## MTH 235 Ordinary Differential Equations

## **Review for Final Exam**

1. Find the general solution to the following second order ODE

$$y'' - 8y' + 16y = \frac{-3e^{4t}}{t^2}.$$

Answer: 
$$y(t) = c_1 e^{4t} + c_2 t e^{4t} + 3 \ln(t) e^{4t}$$

2. Find the solution to the following second order IVP, using Laplace Transform

$$y'' + 6y' + 10y = 0$$
,  $y(0) = -5$ ,  $y'(0) = -4$ .

Answer: 
$$Y(s) = \frac{-5(s+3)-19}{(s+3)^2+1}$$
,  $y(t) = -5e^{-3t}\cos(t) - 19e^{-3t}\sin(t)$ 

3. Find the solution to the following IVP

$$y' = 2y + 2te^{2t}, y(0) = 5.$$

Answer: 
$$y(t) = 5e^{2t} + t^2e^{2t}$$

4. Find the general solution to the following ODE

$$y' - 8y^2 \cos(t) - 7y^2 \sin(4t) = 0.$$

Answer: 
$$y(t) = \left(-8\sin(t) + \frac{7}{4}\cos(4t) + c\right)^{-1}$$

5. Find the solution to the following second order IVP, using Laplace Transform

$$y'' - 8y' + 16y = 5\delta(t - 3), \quad y(0) = 0, \quad y'(0) = 0.$$

Answer: 
$$y(t) = 5u(t-3) \cdot (t-3)e^{4(t-3)}$$

6. Find the solution to the following second order IVP

$$y'' - 5y' + 4y = 0,$$
  $y(0) = -5,$   $y'(0) = 3.$ 

Answer: 
$$y(t) = \frac{8}{3}e^{4t} - \frac{23}{3}e^{t}$$

7. Find the solution to the following second order IVP

$$y'' - 8y' + 32y = 0,$$
  $y(0) = -2,$   $y'(0) = -4.$ 

Answer: 
$$y(t) = -2e^{4t}\cos(4t) + e^{4t}\sin(4t)$$

8. Find the solution to the following second order IVP

$$y'' - 8y' + 15y = 4e^t$$
,  $y(0) = 5$ ,  $y'(0) = 1$ .

Answer: 
$$y(t) = -\frac{13}{2}e^{5t} + 11e^{3t} + \frac{4}{8}e^{t}$$

9. Find the general solution to the following second order ODE

$$y'' - 6y' + 8y = 3e^{2t}.$$

Answer: 
$$y(t) = c_1 e^{4t} + c_2 e^{2t} - \frac{3}{2} t e^{2t}$$

10. Find the solution to the following initial value problem

$$y' + 8y^3 \cos(7t) = 0,$$
  $y(0) = 2.$ 

Answer: 
$$y(t) = \left(\frac{16}{7}\sin(7t) + \frac{1}{4}\right)^{-1/2}$$

11. Find the general solution to the following second order ODE

$$y'' - 10y' + 24y = -3\sin(2t).$$

Answer: 
$$y(t) = c_1 e^{4t} + c_2 e^{6t} - \frac{3}{40} (\cos(2t) + \sin(2t)))$$

12. Consider the following second order IVP with an arbitrary force term, g(t)

$$y'' - 4y' + 20y = g(t), \quad y(0) = 0, \quad y'(0) = 0.$$

 $\text{Let } G(s) = \mathcal{L}[g] \text{ and } Y(s) = \mathcal{L}[y]. \text{ Find } H(s), \text{ such that } Y(s) = H(s)G(s) \text{ and } h(t) \text{ such that } y(t) = h \star g(t).$ 

13. Find the solution to the following IVP

$$ty' = 2y - 3t^3\cos(4t), \qquad y(\pi/8) = 0.$$

Answer: 
$$y(t) = \frac{3}{4}t^2 - \frac{3}{4}t^3\sin(4t)$$

14. Find the Laplace Transform of the following function.

$$f(t) = \begin{cases} 0, & t < 3 \\ t^2 - 6t + 7, & t \ge 3. \end{cases}$$

Answer: 
$$\mathcal{L}[f](s) = e^{-3s} \left(\frac{2}{s^3} - \frac{2}{s}\right)$$

15. Find the solution to the following IVP

$$y' = \tan(t)y - 5t$$
,  $t \in [0, \frac{\pi}{2})$ ,  $y(0) = 3$ .

