

Math 280 Exam #3

1. $y'' - 4y' + 5y = e^{2x} \tan x$

7 $m^2 - 4m + 5 = 0$

$$m = \frac{-(-4) \pm \sqrt{16 - 4(1)(5)}}{2}$$

$$= \frac{4 \pm \sqrt{16 - 20}}{2}$$

$$= \frac{4 \pm \sqrt{-4}}{2} = \frac{4 \pm 2i}{2} = 2 \pm i$$

$$y_c = e^{2x} (C_1 \cos x + C_2 \sin x)$$

$$y_p = e^{2x} (u_1 \cos x + u_2 \sin x)$$

$$u_1 (e^{2x} \cos x) + u_2' (e^{2x} \sin x) = 0$$

$$u_1' (2e^{2x} \cos x - e^{2x} \sin x) + u_2' (2e^{2x} \sin x + e^{2x} \cos x) = e^{2x} \tan x$$

$$u_1' (\cos x) + u_2' (\sin x) = 0$$

$$u_1' (2 \cos x - \sin x) + u_2' (2 \sin x + \cos x) = \tan x$$

$$W = \begin{vmatrix} \cos x & \sin x \\ 2 \cos x - \sin x & 2 \sin x + \cos x \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= \cos x (2 \sin x + \cos x) - \sin x (2 \cos x - \sin x)$$

$$= 2 \sin x \cos x + \cos^2 x - 2 \cos x \sin x + \sin^2 x = 1$$

$$y = e^{2x} (C_1 \cos x + C_2 \sin x) - e^{2x} \cos x \ln |\sec x + \tan x|$$

$$u_1' = \frac{\begin{vmatrix} 0 & \sin x \\ \tan x & 2 \sin x + \cos x \end{vmatrix}}{1}$$

$$u_1' = -\sin x \tan x = -\frac{\sin^2 x}{\cos x} = -\frac{(1 - \cos^2 x)}{\cos x}$$

$$= -\sec x + \cos x$$

$$u_1 = -\ln |\sec x + \tan x| + \sin x$$

$$u_2' = \frac{\begin{vmatrix} \cos x & 0 \\ 2 \cos x - \sin x & \tan x \end{vmatrix}}{1}$$

$$u_2' = \cos x \tan x = \sin x$$

$$u_2 = -\cos x$$

$$y_p = e^{2x} \left((-\ln |\sec x + \tan x| + \sin x) \cos x + (-\cos x) \sin x \right)$$

$$= e^{2x} \left(-\cos x \ln |\sec x + \tan x| + \sin x \cos x - \sin x \cos x \right)$$

$$= e^{2x} \left(-\cos x \ln |\sec x + \tan x| \right)$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad 2x^2y'' + 7xy' + 3y = 0$$

$$4/ \quad 2m^2 + (7-2)m + 3 = 0$$

$$2m^2 + 5m + 3 = 0$$

$$(2m+3)(m+1) = 0$$

$$m = -3/2, m = -1$$

$$y = c_1 x^{-3/2} + c_2 x^{-1}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad 2x^2y'' - 2xy' + 3y = 0$$

$$4/ \quad 2m^2 + (2-2)m + 3 = 0$$

$$2m^2 - 4m + 3 = 0$$

$$m = \frac{4 \pm \sqrt{16 - 4(2)(3)}}{2(2)}$$

$$= \frac{4 \pm \sqrt{16 - 24}}{4}$$

$$= \frac{4 \pm \sqrt{-8}}{4} = \frac{4 \pm 2i\sqrt{2}}{4}$$

$$= 1 \pm \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}i$$

$$y = x \left(c_1 \cos \ln\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}x\right) + c_2 \sin \ln\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}x\right) \right)$$

$$3x^2y'' + 7xy' + 2y = 0$$

$$3m^2 + (7-3)m + 2 = 0$$

$$3m^2 + 4m + 2 = 0$$

$$m = \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{16 - 4(3)(2)}}{2(3)}$$

