Sample Final Examination MATH 242 Section H01 2014

Instructor: Prof. George McNulty REMEMBER TO SHOW ALL YOUR WORK!

Problem 0 (Core)

Find solutions to each of the following initial value problems.

(a) $xy' + 3y = 2x^5$ (b) $y' = 6e^{2x-y}$ y(2) = 1 (b) y(0) = 0

Problem 1

In each part below determine whether the functions listed are linearly independent or linearly dependent. Be sure to explain your reasoning fully.

(a) 1 - x and 1 + |x| (b) $\cos^2 x$ and $1 + \cos 2x$

Problem 2

In each part below, find two linearly independent solutions to the given differential equation.

(a) y'' + 6y' + 8y = 0 (b) y'' + 6y' + 9y = 0 (c) y'' + 6y' + 25y = 0

Problem 3 (Core)

Solve each of the initial value problems below.

	y'' - 4y = 0		y'' + 4y = 0
(a)	y(0) = 1	(b)	y(0) = 1
	y'(0) = 2		y'(0) = 2

Problem 4

Find the general solution to

 $y'' + 2y' + 5y = e^x \sin x$

Problem 5 (Core)

Find the general solution for

 $y'' + 4y = \sin^2 x$

Problem 6

A mass of 1kg is attached to a spring with constant k = 4kg/m. Initially, the system is at equilibrium (that is x(0) = 0 and x'(0) = 0). But for all times t > 0 the mass is subject to a periodic external force $f(t) = \sin 3t$. Find the resulting motion x(t).

Problem 7 (Core)

Consider a system consisting of a mass of 2 kg attached to a spring with constant of 1 kg/sec² and subject to a frictional force proportional to the velocity with a constant of 2kg/sec. Initially the system is at equilibrium (that is, x(0) = 0 and x'(0) = 0), but for t > 0 the mass is subject to a external force of 5 cos t. Find the motion x(t) and identify the steady-periodic part and the transient part.x

Problem 8 (Core)

Find the Laplace transform of each function below.

(a)
$$f(t) = \sin 2t \cos 2t$$
 (b) $g(t) = t \cos t + te^{2t}$.

Problem 9

For each part below find the function whose Laplace transform is given.

(a)
$$\mathcal{L}[f(t)] = \frac{1}{s^2(s^2 - 1)}$$
 (b) $\mathcal{L}[g(t)] = \frac{2s + 1}{s(s^2 + 9)}$

Problem 10 (Core)

Use the method of Laplace transforms to find the solution to the following initial value problem.

$$y'' + 4y' + 8y = e^{-t} \qquad y(0) = 0 \qquad y'(0) = 0$$

Problem 11

Solve the following initial value problem by the method of your choice.

$$y'' + 4y' + 5y = 39e^t \sin t \qquad \qquad y(0) = -1 \qquad \qquad y'(0) = -1$$