

MA 341 Test 2 Version 2

- (15 points) Use **the method of undetermined coefficients** to solve the Initial Value Problem (IVP):  $y'' + 4y' + 4y = 8t$ ;  $y(0)=0, y'(0)=0$
- (13 points) Use **the method of variation of parameters** to find the particular solution to:  $y'' + y = \sec(t)$
- (14 points) A 1 kg mass attached to a spring stretches it 5 m before coming to a rest at equilibrium. The damping constant is 1 N - sec/m. At time  $t = 0$ , an external force  $F(t) = \sin(t)$  N is applied to the system and the mass is pulled 1 m below equilibrium and released. If  $x(t)$  is the position of the mass at time  $t$ , answer the following:
  - Use  $10 \text{ m/s}^2$  for the gravitational constant and formulate the IVP that describes this system
  - Determine its steady - state solution
- (12 points) Use the definition of the Laplace transform of  $f(t)=u(t-4)$  and determine its domain

*Use the table below to answer the following problems:*

$L\{y''\} = s^2L\{y\} - sy(0) - y'(0)$	$L\{\cos(bt)\} = \frac{s}{s^2 + b^2}$	$L\{e^{at}\} = \frac{1}{s - a}$
$L\{y'\} = sL\{y\} - y(0)$	$L\{\sin(bt)\} = \frac{b}{s^2 + b^2}$	$L\{t^n\} = \frac{n!}{s^{n+1}}$
$L\{t^n e^{at}\} = \frac{n!}{(s - a)^{n+1}}$	$L\{e^{at} \cos(bt)\} = \frac{s - a}{(s - a)^2 + b^2}$	$L\{e^{at} \sin(bt)\} = \frac{b}{(s - a)^2 + b^2}$
$L\{g(t)u(t - a)\} = e^{-as}L\{g(t + a)\}$	$L^{-1}\{e^{-as}F(s)\} = f(t - a)u(t - a)$	$L\{t^n f(t)\} = (-1)^n \frac{d^n(F(s))}{ds^n}$
	$L\{1\} = \frac{1}{s}$	$L\{u(t - a)\} = \frac{e^{-as}}{s}$

- (12 points) Express the given function using unit step functions and compute its Laplace transform:  $f(t) = \begin{cases} 3t & t < 1 \\ 0 & 1 \leq t \end{cases}$
- (16 points) Find the inverse Laplace of the following:  $\frac{8e^{-s}}{s(s-2)^2}$
- (18 points) Use the method of Laplace transforms to solve the Initial Value Problem:  $y'' - 2y' + 5y = 20$ ;  $y(0)=0, y'(0)=0$

# 341 T2 V2 Solutions

1. (15 points)

