

## Math 2326, Test III

Name \_\_\_\_\_

1. Find the general solution:

$$w'' - 5w' + 4w = e^{4t}$$

answer:  $w(t) = C_1e^{4t} + C_2e^t + \frac{1}{3}te^{4t}$

2. Find any 4 of the 6 equilibrium points of the nonlinear system:

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{dx}{dt} &= -8x^2 - 6xy + 480x \\ \frac{dy}{dt} &= -x^2y - y^3 + 2500y\end{aligned}$$

and classify each as a source, sink, saddle point, spiral source, spiral sink, or center.

answer:  $(0, 0)$  is source,  $(0, 50)$  is saddle,  $(0, -50)$  is saddle,  $(60, 0)$  is sink,  $(30, 40)$  is sink

3. Solve, using Laplace transforms

$$y'' - 5y' + 4y = e^{-2t}, \text{ with } y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 0$$

$$\text{answer: } y(t) = \frac{1}{18}e^{4t} - \frac{1}{9}e^t + \frac{1}{18}e^{-2t}$$

4. Find the inverse Laplace transform of  $F(s) = \frac{s}{s^2 - 4s + 7}$

$$\text{answer: } f(t) = e^{2t}\cos(\sqrt{3}t) + \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}e^{2t}\sin(\sqrt{3}t)$$

5. Find the Laplace transform of the solution to:

$$y'' = g(t), \text{ with } y(0) = 1, y'(0) = 2, \text{ where}$$
$$g(t) = 0 \text{ for } t < 2\pi \text{ and } g(t) = \sin(2t) \text{ for } t \geq 2\pi.$$

$$\text{answer: } L(y) = \frac{s+2}{s^2} + e^{-2\pi s} \frac{2}{s^2(s^2+4)}$$