

Name: _____

MA 341 Test 2 Version 1

- (16 points) Use **the method of undetermined coefficients** to solve the Initial Value Problem (IVP): $y'' + 9y = 13e^{2t}$; $y(0)=0, y'(0)=8$
- (14 points) Use **the method of variation of parameters** to find a particular solution to:

$$y'' - 2y' + y = \frac{e^t}{t^2+1}$$
- (12 points) A 64 lb weight attached to a spring stretches it 6 inches before coming to a rest at equilibrium. The damping constant is 4 lb - sec/ft. At time $t = 0$, the spring is compressed 3 inches and released. If $y(t)$ is the position of the mass at time t , use 32 ft/s^2 for the gravitational constant and formulate the IVP that describes this system (**Do not solve it**)
- (12 points) Use the definition of the Laplace transform to find the Laplace transform of $f(t)=2e^{4t}$ and state its domain.
- (7 points) Express the given function using unit step functions (do **not** find its Laplace transform) $f(t) = \begin{cases} 2t, & t < 6 \\ \sin(4t), & 6 \leq t \end{cases}$

Use the table below to answer the following:

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

- (8 points) Find the inverse Laplace of the following: $\frac{e^{-7s}}{s^3}$
- (15 points) Find the inverse Laplace of the following: $\frac{20+4s^2}{s(s^2-2s+10)}$
- (16 points) Use the method of Laplace transforms to solve the Initial Value Problem:
 $y'' + 2y' = 6$; $y(0)=0, y'(0) = 1$

MA 341 T2 Solutions

1. (16 points) $r^2 + 9 = 0$ $r^2 = -9$ $r = \pm 3i$

$$y_c = C_1 \cos 3t + C_2 \sin 3t$$

$$y_p = Ae^{2t} \quad y_p' = 2Ae^{2t} \quad y_p'' = 4Ae^{2t}$$

$$y = y_c + y_p$$

$$y'' + 9y = 13e^{2t}$$
$$4Ae^{2t} + 9Ae^{2t} = 13e^{2t}$$
$$13A = 13 \quad A = 1$$

~~y~~

$$y = C_1 \cos 3t + C_2 \sin 3t + 1e^{2t}$$

$$y(0) = 0 = C_1 + \overset{1}{e^0} \quad C_1 = -1$$

$$y = -\cos 3t + C_2 \sin 3t + e^{2t}$$

$$y' = 3 \sin 3t + 3C_2 \cos 3t + 2e^{2t}$$

$$y'(0) = 2 = 3C_2 + 2$$

$$0 = 3C_2 \quad C_2 = 0$$

$$y = -\cos 3t + 2 \sin 3t + e^{2t}$$

2. (14 points)

$$r^2 - 2r + 1 = 0$$

$$(r-1)^2 = 0$$

$$y_c = c_1 e^t + c_2 t e^t$$

$$y_p = v_1 e^t + v_2 t e^t$$

$$v_1' = -v_2' t$$

$$- \left(v_1' e^t + v_2' t e^t = 0 \right)$$

$$v_1' e^t + v_2' (t e^t + t e^t) = \frac{e^t}{t^2 + 1}$$

$$v_2' e^t = \frac{e^t}{t^2 + 1}$$

$$v_2' = \frac{1}{t^2 + 1}$$

$$v_2 = \tan^{-1} t$$

$$v_1' = -v_2' t$$

$$v_1' = -\frac{t}{t^2 + 1}$$

$$v_1 = \int \frac{-t}{t^2 + 1} dt \quad u = t^2 + 1$$

$$du = 2t dt$$

$$= \int -\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{u} du \quad \frac{1}{2} du = t dt$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} \ln(t^2 + 1)$$

$$y_p = -\frac{1}{2} \ln(t^2 + 1) e^t + (\tan^{-1} t) t e^t$$

3. (12 points)

$$F = mg$$
$$64 = m \cdot 32 \quad m = 2$$

$$F = ky$$
$$64 = k \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$$

$$my'' + by' + ky = 0$$

$$k = 128$$

$$2y'' + 4y' + 128y = 0$$

$$y(0) = -\frac{1}{4}, y'(0) = 0$$

4. (12 points)

$$\mathcal{L}\{f\} = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-st} f \, dt$$

$$= \int_0^{\infty} e^{-st} 2e^{4t} \, dt$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \int_0^n 2e^{(4-s)t} \, dt$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2}{4-s} e^{(4-s)t} \Big|_0^n$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2}{4-s} \left[e^{(4-s)n} - \cancel{e^0} \right] = \frac{2}{4-s} [0 - 1] = \boxed{\frac{-2}{4-s}}$$

domain $\boxed{s > 4}$

5. (7 points)

$$\mathcal{L}\{f\} = 2t + (\sin 4t - 2t)u(t-6)$$

6. (8 points) $\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{s^3}\right\} = \frac{1}{2}t^2$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{L}^{-1}\{e^{-7s}f\} &= u(t-7)f(t-7) \\ &= u(t-7)\left[\frac{1}{2}(t-7)^2\right]\end{aligned}$$

7. (15 points) $s^2 - 2s + 10 = (s-\alpha)^2 + \beta^2$
 $= s^2 - 2\alpha s + \alpha^2 + \beta^2$

$$\begin{aligned}\alpha &= 1 \\ \alpha^2 + \beta^2 &= 10 \\ &\rightarrow \beta = 3\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{20 + 4s^2}{s(s^2 - 2s + 10)} = \frac{A}{s} + \frac{B(s-1) + 3C}{(s-1)^2 + 3^2}$$

$$As^2 - 2As + 10A + s(B(s-1) + 3C) = 20 + 4s^2$$

$$\underbrace{As^2 - 2As + 10A} + \underbrace{Bs^2 - Bs} + \underbrace{3Cs} = 20 + 4s^2$$

$$A + B = 4$$

$$-2A - B + 3C = 0$$

$$10A = 20$$

$$A = 2, B = 2$$

$$-4 - 2 + 3C = 0$$

$$C = 2$$

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

$$\rightarrow \boxed{2 + 2e^t \cos 3t + 2e^t \sin 3t}$$

8. (16 points)

$$s^2 L - \cancel{s y(0)} - \cancel{y'(0)} + 2 [s L - \cancel{y(0)}] = \frac{6}{s}$$

$$(s^2 + 2s)L = \frac{6}{s} + 1$$

$$L = \frac{\frac{6}{s} + 1}{s^2 + 2s} \cdot \frac{s}{s} = \frac{6 + s}{s^3 + 2s^2} =$$

$$= \frac{6 + s}{s^2(s+2)} = \frac{A}{s} + \frac{B}{s^2} + \frac{C}{s+2}$$

$$As(s+2) + B(s+2) + Cs^2 = 6 + s$$

$$\underbrace{As^2} + \underbrace{2As} + \underbrace{Bs} + \underbrace{2B} + \underbrace{Cs^2} = 6 + s$$

$$A + C = 0$$

$$2A + B = 1$$

$$2B = 6$$

$$B = 3$$

$$A = -1 \quad \uparrow C = 1$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{f\} = \frac{-1}{s} + \frac{3}{s^2} + \frac{1}{s+2}$$

$$y = -1 + 3t + e^{-2t}$$