

**MATH-2400 Fall '05      Exam #2**

1(a) (9p.). Consider the differential equation  $y'' - 4y' + 5y = e^{2t} \sin t + t^2$ . Find the general *real* solution of the homogenous equation. Determine a suitable form for a particular solution  $Y(t)$  if the method of undetermined coefficients is to be used. Do **NOT** evaluate the coefficients.

**Ans:**  $Y = A_1 t e^{2t} \sin t + B_1 t e^{2t} \cos t + C_0 t^2 + C_1 t + C_2$

(b). (4 pts) **Find** a particular solution of  $y'' + 4y = 2e^{2t} + 1$ . **Ans:**  $Y = (1/4)(e^{2t} + 1)$

2(a) (6p.) Find eigenvalues and eigenvectors of the matrix  $\begin{bmatrix} -3 & 2 \\ -1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$  **Ans:**  $\lambda = -2 \pm$

$$i; \xi = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \mp i \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

(b) (8pts) Use the method of variation of parameters to find a particular solution of the equation  $y'' + 2y' + y = -2e^{-t}/t$ .

**Ans:**  $Y = -2te^{-t} \ln t + [c_1 e^{-t} + c_2 t e^{-t}]$  [Addition of any homogeneous solution still leaves it a particular solution].

3.(a) (9 pts) The matrix  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 5 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$  has  $2 + 2i$  as eigenvalue with the corresponding eigenvector  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 - 2i \end{bmatrix}$ . For the system  $\mathbf{x}' = A\mathbf{x}$

(i) Write down a *real* general solution. **Ans:**

$$C_1 e^{2t} \left( \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} \cos 2t - \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix} \sin 2t \right) + C_2 e^{2t} \left( \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} \sin 2t + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix} \cos 2t \right)$$

(ii) Solve the initial value problem with  $x_1 = 1, x_2 = 1$ . **Ans:**  $C_1 = 1, C_2 = -1$ .

(iii) In the  $x_1 x_2$ -plane (phase plane) sketch the solution curve (trajectory) passing through the point  $(1, 1)$ . **Ans:** Solution is spiraling to  $\infty$  counter clockwise.

3.(b) (4 pts) Rewrite the 2nd order differential equation  $y'' + t \sin y = t^2$  as a system of two first order equations. **Ans:**  $x'_1 = x_2, x'_2 = -t \sin x_1 - t^2$

4. (10p.) The matrix  $\begin{bmatrix} -2 & 1 \\ 1 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$  has eigenvalues  $-3$  and  $-1$  with the corresponding eigenvectors  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$ . (i) Solve the initial-value problem:

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = -2x + y, \quad \frac{dy}{dt} = x - 2y; \quad x(0) = 3, \quad y(0) = -2,$$

$$\mathbf{Ans} : \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \frac{5}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} e^{-3t} + \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} e^{-t}$$

(ii) In the  $xy$ -plane sketch the phase portrait of the system. **Ans:** It is a sink node.