$$r^2 + 4r + 4 = 0$$

$$(r+2)^2 = 0$$

$$y_c = c_1 e^{-2t} + c_2 t e^{-2t}$$

$$y_p = At + B \quad y_p' = A \quad y_p'' = 0$$

$$4A + 4At + 4B = 8t$$

$$A = 2$$

$$4A + 4B = 0 \quad B = -2$$

$$y = c_1 e^{-2t} + c_2 t e^{-2t} + 2t - 2$$

$$y(0) = c_1 - 2 = 0 \quad c_1 = 2$$

$$y = 2e^{-2t} + c_2 t e^{-2t} + 2t - 2$$

$$y' = -4e^{-2t} + c_2 e^{-2t} - 2c_2 t e^{-2t} + 2$$

$$y'(0) = -4 + c_2 + 2 = 0 \quad c_2 = 2$$

$$y = 2e^{-2t} + 2te^{-2t} + 2t - 2$$

$$2. (13 \text{ points}) \quad r^2 + 1 = 0$$

$$y_c = C_1 \cos t + C_2 \sin t$$

$$y_p = V_1 \cos t + V_2 \sin t$$

$$V_1' y_1 + V_2' y_2 = 0$$

$$V_1' \cos t + V_2' \sin t = 0$$

$$V_1' = -V_2' \frac{\sin t}{\cos t}$$

$$V_1' y_1' + V_2' y_2' = f/a$$

$$V_1'(-\sin t) + V_2' \cos t = \sec t$$

$$\cos t \left( V_2' \frac{\sin^2 t}{\cos t} + V_2' \cos t = \sec t \right)$$

$$V_2' (\sin^2 t + \cos^2 t) = 1$$

$$V_2 = t$$

$$V_1' = -1 \frac{\sin t}{\cos t}$$

$$V_1 = \int \frac{-\sin t dt}{\cos t}$$

$$u = \cos t$$

$$du = -\sin t dt$$

$$= \int \frac{1}{u} du$$

$$= \ln |\cos t|$$

$$y_p = \ln |\cos t| \cos t + t \sin t$$

3. (14 points)  $my'' + by' + ky = F \sin t$

a)  $y'' + y' + 2y = \sin t$

$mg$

$1 \cdot 10 = k \cdot 5 \quad k = 2$

$y(0) = 1$

$y'(0) = 0$

b)  $y_p = A \cos t + B \sin t$

$y_p' = -A \sin t + B \cos t$

$y_p'' = -A \cos t - B \sin t$

$-A \cos t - B \sin t - A \sin t + B \cos t +$

$2A \cos t + 2B \sin t = \sin t$

$-A + B + 2A = A + B = 0$

$-B - A + 2B = -A + B = 1$

$2B = 1$

$B = 1/2 \quad A = -1/2$

$y_p = -\frac{1}{2} \cos t + \frac{1}{2} \sin t$

Revenue

$$p_1 = -A \sin t + B \cos t$$

$$p_2 = -A \cos t - B \sin t$$

$$-A \cos t - B \sin t - A \sin t + B \cos t +$$

$$2A \cos t + 2B \sin t = 2 \sin t$$

$$-A + B + 2A = A + B = 0$$

$$-B - A + 2B = -A + B = 1$$

$$2B = 1$$

$$B = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$-A = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$p_1 = \frac{1}{2} \cos t + \frac{1}{2} \sin t$$

4. (12 points)

$$\mathcal{L}\{u(t-4)\} = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-st} u(t-4) dt$$
$$= \int_0^4 e^{-st} \cdot 0 dt + \int_4^{\infty} e^{-st} \cdot 1 dt$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \int_4^n e^{-st} dt = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left. -\frac{1}{s} e^{-st} \right|_4^n$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} -\frac{1}{s} \left[ e^{-sn} - e^{-4s} \right] = \boxed{\frac{1}{s} e^{-4s}} \quad \boxed{s > 0}$$

5. (12 points)

$$f = 3t - 3 + u(t-1)$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{f\} = \frac{3}{s^2} - e^{-s} \mathcal{L}\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 3(t+1) \\ 3t + 3 \end{array} \right\}$$

$$= \frac{3}{s^2} - e^{-s} \left[ \frac{3}{s^2} + \frac{3}{s} \right]$$

(21109 51). 4

$$+ b (n-1) \omega^{2n-2} = \left\{ (n-1) \omega^{2n-2} \right\}$$

$$+ b \omega^{2n-2} + b \omega^{2n-2} =$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \omega^{2n-2} = + b \omega^{2n-2} \quad \text{max}$$

$$\left[ \frac{1}{2} \omega^{2n-2} \right] = \left[ \frac{1}{2} \omega^{2n-2} \right] \quad \text{max}$$

