Applied Differential Equations 2250-1 and 2250-3 Midterm Exam 3, Due classtime 13-Nov-2002

Instructions. The four take-home problems below are to be attached to your in-class exam. Answer checks are expected. If maple assist is used, then please attach the maple output.

The in-class portion of the exam is 15 minutes, one problem, of a type similar to one of the four problems. Calculators, hand-written or computer-generated notes are allowed, including xerox copies of tables or classroom xerox notes. Books are not allowed.

1. (Variation of Parameters) Show the steps in the solution of

$$y'' - y = xe^x$$

by variation of parameters, to obtain the general solution

$$y = c_1 e^x + c_2 e^{-x} + \frac{1}{4} (x^2 - x) e^x$$

Use formula (3), page 335.

2. (Undetermined Coefficients) Show the steps in the solution of

$$y''' - y' = x + xe^x - \sin x$$

by undetermined coefficients, to obtain the general solution

$$y = c_1 e^x + c_2 e^{-x} + c_3 + \frac{1}{4} (x^2 - 3x + 7/2) e^x - \frac{1}{2} x^2 - \frac{1}{2} \cos x.$$

- 3. (Practical Resonance) Given $x'' + 10x' + 650x = 100\cos(\omega t)$, find
 - (a) the steady-state solution $x = A\cos(\omega t) + B\sin(\omega t)$,
 - (b) the amplitude $C(\omega)$,
 - (c) the practical resonant frequency ω^* .

Use formulas on pages 346–347. Show all steps used to obtain the answers.

4. (RLC Circuit) Find an RLC-circuit equation LQ'' + RQ' + (1/C)Q = E(t) whose general solution is given by the charge equation

$$Q(t) = c_1 e^{-2t} \cos(\sqrt{3}t) + c_2 e^{-2t} \sin(\sqrt{3}t) + \sin(t) - 5\cos(t).$$

Hint: Apply superposition to find Q_h and Q_p . Once you choose L, R, C, then the differential equation when $Q = Q_p$ determines E(t).