Answer: 
$$y(t) = \frac{8}{\cos(t)} - 5t\tan(t) - 5$$

16. Find the solution to the following second order IVP, using Laplace Transform

$$y'' - 7y' + 12y = 5u(t - 3)e^{-3(t - 3)}, \quad y(0) = 0, \quad y'(0) = 0.$$
 Answer:  $Y(s) = \frac{5e^{-3s}}{(s + 3)(s^2 - 7s + 12)}, \quad y(t) = 5u(t - 3)\left(-\frac{1}{6}e^{3(t - 3)} + \frac{1}{42}e^{-3(t - 3)} + \frac{1}{7}e^{4(t - 3)}\right)$ 

17. Find the general solution to the following second order ODE

$$y'' - 8y' + 16y = 0.$$

Answer: 
$$y(t) = c_1 e^{4t} + c_2 t e^{4t}$$

18. Consider the matrix

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 2 \\ -4 & 4 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Find an invertible matrix P and a diagonal matrix D such that  $A = PDP^{-1}$ .

Answer: 
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 \\ 2 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

19. Find the solution to the system  $\mathbf{x}' = A\mathbf{x}$  of ODEs with the given initial condition and where A is the given below.

(a) 
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$
,  $\mathbf{x}(0) = \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ -5 \end{bmatrix}$ ,

Answer: 
$$\mathbf{x}(t) = 7 \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix} e^{3t} - 9 \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} e^{2t}$$

(b) 
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$
,  $\mathbf{x}(0) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -4 \end{bmatrix}$ ,

Answer: 
$$\mathbf{x}(t) = \begin{bmatrix} \cos(t) \\ \sin(t) \end{bmatrix} e^{2t} + 4 \begin{bmatrix} \sin(t) \\ -\cos(t) \end{bmatrix} e^{2t}$$

(c) 
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 1 \\ -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$
,  $\mathbf{x}(0) = \begin{bmatrix} -5 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix}$ ,

Answer: 
$$\mathbf{x}(t) = 3\begin{bmatrix}1\\-1\end{bmatrix}e^{3t} - 8\left(\begin{bmatrix}1\\-1\end{bmatrix}te^{3t} + \begin{bmatrix}1\\0\end{bmatrix}e^{3t}\right)$$

20. Consider the following second order IVP  $y'' + y' + 5y = -4\cos(5t)$ , y(0) = -3, y'(0) = 2. Write it as a first order system of the form  $\mathbf{x}' = A\mathbf{x} + \mathbf{b}$ , where  $\mathbf{x} = \begin{bmatrix} y \\ y' \end{bmatrix}$ .

Answer: 
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -5 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$
 ,  $\mathbf{b} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -4\cos(5t) \end{bmatrix}$  ,  $\mathbf{x}(0) = \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$ 

21. Consider the following system of ODEs.

$$u' = -u + 2v$$
  
$$v' = 2u - v,$$

with initial conditions u(0) = 3, v(0) = 2. Find a second order IVP for the function u.

Answer: 
$$u'' + 2u' - 3u = 0$$
,  $u(0) = 3$ ,  $u'(0) = 1$ .

22. Consider the following nonlinear system. Find all equilibrium points, find the matrix of the linearization around this equilibrium, and determine their type and stability.