(21109 51). 2

$$f = 31 - 31n(n+1) = 31 - 31n^2 - 31n$$

$$\left[ \frac{31}{2} + \frac{31}{2} \right] \omega^{2n-2} =$$

6. (16 points)

$$F(s) = \frac{8}{s(s-2)^2} = \frac{A}{s} + \frac{B}{s-2} + \frac{C}{(s-2)^2}$$

$$A(s^2 - 4s + 4) + Bs(s-2) + Cs = 8$$

$$\underbrace{As^2}_{A} - \underbrace{4As}_{-4A} + \underbrace{4A}_{+4A} + \underbrace{Bs^2}_{B} - \underbrace{2Bs}_{-2B} + \underbrace{Cs}_{+C} = 8$$

$$A+B=0$$

$$-4A - 2B + C = 0$$

$$4A = 8 \quad A = 2 \quad B = -2$$

$$-8 + 4 + C = 0 \quad C = 4$$

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

$$f(t) = 2 - 2e^{2t} + 4te^{2t}$$

$$y^{-1} = u(t-1)f(t-1) = u(t-1) \left[ 2 - 2e^{2(t-1)} + 4(t-1)e^{2(t-1)} \right]$$



(10 points)

$$\frac{C}{(s-2)} + \frac{B}{s-2} + \frac{A}{2} = \frac{8}{2(s-2)}$$

$$8 = 2 + (s-2)2B + (s-2)A$$

$$8 = 2 + 2Bs - 2B + As - 2A + 2$$

$$A+B=0$$

$$As - 2A + 2Bs - 2B = 0$$

$$A=8 \quad B=-8$$

$$-8 + 8 + C = 8 \Rightarrow C=8$$

$$\frac{A}{2} + \frac{B}{s-2} + \frac{C}{s-2} = \frac{8}{2(s-2)}$$

$$4 + \frac{-8}{s-2} + \frac{8}{s-2} = \frac{8}{2(s-2)}$$

$$N(s) = (s-2)(s-2) \left[ \frac{A}{2} + \frac{B}{s-2} + \frac{C}{s-2} \right] = N(s) = (s-2)(s-2) \left[ \frac{8}{2} + \frac{-8}{s-2} + \frac{8}{s-2} \right]$$

$$\left[ \frac{8(s-2)}{2} + \frac{-8(s-2)}{s-2} + \frac{8(s-2)}{s-2} \right]$$

7. (18 points)

$$s^2 L - s y(0) - y'(0) - 2[sL - y(0)] + 5L = \frac{20}{s}$$

$$L = \frac{20}{s(s^2 - 2s + 5)} = \frac{A}{s} + \frac{B(s-1) + 2C}{(s-1)^2 + 2^2}$$

$$(s-\alpha)^2 + \beta^2$$

$$s^2 - 2\alpha s + \alpha^2 + \beta^2$$

$$\alpha = 1 \quad \beta = 2$$

$$A(s^2 - 2s + 5) + [B(s-1) + 2C]s = 20$$

$$\underbrace{As^2 - 2As + 5A} + \underbrace{Bs^2 - Bs + 2Cs} = 20$$

$$A + B = 0$$

$$-2A - B + 2C = 0$$

$$A = 4 \quad B = -4$$

$$-8 + 4 + 2C = 0 \quad C = 2$$

$$y = 4 - 4e^t \cos 2t + 2e^t \sin 2t$$

T. (12 points)

$$2s^2 - 2\lambda(s) - \lambda^2 = -s^2 + [2s - \lambda(s)] + \lambda^2 = \frac{50}{2}$$

$$\frac{2s + (1-\lambda)B}{s^2 + s(1-\lambda)} + \frac{A}{s} = \frac{50}{s^2 - 2s + 2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & (2s + B) + \lambda Bs \\ & 2s^2 + (1-\lambda)s + B \\ & \lambda = 1 \quad B = 5 \end{aligned}$$

$$50 = 2[s^2 + (1-\lambda)s + B] + A[s^2 - 2s + 2]$$

$$50 = 2s^2 + 2s - B_2 + 2B + A s^2 - 2As + 2A$$

$$A + B = 0$$

$$-2A - B + 2C = 0$$

$$A = B = -A$$

$$-2 + A + 2C = 0$$

Ans

$$\frac{N}{s} = \frac{N}{s} + \frac{50}{s^2 - 2s + 2}$$