

Part A (Multiple choice) Each problem worth 9 points

1. Find the general solution of the equation

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

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

2. Which of the following is a solution of

$$y^{(4)} - 8y' = 0?$$

- a. $y = 2t - 1$
- b. $y = e^{-2t} \cos 2t$
- c. $y = e^t \cos \sqrt{3} t$
- d. $y = e^{-t} \sin \sqrt{3} t$
- e. $y = \sin \sqrt{3} t$

3. The characteristic equation for the differential equation

$$y^{(4)} + y''' - 2y'' = x + e^x$$

is $r^2 (r - 1) (r + 2) = 0$. Find the form of a particular solution.

- a. $Ax + Bx^2 + Ce^x$
- b. $Ax^3 + Cxe^x$
- c. $Ax^3 + Bx^2 + Cxe^x$
- d. $Ax + Bx^2 + Cxe^x$
- e. $Ax^3 + Bx^2 + Ce^x$

4. The Laplace transform of $f(t) = 1 + u_2(t) - 3\delta(t - 2)$ is

- a. $1 + e^{-2s}/s - 3e^{-2s}$
- b. $1/s + e^{-2s}/s - 3e^{-2s}$
- c. $1/s - 2e^{-2s}$
- d. $1/s + e^{-2s} - 3$
- e. $1 + e^{-2s} - 3e^{2s}$

5. The inverse Laplace transform of $F(s) = \frac{e^{-s}}{s^2 + 2s + 2}$ is

- a. $e^{-t} \sin(t + 1)$
- b. $e^t \sin(t - 1)$
- c. $u_1(t) e^{t-1} \sin(t - 1)$
- d. $u_1(t) e^{-(t-1)} \sin(t - 1)$
- e. $u_1(t) e^{t+1} \sin(t + 1)$

6. Using the convolution theorem, find the inverse Laplace transform of

$$F(s) = \frac{1}{s^4 (s^2 + 1)} .$$

- a. $\frac{1}{6} t^3 \sin t$
- b. $\frac{1}{6} t^3 + \sin t$
- c. $\int_0^t (t + \tau)^3 \sin \tau \, d\tau$
- d. $\frac{1}{6} \int_0^t (t - \tau)^3 \sin \tau \, d\tau$
- e. $\frac{1}{6} \int_0^t (t + \tau)^3 \sin \tau \, d\tau$

7. Evaluate $\int_0^{\infty} \delta\left(t - \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \frac{\cos^2 t}{1 + \sin^2 t} t \, dt.$

a. $\frac{\pi}{12}$

b. $\frac{\pi}{6}$

c. $\frac{\pi}{4}$

d. $\frac{\pi}{3}$

e. $\frac{\pi}{2}$

8. Solve the initial value problem $y'' + 4y = \delta(t - 1), y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 0.$

a. $\frac{1}{2} u_1(t) \sin 2(t - 1)$

b. $\frac{1}{2} u_1(t) \sin 2t$

c. $u_1(t) \sin 2t$

d. $u_1(t - 1) \sin 2(t - 1)$

e. $\frac{1}{2} e^{-t} \sin 2(t - 1)$

PART B (partial credit)

9. Consider the equation $y''' - y'' = e^x/x$.

a. In the method of variation of parameters, one considers a particular solution of the form $u_1(x) + u_2(x)x + u_3(x)e^x$.

Write down the equations satisfied by u_1' , u_2' and u_3' .

b. Find u_3 .

$$u_3 = \underline{\hspace{10em}}$$

10. Solve the initial value problem $y'' + 4y = u_{\pi}(t)$,

$$y(0) = 0, \quad y'(0) = 1.$$

a. Find the Laplace transform of y .

$$\mathcal{L}\{y\} = \underline{\hspace{10cm}}$$

b. Find y .

$$y = \underline{\hspace{10cm}}$$

