## MATH 23 FINAL EXAM REVIEW

Try and take this like a real exam. Give yourself two hours or so. No calculators, but you may use the table on page 300.

1. Solve the initial value problem

 $y'' + y = 3\sin 2t - (3\sin 2t)u_{2\pi}, \ y(0) = 1, \ y'(0) = -2.$ 

2. Find the general solution of the system

$$\mathbf{x}' = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1\\ 4 & -2 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x}$$

and plot a few trajectories of the system. Be sure to indicate behavior as  $t\to\pm\infty$ 

3. Find the general solution of the system

$$\mathbf{x}' = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & -2 \\ 3 & 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x}$$

4. Find a solution to the initial value problem

$$2u_{xx} = u_t, \ u(0,t) = u(\pi,t) = 0, \ u(x,0) = \sin 3x - \sin 5x$$

5. Consider the function

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 0, 0 \le x \le 1, 2 \le x \le 3\\ 1, 1 \le x \le 2 \end{cases}$$

- (a) Graph the even and odd periodic extensions of this function, with period 6.
- (b) Find the Fourier sine and cosine series for the appropriate functions in part (a).
- (c) Draw the functions to which the series in part (b) converge to for three periods.
- 6. Consider the differential equation

$$u_{xx} + u_{xt} + u_t = 0$$

- (a) Using separation of variables, replace the PDE with a pair of ODE's
- (b) Solve these ODE's to give a general solution for u(x,t). You may consider only the case where the ratio of X dependent terms is positive.
- 7. (a) Prove that the Fourier cosine Series for  $x^2$ , with period  $2\pi$  is

$$\frac{\pi^2}{3} + 4\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{n^2} \cos nx$$

(b) Use this result to show that

$$\frac{\pi^2}{6} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2}.$$

8. Write an essay on how you will spend your spring break.