

P.1

Grading Guidelines for M222 Final Exam May 6, 2016

Problem 1:

$$\det \begin{vmatrix} -2-\lambda & 3 \\ 1 & -4-\lambda \end{vmatrix} = 0, \quad (-2-\lambda)(-4-\lambda) - 3 = 0.$$

$$(2+\lambda)(\lambda+4) - 3 = 0, \quad \lambda^2 + 6\lambda + 8 - 3 = 0, \quad \lambda^2 + 6\lambda + 5 = 0,$$

$$\lambda = -5, \quad \boxed{2 \text{ pts}} \quad (\lambda+5)(\lambda+1) = 0,$$

$$\lambda = -1, \quad \boxed{2 \text{ pts}}$$

$$\lambda = -5 \quad \begin{pmatrix} -2+5 & 3 \\ 1 & -4+5 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad 3x_1 + 3x_2 = 0, \quad \frac{x_1}{x_2} = -\frac{1}{1}$$

corresponding eigenvector  $\Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$   $\boxed{2 \text{ pts}}$

$$\lambda = -1 \quad \begin{pmatrix} -2+1 & 3 \\ 1 & -4+1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad -x_1 + 3x_2 = 0, \quad \frac{x_1}{x_2} = \frac{3}{1}$$

Corresponding eigenvector  $\Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$   $\boxed{2 \text{ pts}}$

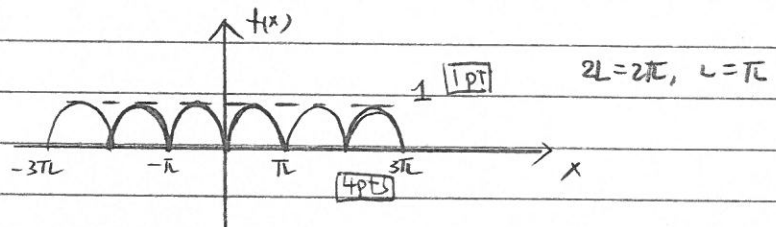
$$X(t) = c_1 e^{-5t} \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} + c_2 e^{-t} \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \text{as } t \rightarrow \infty, \quad \begin{matrix} e^{-5t} \rightarrow 0 \\ e^{-t} \rightarrow 0 \end{matrix}$$

$$X(t) \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{as } t \rightarrow \infty. \quad \boxed{2 \text{ pts}}$$

Problem 2:

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} -\sin x & -\pi < x < 0 \\ \sin x & 0 < x < \pi \end{cases}$$

(a)



$$(b) f(x) = \frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \cos \frac{n\pi x}{\pi} = \frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \cos(nx)$$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) \cos \frac{n\pi x}{\pi} dx = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} f(x) \cos(nx) dx$$

$$= \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} \sin x \cos nx dx = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} \frac{1}{2} \sin 2x dx \quad n=1$$

$$\frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} \frac{\sin(1+n)x - \sin(1-n)x}{2} dx \quad n > 1$$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \left( -\frac{1}{2} \cos 2x \Big|_0^{\pi} \right) + \frac{1}{\pi} \left( \frac{-1}{1+n} \cos((1+n)x) - \frac{-1}{1-n} \cos((1-n)x) \right) \Big|_0^{\pi}$$

$$a_n = -\frac{1}{(n+1)\pi} (\cos((n+1)\pi) - 1) + \frac{1}{(1-n)\pi} (\cos((1-n)\pi) - 1) \quad [4 \text{ pts}] \quad n > 1$$

$$a_1 = \frac{1}{\pi} \left( -\frac{1}{2} \cos 2x \right) \Big|_0^{\pi} = 0 \quad [2 \text{ pts}] \quad n=1$$

$$a_0 = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} \sin x \, dx = \frac{2}{\pi} (-\cos x) \Big|_0^{\pi} = \frac{2}{\pi} (1+1) = \frac{4}{\pi} \quad [2 \text{ pts}]$$

Problem 3:

$$y'' + \lambda y = 0, \quad y'(0) = 0, \quad y(L) = 0$$

$$r^2 + \lambda = 0, \quad r = \pm \sqrt{\lambda}, \quad \lambda = 0, \quad y = Ax + B, \quad y'(0) = A = 0,$$

$$y(L) = B = 0$$

$\Rightarrow \lambda = 0$  is not an eigenvalue. [2 pts]

$$\lambda > 0, \quad y = A \cos \sqrt{\lambda} x + B \sin \sqrt{\lambda} x$$

$$y' = -\sqrt{\lambda} (A \sin \sqrt{\lambda} x + B \cos \sqrt{\lambda} x)$$

$$y'(0) = 0 = B(-\sqrt{\lambda}), \quad B = 0$$

$$y(L) = 0 = A \cos \sqrt{\lambda} L = 0, \quad \sqrt{\lambda} L = n\pi + \frac{\pi}{2}, \quad \lambda = \left( \frac{n + \frac{1}{2}}{L} \right)^2 \pi^2$$

