Math 325: Differential Equations
Exam I Sept. 26, 1996

Name:
Section:

There are 8 problems worth total of 85 points. You start with 15 points.

1. a) (5 points) Show that the functions $\cos ^{2}(x), \cos (2 x)$, and 1 are linearly dependent.
b) (5 points) Compute the Wronskian of the functions $e^{x}, e^{2 x}, e^{3 x}$.
2. Consider the differential equation

$$
y^{(4)}-y^{\prime \prime \prime}+y^{\prime \prime}-y^{\prime}=0
$$

a) (5 points) Find the characteristic polynomial of this equation and determine its roots.
b) ( 5 points) Find the general solution to this differential equation.
3. (10 points) Using the method of undetermined coefficients, find the form of a particular solution to the differential equation

$$
y^{\prime \prime \prime}-3 y^{\prime \prime}-9 y^{\prime}+27 y=x e^{3 x}
$$

Do not solve for the constants.
4. (10 points) Perform two steps of the Euler method in calculating a numerical solution of the differential equation

$$
y^{\prime}=t^{2}+t y, \quad y(2)=-1
$$

using a step size of $h=0.25$.
5. a) (5 points) Let $\phi(t)$ be an exact solution of the initial value problem

$$
y^{\prime}=(t+y)^{2}, \quad y(3)=4
$$

Give the formula for the local truncation error of the Euler method in terms of $\phi(t)$ and the step size $h$.
b) (5 points) Give the formula for computing $\left(t_{n+1}, y_{n+1}\right)$ from $\left(t_{n}, y_{n}\right)$ using the RungeKutta method for finding a numerical solution to the initial value problem

$$
y^{\prime}=f(t, y), \quad y\left(t_{0}\right)=y_{0}
$$

6. Sketch the graphs and find the Laplace transforms of the functions.
a) (5 points)

$$
f(t)= \begin{cases}1 & 0 \leq t \leq 1 \\ e^{1-t} & t \geq 1\end{cases}
$$

b) (5 points)

$$
f(t)=(t-2) u_{2}(t)-(t-3) u_{3}(t)
$$

7. Find the inverse Laplace transforms of the functions.
a) (5 points)

$$
F(s)=\frac{s}{s^{2}+9}-\frac{1}{s^{2}-4}
$$

b) (5 points)

$$
F(s)=\frac{e^{-3 s}}{s-1}
$$

8. (15 points) Solve the initial value problem using the Laplace transform.

$$
y^{\prime \prime \prime}-y^{\prime}=t, \quad y(0)=0, \quad y^{\prime}(0)=2, \quad y^{\prime \prime}(0)=-1
$$

