

Math 222 EXAM II, October 24, 2007

Read each problem carefully. Show all your work for each problem. No Calculators!

1. (a) (8) Determine if the functions y_1, y_2 are linearly dependent or independent:

(i) $y_1 = |t - 1|, \quad y_2 = 2(t - 1), \quad$ (ii) $y_1 = 3t + 1, \quad y_2 = t + 3$

- (b) (8) Find a function $g(x)$ which satisfies the conditions: $W(f, g) = x, f(x) = x.$

2. (a) (12) Use the method of undetermined coefficients to find a particular solution of the differential equation

$$y'' - y' = 2e^t - 1 - t$$

- (b) (6) Determine the general solution of the above equation

3. (a) (12) Given that $y_1 = e^{-x}$ is a solution of the differential equation

$$xy'' + (x - 1)y' - y = 0, \quad x > 0,$$

use the method of reduction of order to find the second linearly independent solution $y_2.$

- (b) (6) Determine the homogeneous ODE whose general solution is

$$y = c_1 e^t + c_2 t e^t + e^{-t} (c_3 \cos 2t + c_4 \sin 2t)$$

4. (16) Use the method of variation of parameter to find a particular solution of the differential equation

$$2y'' + 4y' + 2y = \frac{1}{t} e^{-t}, \quad t > 0$$

5. (16) Determine the form of particular solution of the following ODE, using the method of undetermined coefficients. Do NOT evaluate the constants.

$$y^{(4)} + 2y^{(3)} + 2y'' = 4e^t - 2e^{-t} \cos(t) + te^{-t}$$

6. (16) Solve the initial value problem

$$y^{(3)} - y'' - y' + y = 0, \quad y(0) = 2, \quad y'(0) = -1, \quad y''(0) = 0$$

P.01

Problem 1 (a) $y_1 = |t-1|, y_2 = 2(t-1)$

$$c_1 y_1 + c_2 y_2 = 0$$

$(c_1, c_2) = (0, 0)$ is the only solution if y_1 & y_2 are linearly independent

$$c_1 |t-1| + c_2 \cdot 2 \cdot (t-1) = 0 \quad t > 1$$

$$c_1 (t-1) + c_2 \cdot 2 (t-1) = 0 \quad c_1 + 2c_2 = 0$$

$$-c_1 (t-1) + c_2 \cdot 2 (t-1) = 0 \quad t < 1$$

$$-c_1 + 2c_2 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow c_1 = 0, c_2 = 0$$

$|t-1|$ & $2(t-1)$ are linearly independent

$$y_1 = 3t+1, y_2 = t+3$$

$$c_1 y_1 + c_2 y_2 = 0$$

$$c_1 (3t+1) + c_2 (t+3) = 0$$

$$3c_1 + c_2 = 0$$

$$c_1 + 3c_2 = 0 \quad c_1 = 0 = c_2 \Rightarrow 3t+1 \text{ & } t+3 \text{ are}$$

linearly independent

(b) $f'g - f'g = x, \quad f(x) = x$

$$xg' - g = x$$

$$g' - \frac{1}{x}g = 1$$

$$\mu = e^{\int -\frac{1}{x} dx} = e^{-\ln x} = e^{\ln \frac{1}{x}} = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$g = \frac{\int 1 \cdot \frac{1}{x} dx + C}{\frac{1}{x}} = \frac{\ln x + C}{\frac{1}{x}} = x \ln x + C x$$

Problem 2 (a) $y'' - y' = 2e^t - 1 - t$

$$r^2 - r = 0, \quad r(r-1) = 0, \quad r = 0, 1 \quad y_1 = 1, \quad y_2 = e^t$$

$$Y = t(At+B) + tCe^t$$

$$Y' = 2At + B + Ce^t + Cte^t$$

$$Y'' = 2A + Ce^t + Ce^t + Cte^t$$

P.02

$$Y'' - Y' = 2e^t - 1 - t$$

$$2A + 2ce^t + ct e^t - (2At + B + ce^t + te^t) = 2e^t - 1 - t$$

$$2A - B - 2At + ce^t = 2e^t - 1 - t$$

$$-2A = -1, A = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$2A - B = -1, 1 - B = -1, B = 2,$$