$$\text{corresponding eigenfunction } \cos\left(\frac{(n + \frac{1}{2})\pi x}{L}\right) \quad [3 \text{ pts}]$$

$$\lambda < 0 \quad y = A e^{\sqrt{\lambda} x} + B e^{-\sqrt{\lambda} x}$$

$$y' = \sqrt{\lambda} (A e^{\sqrt{\lambda} x} - B e^{-\sqrt{\lambda} x})$$

$$y'(0) = 0 = (A - B) \sqrt{\lambda}, \quad A = B$$

$$y(L) = 0 = A (e^{\sqrt{\lambda} L} + e^{-\sqrt{\lambda} L}) = 0, \quad A = 0$$

$\Rightarrow \lambda < 0$  is not an eigenvalue. [2 pts]

Problem 4: (a)  $ty' = \frac{1}{y+1}, \quad y(1) = 0,$ 

$$(y+1)y' = \frac{1}{t} \quad [2 \text{ pts}] \quad \frac{y^2}{2} + y = \ln t + C, \quad \frac{0^2}{2} + 0 = \ln 1 + C, \quad C = 0.$$

$$\frac{y^2}{2} + y = \ln t, \quad [2 \text{ pts}] \quad y = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{1 - 4 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \ln t}}{2 \cdot \frac{1}{2}} = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{1 - 2 \ln t}}{1}$$

$$y(1) = 0, \quad \boxed{y = -1 + \sqrt{1 - 2 \ln t}} \quad [1 \text{ pt}]$$

(b)  $y' - y = e^{at}, \quad y(0) = 0$

P.3

$$(e^t y)' = e^{(a+1)t}, \quad e^t y = \int e^{(a+1)t} dt$$

$$a \neq -1, \quad e^t y = \frac{1}{a+1} e^{(a+1)t} + c, \quad y = \frac{1}{a+1} e^{at} + c e^{-t} \quad [3pts]$$

$$y(0) = 0 = \frac{1}{a+1} + c, \quad c = -\frac{1}{a+1} \leftarrow$$

$$y = \frac{1}{a+1} (e^{at} - e^{-t}) \quad [2pts]$$

$$a=1 \quad e^t y = t + c$$

$$y = t e^t + c e^{-t} \quad y(0) = 0, \quad c = 0, \quad y(t) = t e^t \quad [3pts]$$

Problem 5: (a)  $y'' - 2y' - 3y = e^{-t}$ ,  $r^2 - 2r - 3 = 0$ ,  $(r-3)(r+1) = 0$ ,  $r = -1, 3$

$$y = c_1 e^{-t} + c_2 e^{3t} + A t e^{-t} \quad [4pts]$$

$$Y = A t e^{-t}, \quad Y' = A e^{-t} - A t e^{-t}, \quad Y'' = -A e^{-t} - A e^{-t} + A t e^{-t}$$

$$A t e^{-t} - 2A e^{-t} - 2(A e^{-t} - A t e^{-t}) - 3A t e^{-t} = e^{-t}$$

$$-2A - 2A = 1, \quad -4A = 1, \quad A = -\frac{1}{4} \quad [3pts]$$

$$y = c_1 e^{-t} + c_2 e^{3t} - \frac{1}{4} t e^{-t}$$

(b)  $y_2 = v e^t$ ,  $y_2' = v' e^t + v e^t$ ,  $y_2'' = v'' e^t + 2v' e^t + v e^t - v e^t$   
 [2pts]

$$(t-1) \cdot (v'' e^t + 2v' e^t + v e^t) - t(v' e^t + v e^t) + v e^t = 0$$

$$(t-1)v'' + (2(t-1) - t)v' = 0$$

$$(t-1)v'' + (t-2)v' = 0$$

$$\frac{v''}{v'} = -\frac{t-2}{t-1} = -1 + \frac{1}{t-1}$$

$$\ln v' = -t + \ln(t-1) \quad [4pts]$$

$$v' = (t-1) \cdot e^{-t} = t e^{-t} - e^{-t}$$

$$v = \int t e^{-t} dt + e^{-t}$$

$$= t(-e^{-t}) - \int -e^{-t} + e^{-t}$$

$$= -t e^{-t} - e^{-t} + e^{-t} = -t e^{-t}$$

$$y_2 = -t e^{-t} \cdot e^t = -t$$

$$y = c_1 e^t + c_2 t \quad [4pts]$$

Problem 6:  $y'' + (x-1)y = 0, \quad y = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n x^n, \quad y' = \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} n(n-1)a_n x^{n-2}$

$$\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} n(n-1)a_n x^{n-2} + (x-1)\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n x^n = 0$$

$$\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} n(n-1)a_n x^{n-2} + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n x^{n+1} - a_n x^n = 0 \quad [4 \text{ pts}]$$

