

Math 2280 - Final Exam

University of Utah

Fall 2013

Name: _____

This is a 2 hour exam. Please show all your work, as a worked problem is required for full points, and partial credit may be rewarded for some work in the right direction.

Things You Might Want to Know

Definitions

$$\mathcal{L}(f(t)) = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-st} f(t) dt.$$

$$f(t) * g(t) = \int_0^t f(\tau)g(t - \tau) d\tau.$$

Laplace Transforms

$$\mathcal{L}(t^n) = \frac{n!}{s^{n+1}}$$

$$\mathcal{L}(e^{at}) = \frac{1}{s - a}$$

$$\mathcal{L}(\sin(kt)) = \frac{k}{s^2 + k^2}$$

$$\mathcal{L}(\cos(kt)) = \frac{s}{s^2 + k^2}$$

$$\mathcal{L}(\delta(t - a)) = e^{-as}$$

$$\mathcal{L}(u(t - a)f(t - a)) = e^{-as}F(s).$$

Translation Formula

$$\mathcal{L}(e^{at}f(t)) = F(s - a).$$

Derivative Formula

$$\mathcal{L}(x^{(n)}) = s^n X(s) - s^{n-1}x(0) - s^{n-2}x'(0) - \dots - sx^{(n-2)}(0) - x^{(n-1)}(0).$$

Fourier Series Definition

For a function $f(t)$ of period $2L$ the Fourier series is:

$$\frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(a_n \cos \left(\frac{n\pi t}{L} \right) + b_n \sin \left(\frac{n\pi t}{L} \right) \right).$$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{L} \int_{-L}^L f(t) \cos \left(\frac{n\pi t}{L} \right) dt$$

$$b_n = \frac{1}{L} \int_{-L}^L f(t) \sin \left(\frac{n\pi t}{L} \right) dt.$$

1. **Basic Definitions** (5 points)

(a) (3 points) State the order of the differential equation

$$e^x y^{(3)} - 2 \sin(y) + 3x^4 y' = \ln x.$$

(b) (2 points) Is the differential equation

$$(x + 1)y^{(2)} + 2y = 0$$

linear or nonlinear?

2. **Undetermined Coefficients** (5 points)

Use the method of undetermined coefficients to state the form of the particular solution to the differential equation

$$y^{(3)} - y'' - 4y' + 4y = x^2 e^{2x} \sin(3x).$$

You do not have to solve for the coefficients, or solve the differential equation.

3. Converting to a First-Order System (5 points)

Convert the differential equation

$$y^{(3)} - y'' - 4y' + 4y = x^2 e^{2x} \sin(3x).$$

into an equivalent system of first-order equations.

4. Linear ODEs with Constant Coefficients (5 points)

Find the general solution to the homogeneous equation corresponding to the differential equation

$$y^{(3)} - y'' - 4y' + 4y = x^2 e^{2x} \sin(3x).$$

Hint - One root of the polynomial $r^3 - r^2 - 4r + 4$ is $r = 2$.

5. Solving Systems of Linear ODEs (15 points)

Find the general solution to the system of ODEs

$$\mathbf{x}' = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 2 & 4 \\ 2 & 0 & 2 \\ 4 & 2 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x}.$$

Hints - There are three linearly independent eigenvectors, and one of the eigenvalues is 8.

More room for Problem 5, if you need it.

6. Convolutions and Laplace Transforms (10 points)

Find the inverse Laplace transform of the function

$$F(s) = \frac{s}{(s-3)(s^2+1)}.$$

$$\text{Hint - } \int e^{-3\tau} \cos(\tau) d\tau = \frac{1}{10} (e^{-3\tau} \sin(\tau) - 3e^{-3\tau} \cos(\tau)).$$

More room for Problem 6, if you need it.

7. Power Series Solutions (15 points)

Use the power series method to find the first six terms (up to the x^6 term) in a power series solution to the differential equation

$$3y'' + xy' - 4y = 0.$$

More room for Problem 7, if you need it.

8. **Ordinary Points, Regular Singular Points, and Irregular Singular Points** (5 points)

Determine if the point $x = 0$ is an ordinary point, a regular singular point, or an irregular singular point for the linear differential equation

$$x^3y'' - xy' + 4xy = 0.$$

9. **Endpoint Value Problems** (10 points)

Find the eigenvalues and eigenfunctions corresponding to the non-trivial solutions of the endpoint value problem

$$X''(x) + \lambda X(x) = 0,$$

$$X(0) = X(2) = 0.$$

More room for Problem 9, if you need it.

10. **Fourier Series** (15 points)

Graph the odd extension of the function

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x & 0 < x < 1 \\ 2 - x & 1 \leq x < 2 \end{cases}$$

and find its Fourier sine series.

More room for Problem 10, if you need it.

11. **The Heat Equation** (10 points)

Find the solution to the partial differential equation

$$u_t = 3u_{xx},$$

$$u(0, t) = u(2, t) = 0,$$

$$u(x, 0) = \begin{cases} x & 0 < x < 1 \\ 2 - x & 1 \leq x < 2 \end{cases}$$

More room for Problem 11, if you need it.

12. **Nonlinear Systems of ODEs** (10 Points Extra Credit)

Find all the critical points of the system

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = y^2 - 1,$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = x^3 - y,$$

and determine if each critical point is either stable or unstable.

More room for Problem 12, if you need it.