$$= \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{16 - 24}}{6}$$

$$= \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{-8}}{6} = \frac{-4 \pm 2i\sqrt{2}}{6} = -\frac{2}{3} \pm i\frac{\sqrt{2}}{3}$$

$$y = x^{-2/3} \left(c_1 \cos \ln\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{3}x\right) + c_2 \sin \ln\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{3}x\right) \right)$$

$$3x^2y'' - 2xy' + 4y = 0$$

$$3m^2 + (2-3)m + 4 = 0$$

$$3m^2 - 5m + 4 = 0$$

$$m = \frac{5 \pm \sqrt{25 - 4(3)(4)}}{2(3)}$$

$$= \frac{5 \pm \sqrt{25 - 48}}{6}$$

$$= \frac{5 \pm \sqrt{-23}}{6} = \frac{5}{6} \pm i\frac{\sqrt{23}}{6}$$

$$y = x^{5/6} \left(c_1 \cos \ln\left(\frac{\sqrt{23}}{6}x\right) + c_2 \sin \ln\left(\frac{\sqrt{23}}{6}x\right) \right)$$

$$\textcircled{4} \quad 9x^2y'' - 15xy' + 16y = 0$$

$$4/ \quad 9m^2 + (-15-9)m + 16 = 0$$

$$9m^2 - 24m + 16 = 0$$

$$(3m-4)^2 = 0$$

$$m = 4/3$$

$$y = C_1 x^{4/3} + C_2 x^{4/3} \ln x$$

$$16x^2y'' - 8xy' + 9y = 0$$

$$16m^2 + (-8-16)m + 9 = 0$$

$$16m^2 - 24m + 9 = 0$$

$$(4m-3)^2 = 0$$

$$m = 3/4$$

$$y = C_1 x^{3/4} + C_2 x^{3/4} \ln x$$

$$\textcircled{5} \quad x^2y'' + 4xy' + 2y = 4 \ln x$$

$$m^2 + (4-1)m + 2 = 0$$

$$7/ \quad m^2 + 3m + 2 = 0$$

$$(m+2)(m+1) = 0$$

$$m = -2, -1$$

$$y_c = C_1 x^{-2} + C_2 x^{-1}$$

$$y_p = u_1 x^{-2} + u_2 x^{-1}$$

$$u_1' x^{-2} + u_2' x^{-1} = 0$$

$$u_1' (-2x^{-3}) + u_2' (-x^{-2}) = 4x^{-2} \ln x$$

$$W = \begin{vmatrix} x^{-2} & x^{-1} \\ -2x^{-3} & -x^{-2} \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= -x^{-4} + 2x^{-4} = x^{-4}$$

$$y = C_1 x^{-2} + C_2 x^{-1} + 2 \ln x - 3$$

$$u_1' = \frac{\begin{vmatrix} 0 & x^{-1} \\ 4x^{-2} \ln x & -x^{-2} \end{vmatrix}}{x^{-4}}$$

$$u_1' = \frac{-4x^{-3} \ln x}{x^{-4}} = -4x \ln x$$

$$u_1 = -4 \int x \ln x dx$$

$$= -4 \left[\frac{x^2}{2} \ln x - \frac{1}{2} \int x dx \right]$$

$$= -4 \left[\frac{x^2}{2} \ln x - \frac{x^2}{4} \right] = -2x^2 \ln x + x^2$$

$$u = \ln x \quad dv = x dx \\ du = \frac{1}{x} dx \quad v = \frac{x^2}{2}$$

$$u_2' = \frac{\begin{vmatrix} x^{-2} & 0 \\ -2x^{-3} & 4x^{-2} \ln x \end{vmatrix}}{x^{-4}}$$

