y'' - 6y' + 9y = \frac{e^{3t}}{1 + t^2}$.

(b, 2 points) Find the general solution of the equation $y'' - 9y' + y = \frac{e^{3t}}{1+t^2}$.

- 3. You are given a damped spring-mass system. The weight is equal to 128 lb (g=32), the spring constant is 1 lb/ft, and the damping coefficient is $\gamma \frac{lb \cdot s}{ft}$.
 - (a, 3 points) Find γ so that the system is critically damped.
 - (b, 4 points) Find the general form of the solution of the differential equation describing our spring-mass system with $\gamma = 4$.
 - (c, 3 points) The system as above is set at rest and suddenly set in motion at t = 0 with initial velocity equal to $1 \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{s}}$. Find the position of the mass at time t = 1.

- 4. (a, 5 points) Find the general solution of the homogeneous equation $y^{(6)} + y^{(4)} = 0$.
 - (b, 3 points) Determine the suitable form for a particular solution Y(t) in the method of undetermined coefficients in the equation $y^{(6)} + y^{(4)} = 3t + 5$. Do not attempt to find Y(t) explicitly.
 - (c, 2 points) Determine the suitable form for a particular solution Y(t) in the method of undetermined coefficients in the equation $y^{(6)} + y^{(4)} = \cos(3t)$. Do not attempt to find Y(t) explicitly.

5. (a, 3 points) Find the recurrence equation for coefficients of the series solution of

$$(4 - x^2)y'' + 2y = 0, \qquad x_0 = 0.$$

- (b, 3 points) Find the first four terms in each of two solutions y_1, y_2 (unless the series terminates sooner).
- (c, 4 points) Find the general term in each solution.

6. Determine $\phi''(\pi)$ and $\phi'''(\pi)$ if $y = \phi(x)$ is a solution of the initial value problem

$$x^{2}y'' + y' + (\cos(x))y = 0,$$
 $y(\pi) = 2,$ $y'(\pi) = 0.$

7. Determine the lower bound for the radius of convergence of a series solution about the given point x_0 :

$$(x^3 - 1)y'' + xy' + 4y = 0.$$

(a, 5 points) $x_0 = 5$. (b, 5 points) $x_0 = -5$. 8. Find all eigenvalues and eigenvectors of the given matrix:

$$A = \left(\begin{array}{rrrr} 3 & 0 & 0\\ 0 & 5 & -1\\ 0 & 3 & 1 \end{array}\right)$$