$x^0:$   $2 \cdot 1 \cdot a_2 - a_0 = 0, \quad a_2 = \frac{1}{2}a_0$

$x^1:$   $3 \cdot 2 \cdot a_3 + a_0 - a_1 = 0, \quad a_3 = \frac{1}{6}(a_1 - a_0)$

$x^2:$   $4 \cdot 3 \cdot a_4 + a_1 - a_2 = 0, \quad a_4 = \frac{1}{12}(a_2 - a_1)$

$x^n:$   $(n+2)(n+1)a_{n+2} + a_{n-1} - a_n = 0$

$$a_{n+2} = \frac{1}{(n+2)(n+1)}(a_n - a_{n-1}) \quad [2 \text{ pts}]$$

$y_1:$   $a_1 = 0, a_0 \neq 0, \quad y_1 = 1 + \frac{1}{2}x^2 - \frac{1}{6}x^3 + \dots \quad [2 \text{ pts}]$

$y_2:$   $a_1 \neq 0, a_0 = 0, \quad y_2 = x + \frac{1}{6}x^3 - \frac{1}{12}x^4 + \dots \quad [2 \text{ pts}]$

Problem 7:  $y'' + \frac{1}{2}y' + y = \delta(t-1), \quad y(0) = 0, \quad y'(0) = 0$

$$\mathcal{L}[y'' + \frac{1}{2}y' + y] = e^{-s} \quad [4 \text{ pts}]$$

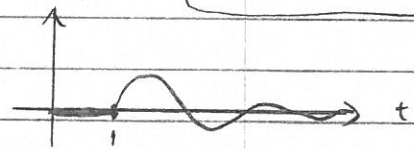
$$(s^2 + \frac{1}{2}s + 1)Y = e^{-s}, \quad Y = \frac{e^{-s}}{s^2 + \frac{1}{2}s + 1} = \frac{e^{-s}}{(s + \frac{1}{4})^2 + 1 - \frac{1}{16}} \quad [3 \text{ pts}]$$

$$Y = \frac{e^{-s}}{(s + \frac{1}{4})^2 + (\frac{\sqrt{15}}{4})^2}, \quad y(t) = \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left[ \frac{e^{-s}}{(s + \frac{1}{4})^2 + (\frac{\sqrt{15}}{4})^2} \right] \quad [4 \text{ pts}]$$

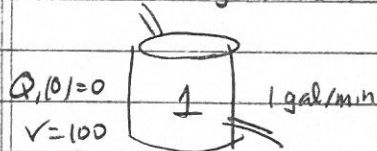
$$\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left[ \frac{1}{(s + \frac{1}{4})^2 + (\frac{\sqrt{15}}{4})^2} \right] = \frac{4}{\sqrt{15}} e^{-\frac{t}{4}} \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{15}}{4}t\right) \equiv f(t)$$

$$y(t) = u_1(t) \cdot f(t-1) \quad [1 \text{ pt}]$$

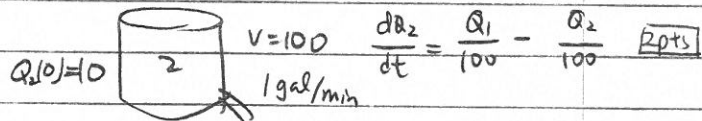
0.5 lb/gal, 1 gal/min



Problem 8:



$$\frac{dQ_1}{dt} = 0.5 \cdot 1 - \frac{Q_1}{100} = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{Q_1}{100} \quad [2 \text{ pts}]$$



$$\frac{dQ_2}{dt} = \frac{Q_1}{100} - \frac{Q_2}{100} \quad [2 \text{ pts}]$$

$$Q_1' + \frac{Q_1}{100} = \frac{1}{2}, \quad (Q_1 e^{\frac{t}{100}})' = \frac{1}{2} e^{\frac{t}{100}}, \quad Q_1 e^{\frac{t}{100}} = 50 e^{\frac{t}{100}} + C$$

$$Q_1 = 50 + C e^{-\frac{t}{100}}, \quad C = -50$$

$$Q_1 = 50(1 - e^{-\frac{t}{100}}) \quad [3 \text{ pts}]$$

p.5

$$Q_2' + \frac{Q_2}{100} = \frac{1}{2} (1 - e^{-t/100}),$$

$$(Q_2 \cdot e^{\frac{t}{100}})' = \frac{1}{2} (1 - e^{-t/100}) e^{\frac{t}{100}} = \frac{1}{2} (e^{\frac{t}{100}} - 1)$$

$$Q_2 \cdot e^{\frac{t}{100}} = 50 e^{\frac{t}{100}} - \frac{t}{2} + c$$

$$Q_2 = 50 - \frac{t}{2} e^{-t/100} + c e^{-t/100}$$

$$Q_2(0) = 10 = 50 + c, \quad c = -40$$

$$Q_2 = 50 - \frac{t}{2} e^{-t/100} - 40 e^{-t/100} \quad \boxed{3 \text{pts}}$$