$$u_2' = \frac{4x^{-4} \ln x}{x^{-4}} = 4 \ln x$$

$$u_2 = 4 \int \ln x dx = 4(x \ln x - x) = 4x \ln x - 4x$$

$$y_p = (-2x^2 \ln x + x^2) x^{-2} + (4x \ln x - 4x) x^{-1}$$

$$= -2 \ln x + 1 + 4 \ln x - 4 = 2 \ln x - 3$$

⑥ $F = mg$ $F = kx$
 $3z = m3z$ $3z = k(z)$
 $m = 1 \text{ slug}$ $k = 16 \text{ lb/ft}$

$$1 \frac{d^2x}{dt^2} + 16x = 0 \quad x(0) = -1 \quad x'(0) = -6$$

$$n^2 + 16 = 0 \quad n = \pm 4i$$

$$x(t) = c_1 \cos 4t + c_2 \sin 4t$$

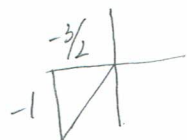
$$x'(t) = -4c_1 \sin 4t + 4c_2 \cos 4t$$

$$-1 = c_1 \quad -6 = 4c_2$$

$$c_2 = -3/2$$

7/

$$x(t) = -\cos 4t - \frac{3}{2} \sin 4t$$



$$\tan \phi' = \frac{1}{3/2} = 2/3$$

$$\phi' = 0.588$$

2/

$$\phi = \pi + 0.588 = 3.73$$

$$A = \sqrt{1 + (3/2)^2} = \frac{\sqrt{13}}{2}$$

$$x(t) = \frac{\sqrt{13}}{2} \sin(4t + 3.73)$$

or

$$x(t) = \frac{\sqrt{13}}{2} \sin(4t + 213.7^\circ)$$

$F = mg$ $F = kx$
 $3z = m3z$ $3z = k(z)$
 $m = 1 \text{ slug}$ $k = 16 \text{ lb/ft}$

$$1 \frac{d^2x}{dt^2} + 16x = 0 \quad x(0) = -1 \quad x'(0) = -5$$

$$n^2 + 16 = 0 \quad n = \pm 4i$$

$$x(t) = c_1 \cos 4t + c_2 \sin 4t$$

$$x'(t) = -4c_1 \sin 4t + 4c_2 \cos 4t$$

$$-1 = c_1 \quad -5 = 4c_2$$

$$c_2 = -5/4$$

$$x(t) = -\cos 4t - \frac{5}{4} \sin 4t$$



$$\tan \phi' = \frac{1}{5/4} = 4/5$$

$$\phi' = 0.6747$$

$$\phi = \pi + 0.6747 = 3.8163$$

$$A = \sqrt{1 + (5/4)^2} = \frac{\sqrt{41}}{4}$$

$$x(t) = \frac{\sqrt{41}}{4} \sin(4t + 3.8163)$$

or

$$x(t) = \frac{\sqrt{41}}{4} \sin(4t + 218.7^\circ)$$

⑦

$$F = mg \quad F = kx$$

$$4 = m(32) \quad 4 = k(1)$$

$$m = \frac{1}{8} \text{ slug} \quad k = 4 \text{ lb/ft}$$

$$3.2 = m(32)$$

$$0.1 \text{ slug} = m$$

$$0.1 \frac{d^2x}{dt^2} + 0.4 \frac{dx}{dt} + 4x = 0 \quad x(0) = -1$$

$$x'(0) = 0$$

$$\frac{d^2x}{dt^2} + 4 \frac{dx}{dt} + 40x = 0$$

$$n^2 + 4n + 40 = 0$$

$$n = \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{16 - 4(40)}}{2(1)}$$

$$= \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{-144}}{2}$$

$$= \frac{-4 \pm 12i}{2} = -2 \pm 6i$$

$$x(t) = e^{-2t} (c_1 \cos 6t + c_2 \sin 6t)$$

$$x'(t) = -2e^{-2t} (c_1 \cos 6t + c_2 \sin 6t) + e^{-2t} (-6c_1 \sin 6t + 6c_2 \cos 6t)$$