(b)

$$c = 2$$

$$Y = t\left(\frac{t}{2} + 2\right) + 2te^t$$

$$y = c_1 + c_2 e^t + t\left(\frac{t}{2} + 2\right) + 2te^t$$

Problem 3

$$(a) \quad y_2 = v y_1, \quad y_2' = v y_1' + v y_1, \quad y_2'' = v'' y_1 + 2v' y_1' + v y_1''$$

$$x \cdot (v'' y_1 + 2v' y_1' + v y_1'') + (x-1) \cdot (v' y_1 + v y_1') - v y_1 = 0$$

$$(x y_1) v'' + (2x y_1' + (x-1)y_1) v' = 0$$

$$y_1 = e^{-x}$$

$$x e^{-x} \cdot v'' + (-2x e^{-x} + (x-1)v e^{-x}) v' = 0$$

$$x v'' + (-x-1) v' = 0$$

$$\frac{v''}{v'} = \frac{x+1}{x} = 1 + \frac{1}{x}$$

$$\ln v' = x + \ln x, \quad v' = x e^x$$

$$v = \int x e^x dx = x e^x - e^x$$

$$y_2 = v e^x = x - 1$$

$$(b) \quad y = c_1 e^t + c_2 t e^t + e^t \cdot (c_3 \cos 2t + c_4 \sin 2t)$$

$$r=1$$

$$r=1$$

$$r = -1 \pm 2i$$

$$(r+1)(r+1)\left[\left(r+1\right)^2 + 4\right] = 0$$

$$(r^2 + 2r + 1)(r^2 + 2r + 5) = 0$$

$$r^4 + 2r^3 + r^2 + 2r^3 + 4r^2 + 2r + 5r^2 + 10r + 5 = 0$$

$$r^4 + 4r^3 + 10r^2 + 12r + 5 = 0$$

$$y^{(4)} + 4y^{(3)} + 10y^{(2)} + 12y' + 5y = 0$$

P.03

Problem 4: $2y'' + 4y' + 2y = \frac{1}{t}e^{-t}, t > 0$

$$y'' + 2y' + y = \frac{1}{t^2}e^{-t}$$

$$r^2 + 2r + 1 = 0, r = \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{2^2 - 4}}{2} = -1, -1$$

$$y_1 = e^{-t}, y_2 = te^{-t}, W = \begin{vmatrix} e^{-t} & te^{-t} \\ -e^{-t} & e^{-t} - te^{-t} \end{vmatrix} = e^{-2t}$$

$$\begin{aligned} Y &= \left(\int \frac{-te^{-t} \cdot \frac{1}{2}e^{-t}}{e^{-2t}} dt \right) e^{-t} + \left(\int \frac{e^{-t} \cdot \frac{1}{2}e^{-t}}{e^{-2t}} dt \right) te^{-t} \\ &= -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{t}{t} dt \cdot e^{-t} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{t} dt \cdot te^{-t} \end{aligned}$$

$$Y = -\frac{t}{2}e^{-t} + \frac{1}{2}t \ln t e^{-t}$$

Problem 5: $y^{(4)} + 2y^{(3)} + 2y'' = 4e^t - 2e^{-t} \cos t + te^{-t}$

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

$$r^2(r^2 + 2r + 2) = 0$$

$$r^2((r+1)^2 + 1) = 0$$

$$r^2 = 0, r = 0, 0$$

$$(r+1)^2 + 1 = 0, (r+1)^2 = -1, r = -1 \pm i$$

$$y_1 = 1$$

$$y_2 = t$$

$$y_3 = e^t \cos t$$

$$y_4 = e^{-t} \sin t$$

$$Y = Ae^t + Be^{-t} \cos t + Ce^{-t} \sin t + (Dt + E)e^{-t}$$

$$Y = Ae^t + t \cdot (Be^{-t} \cos t + Ce^{-t} \sin t) + (Dt + E)e^{-t}$$

P.04

Problem 6

$$y^{(3)} - y'' - y' + y = 0, \quad y(0) = 2, \quad y'(0) = -1, \quad y''(0) = 0$$

$$r^3 - r^2 - r + 1 = 0$$

$$r^2(r-1) - r + 1 = 0$$

$$(r^2 - 1)(r-1) = 0$$

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

$$r = -1, 1, 1$$

$$y = c_1 e^{-t} + c_2 e^t + c_3 t e^t \quad y(0) = 2 = c_1 + c_2$$

$$y' = -c_1 e^{-t} + c_2 e^t + c_3 e^t + c_3 t e^t \quad y'(0) = -1 = -c_1 + c_2 + c_3$$

$$y'' = c_1 e^{-t} + c_2 e^t + c_3 e^t + c_3 e^t + c_3 t e^t \quad y''(0) = c_1 + c_2 + 2c_3 = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} c_1 + c_2 &= 2 \\ -c_1 + c_2 + c_3 &= -1 \\ c_1 + c_2 + 2c_3 &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$2 + 2c_3 = 0, \quad c_3 = -1$$

$$\begin{aligned} -(c_1 + c_2) &= 0 \\ c_1 + c_2 &= 2 \\ c_2 &= 1, \quad c_1 = 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$y(t) = e^{-t} + e^t + (-1)t e^t$$