

Name. _____

Differential Equations 5410-1 Midterm Exam 4, Due classtime 27-Nov-2002

Scores

_____	Problem 1. Coupled spring-mass system
_____	Problem 2. Laplace transform
_____	Problem 3. Laplace inverse transform
_____	Problem 4. Dirac delta function
_____	Average.

Instructions. The four take-home problems constitute the entire exam. Answer checks are expected. If `maple` assist is used, then please attach the `maple` output.

1. **(Coupled spring-mass system)** The system

$$\begin{aligned}m_1 x_1'' &= -k_1 x_1 + k_2(x_2 - x_1), \\m_2 x_2'' &= -k_2(x_2 - x_1) + k_3(x_3 - x_2), \\m_3 x_3'' &= -k_3(x_3 - x_2) - k_4 x_3\end{aligned}\tag{1}$$

represents three masses m_1, m_2, m_3 coupled by springs of Hooke's constant k_1, k_2, k_3 . Let $m_1 = m_2 = m_3 = 1, k_1 = k_2 = k_3 = 1$. Find the natural frequencies $\omega_1, \omega_2, \omega_3$ of oscillation of system (1). Find a matrix formula for x_1, x_2, x_3 involving the eigenpairs of the coefficient matrix of system (1). Check the answer using `maple`; see `exponential`.

2. **(Laplace transform)** Solve $x'' + x = \cos 2t, x(0) = 0, x'(0) = 0$ by two methods: (1) Undetermined coefficients and (2) Laplace transform. Show all steps, thus verifying the `maple` answer

$$x(t) = -\frac{1}{3} \cos(2t) + \frac{1}{3} \cos(t).$$

3. **(Laplace inverse transform)** Show the partial fraction steps involved in solving for $f(t)$ in the Laplace equation

$$\mathcal{L}(f(t)) = \frac{2s}{(s-1)^2(s-2)(s^2+1)}.$$

Kindly flag the step where Lerch's theorem is applied, to justify the `maple` answer

$$f(t) = -te^t - e^t + \frac{4}{5}e^{2t} + \frac{1}{5} \cos(t) + \frac{2}{5} \sin(t).$$

4. **(Delta function)** Show the Laplace steps in solving the hammer-hit oscillator problem $x'' + x = 10\delta(t-1), x(0) = 0, x'(0) = 1$. The `maple` answer is $x(t) = 10H(t-1)\sin(t-1) + \sin(t)$, $H =$ Heaviside's unit step.