$$-1 = c_1$$

$$0 = -2(-1) + 6c_2 \quad c_2 = -\frac{1}{3}$$

$$x(t) = e^{-2t} \left(-\cos 6t - \frac{1}{3} \sin 6t \right)$$

underdamped motion

$$F = mg \quad F = kx$$

$$5 = m(32) \quad 5 = k(1)$$

$$m = \frac{5}{32} \text{ slug} \quad k = 5 \text{ lb/ft}$$

$$6.4 = m(32)$$

$$m = 0.2 \text{ slug}$$

$$0.2 \frac{d^2x}{dt^2} + 1.6 \frac{dx}{dt} + 5x = 0$$

$$\frac{d^2x}{dt^2} + 8 \frac{dx}{dt} + 25x = 0 \quad x(0) = -1$$

$$x'(0) = 0$$

$$n^2 + 8n + 25 = 0$$

$$n = \frac{-8 \pm \sqrt{64 - 4(25)}}{2(1)}$$

$$= \frac{-8 \pm \sqrt{-36}}{2}$$

$$= \frac{-8 \pm 6i}{2} = -4 \pm 3i$$

$$x(t) = e^{-4t} (c_1 \cos 3t + c_2 \sin 3t)$$

$$x'(t) = -4e^{-4t} (c_1 \cos 3t + c_2 \sin 3t) + e^{-4t} (-3c_1 \sin 3t + 3c_2 \cos 3t)$$

$$-1 = c_1$$

$$0 = -4(-1) + 3c_2 \quad c_2 = -\frac{4}{3}$$

$$x(t) = e^{-4t} \left(-\cos 3t - \frac{4}{3} \sin 3t \right)$$

underdamped motion

8) $F = mg$
 $4 = m(32)$
 $\frac{1}{8} \text{ slug} = m$

$x(0) = -1$
 $x'(0) = 16$

$$\frac{1}{8} \frac{d^2x}{dt^2} + \frac{dx}{dt} + 2x = 0$$

$$\frac{d^2x}{dt^2} + 8 \frac{dx}{dt} + 16x = 0$$

$$n^2 + 8n + 16 = 0$$

$$(n+4)^2 = 0$$

$$n = -4$$

7) $x(t) = C_1 e^{-4t} + C_2 t e^{-4t}$
 $x'(t) = -4C_1 e^{-4t} + C_2 e^{-4t} - 4C_2 t e^{-4t}$

