

Instructions:

1. There are three parts in this exam. Part I is multiple choice, Part II is True/False, and Part III consists of hand-graded problems.
2. The total number of points is 100.
3. You may use a calculator.
4. The scantron and Part III will be collected at the end of the exam. You may take Part I and Part II with you at the end of the exam.

Here are some definitions/identities that might be useful:

$$\cosh t = \frac{e^t + e^{-t}}{2}$$

$$\sinh t = \frac{e^t - e^{-t}}{2}$$

$$e^{it} = \cos t + i \sin t$$

$$\cos t = \frac{e^{it} + e^{-it}}{2}$$

$$\sin t = \frac{e^{it} - e^{-it}}{2i}$$

$$\int \sec t dt = \ln |\sec t + \tan t| + C$$

$$\int \csc t dt = \ln |\csc t - \cot t| + C$$

Part I. Multiple Choices       $5 \times 10 = 50$  points

1. Consider the 2nd order linear equation with constant coefficients:

$$y'' + ay' + by = 0.$$

If  $r_1$  and  $r_2$  are the roots of its characteristic equation, then what is  $r_1^2 + r_2^2$ ?

- A. 1
- B.  $\sqrt{a^2 - 4b}$
- C.  $a^2 - 4b$
- D.  $a^2 + 2b$
- E.  $a^2 - 2b$
- F. none of the above

2. Find the largest interval on which the following IVP has a unique solution.

$$(2t + 1)y'' + \sin t \cdot y' + e^{t-3}y = \tan t, \quad y(0) = 0, \quad y'(0) = 1.$$

- A.  $[0, \infty)$
- B.  $(-\frac{1}{2}, \infty)$
- C.  $(-\frac{\pi}{2}, \infty)$
- D.  $(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2})$
- E.  $(-\pi, \pi)$
- F. none of the above

3. Consider the differential equation

$$y'' - y = 0. \tag{1}$$

Which of the following is NOT a solution of (1)?

- A. 0
- B.  $e^t$
- C.  $e^{-t}$
- D.  $\cosh t$
- E.  $\cosh(t + 1)$
- F. all of the above are solutions of (1)

4. Consider the differential equation

$$y'' + y = 0. \tag{2}$$

Which of the following is NOT a solution of (2)?

- A. 0
- B.  $\sin t$
- C.  $\cos t$
- D.  $\cos(t + 1)$
- E.  $\tan t$
- F. all of the above are solutions of (2)

5. Find the general solution of

$$2y'' - 7y' + 3y = 0.$$

- A.  $y(t) = c_1 e^{-\frac{1}{2}t} + c_2 e^{3t}$
- B.  $y(t) = c_1 e^{-\frac{1}{2}t} + c_2 e^{-3t}$
- C.  $y(t) = c_1 e^{\frac{1}{2}t} + c_2 e^{3t}$
- D.  $y(t) = c_1 e^{\frac{1}{2}t} + c_2$
- E.  $y(t) = c_1 + c_2 e^{-3t}$
- F. none of the above

6. Find the solution to the IVP below:

$$y'' + 2y' + y = 0, \quad y(0) = 5, \quad y'(0) = -3.$$

- A.  $5e^{-t} - 2te^{-t}$
- B.  $5e^{-t} + 2te^{-t}$
- C.  $5e^{-t} + 3e^t$
- D.  $5e^{-t} - 3te^{-t}$
- E.  $5e^{-t} - 2e^t$
- F. none of the above

7. Compute the Wronskian  $W(y_1, y_2)(t)$  for  $t > 0$  where

$$y_1(t) = t \ln t, \quad y_2(t) = t^2.$$

- A.  $t^2(\ln t + 1)$
- B.  $t^2(\ln t - 1)$
- C.  $t^2 \ln t$
- D.  $t \ln t + t^2$
- E. 0
- F. none of the above



8. Consider the differential equation

$$3y'' + y' - 2y = 2 \cos t \quad (3)$$

Which of the following is the general solution of (3)?

