

Fall 1994 Exam 3. Math 242

PRINT Your Name: _____

There are 6 problems on 3 pages. Problems 3 and 4 are worth 9 points each. Each of the other problems is worth 8 points. The exam is worth a total of 50 points. SHOW your work. **CIRCLE** your answer. **CHECK** your answer, whenever possible.

1. Find all solutions of $y'' = (y')^2$.

$$\frac{dy'}{(y')^2} = dx$$

$$-\frac{1}{y'} = x + A$$

$$y' = \frac{-1}{x+A}$$

$$y = -\ln|x+A| + B$$

2. Find all solutions of $x^2y'' + 3xy' - 3y = 0$.

$$y = x^r \quad y' = r x^{r-1} \quad y'' = r(r-1)x^{r-2}$$

$$r(r-1) + 3r - 3 = 0$$

$$r^2 + 2r - 3 = 0$$

$$(r+3)(r-1) = 0$$

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

3. Find ONE solution of $y'' + 2y' + 2y = \cos x$.

$$y = A \cos x + B \sin x$$

$$y' = -A \sin x + B \cos x$$

$$y'' = -A \cos x - B \sin x$$

$$-A \cos x - B \sin x$$

$$+ 2B \cos x - 2A \sin x$$

$$2A \cos x + 2B \sin x = \cos x$$

$$A + 2B = 1 \quad B - 2A = 0$$

$$A = \frac{1}{5}$$

$$B = \frac{2}{5}$$

$$y = \frac{1}{5} \cos x + \frac{2}{5} \sin x$$

4. Find ONE solution of $y'' + y = \sec x$.

$$y = u_1 \sin x + u_2 \cos x \text{ where}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \sin x & \cos x \\ \cos x & -\sin x \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} u_1' \\ u_2' \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ \sec x \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} u_1' \\ u_2' \end{bmatrix} = - \begin{bmatrix} -\sin x & -\cos x \\ -\cos x & \sin x \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ \sec x \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ \tan x \end{bmatrix}$$

$$u_1 = x$$

$$u_2 = \int \tan |\cos x|$$

$$y = x \sin x + \cos x \int \tan |\cos x|$$

5. Find $\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left(\frac{s^2 - 2s}{s^4 + 5s^2 + 4}\right)$.

$$= \frac{1}{3} \left[\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left(\frac{2s+4}{s^2+4}\right) + \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left(\frac{-2s-1}{s^2+1}\right) \right]$$

$$= \left(\frac{2}{3} \cos 2t + \frac{2}{3} \sin 2t - \frac{1}{3} \sin t - \frac{2}{3} \cos t \right)$$

8

6. Find $\mathcal{L}(f(t))$ for

$$f(t) = \begin{cases} t & \text{if } 0 \leq t \leq 1, \text{ and} \\ 0 & \text{if } 1 < t. \end{cases}$$

$$\mathcal{L}(f) = \int_0^1 t e^{-at} dt = \left[-\frac{1}{a} t e^{-at} \right]_0^1 + \frac{1}{a} \int_0^1 e^{-at} dt$$

$u = t \quad v = -\frac{1}{a} e^{-at}$
 $du = dt \quad dv = e^{-at} dt$

$$= \left[-\frac{1}{a} \left(\frac{1}{ea} \right) + \frac{1}{a} \left(-\frac{1}{a} \right) e^{-a} \right]_0^1$$

$$= -\frac{1}{a^2} - \frac{1}{a^2} e^{-a} + \frac{1}{a^2}$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{a^2} \left[1 - \frac{1}{e^a} - \frac{a}{e^a} \right] \right)$$