$$-1 = C_1$$

$$16 = 4 + C_2 \quad C_2 = 12$$

$$x(t) = -e^{-4t} + 12t e^{-4t}$$

1/ critically damped motion

$$-e^{-4t} + 12t e^{-4t} = 0$$

2/ $-1 + 12t = 0$

$$12t = 1$$

$$t = \frac{1}{12} \text{ sec}$$

$F = mg$
 $4 = m(32)$
 $m = \frac{1}{8} \text{ slug}$

$x(0) = 1$
 $x'(0) = 12$

$$\frac{1}{8} \frac{d^2x}{dt^2} + \frac{dx}{dt} + 2x = 0$$

$$\frac{d^2x}{dt^2} + 8 \frac{dx}{dt} + 16x = 0$$

$$n^2 + 8n + 16 = 0$$

$$(n+4)^2 = 0$$

$$n = -4$$

$$x(t) = C_1 e^{-4t} + C_2 t e^{-4t}$$

$$x'(t) = -4C_1 e^{-4t} + C_2 e^{-4t} - 4C_2 t e^{-4t}$$

$$-1 = C_1$$

$$12 = 4 + C_2 \quad C_2 = 8$$

$$x(t) = -e^{-4t} + 8t e^{-4t}$$

critically damped motion

$$-e^{-4t} + 8t e^{-4t} = 0$$

$$-1 + 8t = 0$$

$$8t = 1$$

$$t = \frac{1}{8} \text{ sec}$$

9

$$L \frac{di}{dt} + Ri + \frac{1}{C} q = E(t)$$

$$\frac{5}{4} \frac{di}{dt} + 10i + 40q = 200$$

$$\frac{d^2q}{dt^2} + 8 \frac{dq}{dt} + 32q = 160$$

$$n^2 + 8n + 32 = 0$$

$$n = \frac{-8 \pm \sqrt{64 - 4(32)}}{2}$$

$$= \frac{-8 \pm \sqrt{-64}}{2} = \frac{-8 \pm 8i}{2}$$

$$n = -4 \pm 4i$$

$$q_c(t) = e^{-4t} (C_1 \cos 4t + C_2 \sin 4t)$$

$$q_p(t) = A \quad q_p' = 0 \quad q_p'' = 0$$

$$7/ \quad 0 + 8(0) + 32A = 160$$

$$A = 5$$

$$q(t) = e^{-4t} (C_1 \cos 4t + C_2 \sin 4t) + 5$$

$$0 = C_1 + 5 \quad C_1 = -5$$

$$q'(t) = i(t) = -4e^{-4t} (C_1 \cos 4t + C_2 \sin 4t) + e^{-4t} (-4C_1 \sin 4t + 4C_2 \cos 4t)$$

$$0 = -4(-5) + 4C_2$$

$$-20 = 4C_2 \quad C_2 = -5$$

$$q(t) = e^{-4t} (-5 \cos 4t - 5 \sin 4t) + 5$$

$$2/ \quad i(t) = 4e^{-4t} (-5 \cos 4t - 5 \sin 4t) + e^{-4t} (20 \sin 4t - 20 \cos 4t) = 40 \sin 4t$$

$$L \frac{di}{dt} + Ri + \frac{1}{C} q = E(t)$$

$$\frac{5}{2} \frac{di}{dt} + 10i + 20q = 400$$

$$\frac{d^2q}{dt^2} + 4i + 8q = 160$$

$$n^2 + 4n + 8 = 0$$

$$n = \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{16 - 4(8)}}{2}$$

$$n = \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{-16}}{2} = \frac{-4 \pm 4i}{2}$$

$$n = -2 \pm 2i$$

$$q_c(t) = e^{-2t} (C_1 \cos 2t + C_2 \sin 2t)$$

$$q_p(t) = A \quad q_p' = 0 \quad q_p'' = 0$$

$$0 + 4(0) + 8A = 160$$

$$8A = 160$$

$$A = 20$$

$$q(t) = e^{-2t} (C_1 \cos 2t + C_2 \sin 2t) + 20$$

$$0 = C_1 + 20 \quad C_1 = -20$$

$$q'(t) = i(t) = -2e^{-2t} (C_1 \cos 2t + C_2 \sin 2t) + e^{-2t} (-2C_1 \sin 2t + 2C_2 \cos 2t)$$

$$0 = (-2)(-20) + 2C_2$$

$$-40 = 2C_2 \quad C_2 = -20$$

$$q(t) = e^{-2t} (-20 \cos 2t - 20 \sin 2t) + 20$$

$$i(t) = -2e^{-2t} (-20 \cos 2t - 20 \sin 2t) + e^{-2t} (40 \sin 2t - 40 \cos 2t) = 80 \sin 2t$$

⑩

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ 5t^3 + 7 \sinh(2t) + 2 e^{3t} \sin(4t) \right\}$$

$$= 5 \left(\frac{3!}{s^4} \right) + 7 \left(\frac{2}{s^2-4} \right) + 2 \left(\frac{4}{(s-3)^2+16} \right)$$

$$= \frac{30}{s^4} + \frac{14}{s^2-4} + \frac{8}{(s-3)^2+16}$$

$$\mathcal{L} \left\{ 7t^4 + 4 \cosh(2t) + 5e^{2t} \sin(3t) \right\}$$

$$= 7 \left(\frac{4!}{s^5} \right) + 4 \left(\frac{s}{s^2-4} \right) + 5 \left(\frac{3}{(s-2)^2+9} \right)$$

