

Solutions (or at least answers) to the practice final exam.

1

Solve homogeneous problem using ansatz: $y(x) = e^{\lambda x}$.

$$\lambda = 3 \Rightarrow y_h = c_1 e^{3x}$$

Use judicious guessing for y_p : $y_p = Ax + B$. Plug this guess in and solve for A and B .

$$A = -\frac{1}{3}; \quad B = -\frac{1}{9}$$

$$y = c_1 e^{3x} - \frac{1}{3}x - \frac{1}{9}$$

2

Solve homogeneous problem as in first problem:

$$\lambda = \pm 2 \Rightarrow y_h = c_1 e^{2x} + c_2 e^{-2x}$$

Use judicious guessing: $y_p = Ax e^{2x}$. Note that we have multiplied our initial thought for a guess by x , because our homogeneous solution has the same form as the right hand side. Plug in and solve for A .

$$A = 3$$

$$y = c_1 e^{2x} + c_2 e^{-2x} + 3x e^{2x}$$

3

Find the homogeneous solutions y_1 and y_2 using the same ansatz: $y(x) = e^{\lambda x}$.

$$\lambda = \pm 1$$

$$y_1 = e^x$$

$$y_2 = e^{-x}$$

Now use variation of parameters to find $y_p = u_1 y_1 + u_2 y_2$. Use the formulas you should have to find u_1 and u_2 .

$$W(y_1, y_2) = -2$$

$$u_1 = \frac{1}{4} \left(e^x + \frac{1}{3} e^{-3x} \right)$$

$$u_2 = -\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{3} e^{3x} + e^{-x} \right)$$

Thus,

$$\begin{aligned} y &= c_1 e^x + c_2 e^{-x} + \frac{1}{4} \left(e^{2x} + \frac{1}{3} e^{-2x} \right) - \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{3} e^{2x} + e^{-2x} \right) \\ &= c_1 e^x + c_2 e^{-x} + \frac{1}{3} \sinh 2x \end{aligned}$$

4

Solution should be

$$y(t) = \mathcal{U}(t - 2\pi) \left(\frac{1}{3} \sin t - \frac{1}{6} \sin 2t \right) + \cos 2t$$

5

The eigenvalues of \mathbf{A} are: $\lambda_1 = 2$ and $\lambda_{\pm} = 5 \pm \sqrt{7}$. The corresponding eigenvectors are $\mathbf{v}_1 = [1, 0, 1]$ and $\mathbf{v}_{\pm} = [-6, -1 \mp \sqrt{7}, -2]$.

Thus the complex-valued solution is:

$$y(t) = c_1 \mathbf{v}_1 e^{2t} + c_2 \mathbf{v}_+ e^{(5+\sqrt{7})t} + c_3 \mathbf{v}_- e^{(5-\sqrt{7})t}$$

And the real-valued solution is:

$$y(t) = \tilde{c}_1 \mathbf{v}_1 e^{2t} e^{5t} \left[c_1 \left(\mathbf{a} \cos(\sqrt{7}t) - \mathbf{b} \sin(\sqrt{7}t) \right) + \tilde{c}_2 \left(\mathbf{b} \cos(\sqrt{7}t) + \mathbf{a} \sin(\sqrt{7}t) \right) \right]$$

where $\mathbf{a} = [-6, -1, -2]$ and $\mathbf{b} = [0, -\sqrt{7}, 0]$.

6

See previous problem sets etc.