

## Math 2326, Final Exam

Name \_\_\_\_\_

1. Reduce the second order equation  $y''(t) - 5y'(t) + 6y(t) = 0$ ,  $y(0) = 1$ ,  $y'(0) = 1$  to a system of first order equations ( $x' = Ax$ ,  $x(0) = x_0$ , where  $x(t)$  is a vector,  $A$  is a 2 by 2 matrix).

answer:

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_1' \\ x_2' \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -6 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

with  $x_1(0) = 1$ ,  $x_2(0) = 1$

2. Solve the system  $x' = Ax$ ,  $x(0) = x_0$  of problem 1, using the techniques of chapter 3, that is, by finding the eigenvalues and eigenvectors of  $A$ , and writing the general solution for  $x(t)$ , then finding the values for the arbitrary constants which make  $x(0) = x_0$ .

answer:  $x(t) = e^{2t} \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix} + e^{3t} \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix}$

3. Now solve the second order equation of problem 1 (with initial conditions) using Laplace transforms. (Hint:  $L(e^{at}) = \frac{1}{s-a}$ , and  $L(y') = sL(y) - y(0)$ .)

answer:  $y(t) = 2e^{2t} - e^{3t}$

4. Now solve the second order equation of problem 1 (with initial conditions) by trying solutions of the form  $y(t) = e^{rt}$  and determining the values of  $r$  (the roots of the characteristic polynomial) that make this a solution.

answer:  $y(t) = 2e^{2t} - e^{3t}$

5. Solve  $y' = e^{y+t}$ , with  $y(0) = \ln(\frac{1}{2})$ .

answer:  $y(t) = -\ln(3 - e^t)$

6. Find the general solution, using any technique you prefer, of  $y'' + 6y' + 9y = 2\cos(3t)$ .

answer:  $y(t) = C_1e^{-3t} + C_2te^{-3t} + \frac{1}{9}\sin(3t)$