$$= \frac{168}{s^5} + \frac{4s}{s^2-4} + \frac{15}{(s-2)^2+9}$$

⑪

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{2s+3}{s^2+4s+13} \right\}$$

$$= \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{2s+3}{s^2+4s+4+13-4} \right\}$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{2s+7}{s^2+8s+65} \right\}$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{2s+3}{(s+2)^2+9} \right\}$$

$$= \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{2s+3+1-1}{(s+2)^2+9} \right\}$$

$$= \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{2(s+2)}{(s+2)^2+9} \right\} - \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{(s+2)^2+9} \right\}$$

$$= 2 \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{s+2}{(s+2)^2+9} \right\} - \frac{1}{3} \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{3}{(s+2)^2+9} \right\}$$

$$= 2 e^{-2t} \cos 3t - \frac{1}{3} e^{-2t} \sin 3t$$

$$= \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{2s+7}{s^2+8s+16+65-16} \right\}$$

$$= \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{2s+7}{(s+4)^2+49} \right\}$$

$$= \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{2s+7+1-1}{(s+4)^2+49} \right\}$$

$$= \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{2(s+4)}{(s+4)^2+49} \right\} - \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{(s+4)^2+49} \right\}$$

$$= 2 \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{s+4}{(s+4)^2+49} \right\} - \frac{1}{7} \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{7}{(s+4)^2+49} \right\}$$

$$= 2 e^{-4t} \cos 7t - \frac{1}{7} e^{-4t} \sin 7t$$

$$(12) \quad y'' + y' - 2y = 10e^{-t} \quad y(0) = 0 \quad y'(0) = 1$$

$$[-y'(0) - sy(0) + s^2 Y(s)] + [-y(0) + sY(s)] - 2[Y(s)] = \frac{10}{s+1}$$

$$-1 + s^2 Y(s) + sY(s) - 2Y(s) = \frac{10}{s+1}$$

$$Y(s) [s^2 + s - 2] = \frac{10}{s+1} + 1$$

$$Y(s) (s+2)(s-1) = \frac{10 + s + 1}{s+1}$$

$$Y(s) = \frac{s+11}{(s+1)(s+2)(s-1)}$$

$$\frac{s+11}{(s+1)(s+2)(s-1)} = \frac{A}{s+1} + \frac{B}{s+2} + \frac{C}{s-1}$$

$$s+11 = A(s+2)(s-1) + B(s+1)(s-1) + C(s+1)(s+2)$$

$$s = -1 \quad 10 = A(1)(-2) \quad A = -5$$

$$s = -2 \quad 9 = B(-1)(-3) \quad B = 3$$

$$s = 1 \quad 12 = C(2)(3) \quad C = 2$$

$$Y(s) = \frac{-5}{s+1} + \frac{3}{s+2} + \frac{2}{s-1}$$

$$y(t) = -5e^{-t} + 3e^{-2t} + 2e^t$$

$$\textcircled{13} \quad f(t) = 2 + 3u(t-2) + t u(t-4)$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{f(t)\}$$

$$= \mathcal{L}\{2\} + \mathcal{L}\{3u(t-2)\} + \mathcal{L}\{t u(t-4)\}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad = \mathcal{L}\{2\} + \mathcal{L}\{3u(t-2)\} + \mathcal{L}\{(t-4+4)u(t-4)\}$$

$$= \mathcal{L}\{2\} + \mathcal{L}\{3u(t-2)\} + \mathcal{L}\{(t-4)u(t-4)\} + \mathcal{L}\{4u(t-4)\}$$

$$= \frac{2}{s} + \frac{3}{s} e^{-2s} + \frac{1}{s^2} e^{-4s} + \frac{4}{s} e^{-4s}$$

$$\textcircled{14} \quad \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{s-4} e^{-3s}\right\} = e^{4(t-3)} u(t-3) \quad \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{s-3} e^{-4s}\right\} = e^{3(t-4)} u(t-4)$$