- A.  $c_1 e^{\frac{2}{3}t} + c_2 e^{-t} - \frac{5}{13} \cos t + \frac{1}{13} \sin t$
- B.  $c_1 e^{\frac{2}{3}t} + c_2 e^{-t} - \frac{5}{13} \cosh t + \frac{1}{13} \sinh t$
- C.  $c_1 e^{\frac{2}{3}t} + c_2 e^t + \frac{5}{26} e^{it} + \frac{1}{26} e^{-it}$
- D.  $c_1 e^{\frac{2}{3}t} + c_2 e^t - \frac{5}{13} \cos t + \frac{1}{13} \sin t$
- E.  $c_1 e^{\frac{2}{3}t} + c_2 e^t - \frac{5}{13} e^t + \frac{1}{13} e^{-t}$
- F. none of the above

9. Consider the differential equation

$$t^2y'' - t(t+2)y' + (t+2)y = 0, \quad t > 0. \quad (4)$$

The function  $y_1(t) = t$  is a solution of (4). Choose the function  $y_2$  such that  $y_1$  and  $y_2$  form a fundamental set of solutions to (4).

- A.  $y_2(t) = t^2$
- B.  $y_2(t) = e^t$
- C.  $y_2(t) = te^t$
- D.  $y_2(t) = t^2e^t$
- E.  $y_2(t) = \ln t$
- F. none of the above

10. Consider the differential equation

$$y''' + y'' = 3e^t + 4t^2 \quad (5)$$

Which of the following is NOT a solution of (5)?

- A.  $\frac{3}{2}e^t + 4t^2 - \frac{4}{3}t^3 + \frac{1}{3}t^4$
- B.  $\frac{3}{2}e^t + 1 + 4t^2 - \frac{4}{3}t^3 + \frac{1}{3}t^4$
- C.  $\frac{3}{2}e^t + 1 + t + 4t^2 - \frac{4}{3}t^3 + \frac{1}{3}t^4$
- D.  $\frac{3}{2}e^t + 2015t + 4t^2 - \frac{4}{3}t^3 + \frac{1}{3}t^4$
- E.  $2 \cosh t + 1 + t + 4t^2 - \frac{4}{3}t^3 + \frac{1}{3}t^4$
- F. all of the above are solutions of (5)

Part II. True/False  $5 \times 2 = 10$  points

Choose 'A' if the statement is true; choose 'B' if the statement is false.

11. For a second order linear homogeneous ordinary differential equation with constant coefficients, if the characteristic equation has no real roots, then we cannot solve the equation.

12. Let  $p$  and  $q$  be continuous functions, and let  $y_1$  and  $y_2$  be solutions of the differential equation

$$y'' + p(t)y' + q(t)y = 0.$$

If  $W(y_1, y_2)(0) \neq 0$ , then  $W(y_1, y_2)(t) \neq 0$  for all  $t$ .

13. The functions  $y_1, y_2, \dots, y_n$  are linearly independent, if and only if

$$W(y_1, y_2, \dots, y_n)(t_0) \neq 0$$

for some  $t_0$ .

14. The quasi-frequency of the dampened spring is always smaller than the natural frequency.

15. There are continuous functions  $p$  and  $q$  such that

$$y_1(t) = t \ln t, \quad y_2(t) = t^2$$

form a fundamental set of solutions of the second order homogeneous differential equation

$$y'' + p(t)y' + q(t)y = 0, \quad t > 0.$$

Hint: You may use your result in 7.

Math 217 Exam 1      Sept 17, 2015

Part III will be collected separately. Please write down your name and your student number.  
Student No.

Name:

For graders:

16.

17.

18

19.

Total:

Part III. Hand-graded problems       $10 + 10 + 20 = 40$  points

16. (5+5 = 10 points)

Let  $m$ ,  $\gamma$  and  $k$  be positive constant. Find the general solution of equation

$$mu''(t) + \gamma u'(t) + ku(t) = 0$$

in each of the two cases below:

(a)  $\gamma^2 - 4km < 0$

$$(b) \gamma^2 - 4km > 0$$

17. (10 points)

Find the general solution of the equation

$$t^2 y'' + 2ty' - 12y = 0, \quad t > 0$$



This page is intentionally left blank.

18. (10 points)

Find the general solution of the equation

$$y^{(3)} + y' - 10y = 0.$$

This page is intentionally left blank.

19. (10 points)

Find the general solution of the equation

$$y'' + y = \tan t.$$

This page is intentionally left blank.