

1. (1 pt) The function  $y_p(t) = \ln(3+2t)$ ,  $t > -\frac{3}{2}$ , is a particular solution to the differential equation  $y'' + 5y = g(t)$ . Find  $g(t)$ .

$g(t) =$  \_\_\_\_\_  
 Answer(s) submitted:

•

(incorrect)

Correct Answers:

- $-2*2 / [(3+2*t)^2] + 5*\ln(3+2*t)$

2. (1 pt)

(1) Find a particular solution to the nonhomogeneous differential equation  $y'' + 4y' + 5y = 5x + 5e^{-x}$ .

$y_p =$  \_\_\_\_\_

(2) Find the most general solution to the associated homogeneous differential equation. Use  $c_1$  and  $c_2$  in your answer to denote arbitrary constants, and enter them as  $c1$  and  $c2$ .

$y_h =$  \_\_\_\_\_

(3) Find the most general solution to the original nonhomogeneous differential equation. Use  $c_1$  and  $c_2$  in your answer to denote arbitrary constants.

$y =$  \_\_\_\_\_

Answer(s) submitted:

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(incorrect)

Correct Answers:

- $-4*1/5 + 1 x + 2.5 e^{-x} + a e^{-2x} \cos(x) + b e^{-2x} \sin(x)$
- $c1 e^{-2x} \cos(x) + c2 e^{-2x} \sin(x)$
- $-4*1/5 + 1 x + 2.5 e^{-x} + c1 e^{-2x} \cos(x) + c2 e^{-2x} \sin(x)$

3. (1 pt) Consider the differential equation

$$y'' + \alpha y' + \beta y = t + e^{2t}.$$

Suppose the form of the particular solution to this differential equation as prescribed by the method of undetermined coefficients is

$$y_p(t) = A_1 t^2 + A_0 t + B_0 t e^{2t}.$$

Determine the constants  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$ .

$\alpha =$  \_\_\_\_\_

$\beta =$  \_\_\_\_\_

Answer(s) submitted:

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(incorrect)

Correct Answers:

- $-2$
- $0$

4. (1 pt) Consider the initial value problem

$$y'' + 25y = e^{-t}, \quad y(0) = y_0, \quad y'(0) = y'_0.$$

Suppose we know that  $y(t) \rightarrow 0$  as  $t \rightarrow \infty$ . Determine the solution and the initial conditions.

$y(t) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

$y(0) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

$y'(0) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

Answer(s) submitted:

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•  
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(incorrect)

Correct Answers:

- $e^{-t} / 26$
- $1 / 26$
- $-1 / 26$

5. (1 pt) Consider the initial value problem

$$y'' - 25y = e^{-t}, \quad y(0) = 1, \quad y'(0) = y'_0.$$

Suppose we know that  $y(t) \rightarrow 0$  as  $t \rightarrow \infty$ . Determine the solution and the unknown initial condition.

$y(t) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

$y'(0) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

Answer(s) submitted:

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(incorrect)

Correct Answers:

- $(-25 / -24) e^{(-5 t)} + e^{(-t)} / -24$
- $-5.16667$

6. (1 pt)

- (1) Find a particular solution to the nonhomogeneous differential equation  $y'' + 6y' - 7y = e^{3x}$ .

$y_p =$  \_\_\_\_\_

- (2) Find the most general solution to the associated homogeneous differential equation. Use  $c_1$  and  $c_2$  in your answer to denote arbitrary constants, and enter them as  $c1$  and  $c2$ .

$y_h =$  \_\_\_\_\_

- (3) Find the most general solution to the original nonhomogeneous differential equation. Use  $c_1$  and  $c_2$  in your answer to denote arbitrary constants.

$y =$  \_\_\_\_\_

Answer(s) submitted:

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(incorrect)

Correct Answers:

- $1/20 e^{(3 x)} + a e^{(1 x)} + b e^{(-7 x)}$
- $c1 e^{(1 x)} + c2 e^{(-7 x)}$
- $1/20 e^{(3 x)} + c1 e^{(1 x)} + c2 e^{(-7 x)}$

7. (1 pt)

- (1) Find a particular solution to the nonhomogeneous differential equation  $y'' - 8y' + 16y = e^{4x}$ .

$y_p =$  \_\_\_\_\_

- (2) Find the most general solution to the associated homogeneous differential equation. Use  $c_1$  and  $c_2$  in your answer to denote arbitrary constants and enter them as  $c1$  and  $c2$ .

$y_h =$  \_\_\_\_\_

- (3) Find the most general solution to the original nonhomogeneous differential equation. Use  $c_1$  and  $c_2$  in your answer to denote arbitrary constants.

$y =$  \_\_\_\_\_

Answer(s) submitted:

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(incorrect)

Correct Answers:

- $1/2 x^2 e^{(4 x)} + (a x + b) e^{(4 x)}$
- $(c1 x + c2) e^{(4 x)}$
- $1/2 x^2 e^{(4 x)} + (c1 x + c2) e^{(4 x)}$

8. (1 pt)

- (1) Find a particular solution to the nonhomogeneous differential equation  $y'' + 9y = \cos(3x) + \sin(3x)$ .

$y_p =$  \_\_\_\_\_

- (2) Find the most general solution to the associated homogeneous differential equation. Use  $c_1$  and  $c_2$  in your answer to denote arbitrary constants. Enter  $c_1$  as  $c1$  and  $c_2$  as  $c2$ .

$y_h =$  \_\_\_\_\_

- (3) Find the solution to the original nonhomogeneous differential equation satisfying the initial conditions  $y(0) = 9$  and  $y'(0) = 2$ .

$y =$  \_\_\_\_\_

Answer(s) submitted:

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(incorrect)

Correct Answers:

- $-1/6 x \cos(3 x) + 1/6 x \sin(3 x) + a \cos(3 x) + b \sin(3 x)$
- $c1 \cos(3 x) + c2 \sin(3 x)$
- $-1/6 x \cos(3 x) + 1/6 x \sin(3 x) + 9 \cos(3 x) + 13/18 \sin(3 x)$