

## Answers Test 3

## MA 214 F 10

1. Using variation of parameters a particular solution  $Y$  to  $LY = t$  can be found of the form  $Y = u_1 + tu_2 + t^{1/2}u_3$  where  $u_1, u_2, u_3$  are functions of  $t$  whose derivatives satisfy the equations, (a)  $u_1' + tu_2' + t^{1/2}u_3' = 0$ , (b)  $u_2' + t^{-1/2}u_3'/2 = 0$ , (c)  $-t^{-3/2}u_3'/4 = t$ . From (c) it follows that  $u_3' = -4t^{5/2}$ , so integrating one gets  $u_3 = -(8/7)t^{7/2}$ . Using (b) to solve for  $u_2'$  in terms of  $u_3'$  and then substituting for  $u_3'$ , one obtains  $u_2' = 2t^2$ . Integrate to find  $u_2 = 2t^3/3$ . Finally using (a) to solve for  $u_1'$  in terms of  $u_2', u_3'$  and then substituting for  $u_2', u_3'$  one deduces  $u_1' = 2t^3$ . Integrate to find that  $u_1 = t^4/2$ . Thus  $Y = t^4/2 + 2t^4/3 - 8t^4/7 = t^4/42$ .

2. (a)  $\mathcal{L}^{-1} [se^{-s}/(s^2 + 16)] = u_1(t) \cos(4t - 4)$ .  
 (b)  $\mathcal{L}^{-1} (\frac{1}{s^2+4s+8}) = \mathcal{L}^{-1} (\frac{1}{(s+2)^2+4}) = (1/2)e^{-2t} \sin(2t)$ .  
 (c)  $\mathcal{L}f = e^{-12} \mathcal{L}(u_3 e^{-4(t-3)}) = e^{(-3s-12)}(s+4)^{-1}$ .

3. (a)  $\mathcal{L}(y' + 2y) = (s+2)\mathcal{L}y - 5 = 3(s+1)^{-1}$  so,  $\mathcal{L}y = \frac{3}{(s+2)(s+1)} + \frac{5}{s+2} =$  (by partial fractions)  $\frac{3}{s+1} + \frac{-3}{s+2} + \frac{5}{s+2}$ . Taking inverse Laplace Transforms:  $y = 3e^{-t} + 2e^{-2t}$ .

(b)  $\mathcal{L}(y'' + 6y' + 9y) = (s^2 + 6s + 9)\mathcal{L}y - 1 = 9/s$ . Thus  $\mathcal{L}y = \frac{s+9}{s(s+3)^2} = \frac{A}{s} + \frac{B}{(s+3)^2} + \frac{C}{(s+3)} = \frac{A(s+3)^2 + Bs + C(s+3)s}{s(s+3)^2}$ . Equate numerators to obtain,  $s+9 = A(s+3)^2 + Bs + C(s^2+3s)$ . Evaluate at  $s = -3$ : get  $-3B = 6$ ,  $B = -2$ . Evaluate at  $s = 0$ : get  $9A = 9$ ,  $A = 1$ . Comparing the coefficient of  $s^2$ , it follows that  $C = -A = -1$ . Hence,  $y = \mathcal{L}^{-1}(\frac{s+9}{s(s+3)^2}) = 1 - 2te^{-3t} - e^{-3t}$ .

EC. (a) Characteristic equation for  $Ly = 0$  is  $(r^2 + 2r + 2)^2(r - 2)^3 = 0$  So  $r = 2$ , three times and by the quadratic formula,  $r = -1 \pm i$ , twice. General solution to  $Ly = 0$  is  $y = (c_1 + c_2t)e^{-t} \cos t + (c_3 + c_4t)e^{-t} \sin t + (c_5 + c_6t + c_7t^2)e^{2t}$ .

(b) Since 2 occurs 3 times as a root in the characteristic equation for  $Ly = 0$  and  $t^2$  is a polynomial of degree 2 it follows from the table in the book that  $Y$  has the form  $Y = t^3(At^2 + Bt + C)e^{2t} = (At^5 + Bt^4 + Ct^3)e^{2t}$ .

## Homework Problems

|                        |                             |
|------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Section 6.5 (page 345) | 5, 7, 9                     |
| Section 6.6 (page 351) | 5, 7, 9, 13, 25 (a), 27 (a) |
| Handout (page 366)     | 1, 5                        |
| Handout (page 369)     | 1, 5.                       |