

MATH 325 Practice Test I
PART A (Multiple Choice)

1. (9 points) Find the general solution of the homogeneous equation

$$y^{(4)} - y^{(3)} + 2y'' - 2y' + y = 0 .$$

using the fact that the characteristic equation is $(r^2 + 1)^2(r - 1) = 0$.

- a. $c_1 e^x + c_2 \cos x + c_3 \sin x + c_4 x \cos x + c_5 x \sin x$
- b. $c_1 e^x + c_2 x e^x + c_3 x^2 e^x + c_4 e^{-x} + c_5 x e^{-x}$
- c. $c_1 e^x + c_2 \cos x + c_3 \sin x$
- d. $c_1 e^x + c_2 e^{-x} + c_3 e^{2x} + c_4 e^{-2x} + c_5 e^{3x}$
- e. $c_1 e^x + c_2 x e^x + c_3 x^2 e^x + c_4 \cos x + c_5 \sin x$

2. (9 points) Use the method of undetermined coefficients to find the general solution of the equation.

$$y'' + y = 2(x+2)e^x .$$

- a. $c_1 \cos x + c_2 \sin x + (x + 1)e^x$
- b. $c_1 e^x + c_2 e^{-x} + xe^x$
- c. $c_1 \cos x + c_2 \sin x + xe^x$
- d. $c_1 e^x + c_2 e^{-x} + (x - 3)e^x$
- e. $c_1 e^x + c_2 e^{2x} + (x + 2)e^x$

3. (9 points) Let $f(t)$ be the function defined by $f(t) = \begin{cases} 1 & 0 \leq t < 1 \\ 0 & t \geq 1 \end{cases}$.

From the definition of the Laplace transform, or otherwise, find the Laplace transform $F(s)$ of $f(t)$.

- a. $\frac{1 - e^{-s}}{s}$
- b. $\frac{e^{-s} + 1}{s}$
- c. $\frac{e^s - 1}{s}$
- d. $\frac{1 + e^s}{s}$
- e. $\frac{e^s - e^{-s}}{s}$

4. (9 points) Find the inverse Laplace transform of the function $F(s) = \frac{1 + e^{-2s}}{s^2}$.

- a. $t + u_2(t)(t - 2)$.
- b. $u_2(t - 2) t$
- c. $t + e^{t-2}$
- d. $\sin t + u_2(t)$
- e. $u_2(t)(t - 2) + t^2$

5. (9 points) If $\delta(t)$ denotes the Dirac delta function then the improper integral

$$\int_0^{\infty} e^{-\left(t - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} \sqrt{5 - \sin t} \delta\left(t - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) dt$$

converges to:

- a. 2
- b. $\sqrt{5}$
- c. 0
- d. $\frac{\pi}{2}$
- e. 1

6. (8 points) Find the Laplace transform of

$$f(t) = \delta\left(t - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \sin t.$$

- a. $e^{-\frac{\pi s}{2}}$
- b. $\delta\left(t - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \frac{1}{1 + s^2}$
- c. $e^{\frac{\pi s}{2}}$
- d. $1 + e^{-\frac{\pi s}{2}}$
- e. $e^{-\frac{\pi s}{2}} - 1$

7. (9 points) Find the solution of the initial value problem:

$$y'' + 4y = \sin t$$

$$y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 0$$

- a. $\frac{1}{3} \sin t - \frac{1}{6} \sin 2t$
- b. $-\frac{1}{2} \sin 2t + \sin t$
- c. $\frac{1}{3} \sin t + \frac{1}{6} \sin 2t$
- d. $\frac{1}{6} \sin t + \frac{1}{3} \sin 2t$
- e. $\frac{1}{2} \sin 2t - \frac{1}{3} \sin t$

8. (9 points) Find the Wronskian determinant of the three functions

$$\left\{x, x^2, \frac{1}{x}\right\}$$

- a. $\frac{6}{x}$
- b. $6/x^2$
- c. $2/x^3$
- d. $-4/x^2$
- e. $-\frac{4}{x}$

PART B (Partial Credit)

9. (14 points) If $L[y] = y''' + by'' + cy' + dy = 0$ has $\{1, x, e^x\}$ as a fundamental set of solutions then use the method of variation of parameters to find a particular solution of

$$L[y] = e^x.$$

The solution should be written in the form $u_1 + u_2 x + u_3 e^x$ and all integration must be carried out for full credit.

10. (14 points) Find the solution of the initial value problem

$$y'' + 2y' + y = t \delta(t - \pi)$$
$$y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 0.$$