$$x' = 4y - y^3$$
  
$$y' = -9x - y^2.$$

$$\text{Answer: } \mathbf{x}_0 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \ A_0 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 4 \\ -9 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \ \mathbf{x}_0 \text{ is a center; } \mathbf{x}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{4}{9} \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}, \ A_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -8 \\ -9 & -4 \end{bmatrix}, \ \mathbf{x}_1 \text{ is a saddle; } \mathbf{x}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{4}{9} \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}, \ A_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -8 \\ -9 & 4 \end{bmatrix}, \ \mathbf{x}_2 \text{ is a saddle; } \mathbf{x}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{4}{9} \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}, \ A_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -8 \\ -9 & 4 \end{bmatrix}, \ \mathbf{x}_4 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -8 \\ -9 & 4 \end{bmatrix}, \ \mathbf{x}_5 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -8 \\ -9 & 4 \end{bmatrix}, \ \mathbf{x}_5 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -8 \\ -9 & 4 \end{bmatrix}, \ \mathbf{x}_5 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -8 \\ -9 & 4 \end{bmatrix}, \ \mathbf{x}_5 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -8 \\ -9 & 4 \end{bmatrix}, \ \mathbf{x}_5 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -8 \\ -9 & 4 \end{bmatrix}, \ \mathbf{x}_5 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -8 \\ -9 & 4 \end{bmatrix}, \ \mathbf{x}_5 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -8 \\ -9 & 4 \end{bmatrix}, \ \mathbf{x}_5 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -8 \\ -9 & 4 \end{bmatrix}, \ \mathbf{x}_5 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -8 \\ -9 & 4 \end{bmatrix}, \ \mathbf{x}_5 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -8 \\ -9 & 4 \end{bmatrix}, \ \mathbf{x}_5 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -8 \\ -9 & 4 \end{bmatrix}, \ \mathbf{x}_5 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -8 \\ -9 & 4 \end{bmatrix}, \ \mathbf{x}_5 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -8 \\ -9 & 4 \end{bmatrix}, \ \mathbf{x}_5 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -8 \\ -9 & 4 \end{bmatrix}, \ \mathbf{x}_5 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -8 \\ -9 & 4 \end{bmatrix}, \ \mathbf{x}_5 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -8 \\ -9 & 4 \end{bmatrix}, \ \mathbf{x}_5 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -8 \\ -9 & 4 \end{bmatrix}, \ \mathbf{x}_5 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -8 \\ -9 & 4 \end{bmatrix}, \ \mathbf{x}_5 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -8 \\ -9 & 4 \end{bmatrix}, \ \mathbf{x}_5 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -8 \\ -9 & 4 \end{bmatrix}, \ \mathbf{x}_5 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -8 \\ -9 & 4 \end{bmatrix}, \ \mathbf{x}_5 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -8 \\ -9 & 4 \end{bmatrix}, \ \mathbf{x}_5 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -8 \\ -9 & 4 \end{bmatrix}, \ \mathbf{x}_5 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -8 \\ -9 & 4 \end{bmatrix}, \ \mathbf{x}_5 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -8 \\ -9 & 4 \end{bmatrix}, \ \mathbf{x}_5 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -8 \\ -9 & 4 \end{bmatrix}, \ \mathbf{x}_5 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -8 \\ -9 & 4 \end{bmatrix}, \ \mathbf{x}_5 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -8 \\ -9 & 4 \end{bmatrix}, \ \mathbf{x}_5 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -8 \\ -9 & 4 \end{bmatrix}, \ \mathbf{x}_5 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -8 \\ -9 & 4 \end{bmatrix}, \ \mathbf{x}_5 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -8 \\ -9 & 4 \end{bmatrix}, \ \mathbf{x}_5 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -8 \\ -9 & 4 \end{bmatrix}, \ \mathbf{x}_5 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -8 \\ -9 & 4 \end{bmatrix}, \ \mathbf{x}_5 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -8 \\ -9 & 4 \end{bmatrix}, \ \mathbf{x}_5 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -8 \\ -9 & 4 \end{bmatrix}, \ \mathbf{x}_5 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -8 \\ -9 & 4 \end{bmatrix}, \ \mathbf{x}_5 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -8 \\ -9 & 4 \end{bmatrix}, \ \mathbf{x}_5 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -8 \\ -9 & 4 \end{bmatrix}, \ \mathbf{x}_5 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -8 \\ -9 & 4 \end{bmatrix}, \ \mathbf{x}_5 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -8 \\ -9 & 4 \end{bmatrix}, \ \mathbf{x}_5 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -8 \\ -9 & 4 \end{bmatrix}, \ \mathbf{x}_5 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -8 \\ -9 & 4 \end{bmatrix}, \ \mathbf{x}_5 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -8 \\ -9 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

23. Find the eigenvalues  $\lambda_n$  and corresponding (nonzero) eigenfunctions  $y_n$ , which solve

$$y'' + \lambda y = 0$$
,  $y(0) = 0$ ,  $y'(4) = 0$ .

Answer: 
$$\lambda_n = \left(\frac{(2n-1)\pi}{8}\right)^2$$
,  $y_n(x) = \sin\left(\frac{(2n-1)\pi}{8}x\right)$ .

24. Find the Fourier series of the following function

$$f(x) = 2x + 5, \quad x \in [-3, 3].$$

Answer: 
$$5 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( -12 \frac{\cos(n\pi)}{n\pi} \right) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{3}\right)$$

25. Let u be the solution to the following initial boundary value problem for the Heat Equation

$$\partial_t u(t,x) = 3\partial_x^2 u(t,x), \quad t > 0, \quad x \in (0,3),$$

with an initial condition u(0,x)=f(x) and with boundary conditions  $\partial_x u(t,0)=0$  and  $\partial_x u(t,3)=0$ .

with an initial condition 
$$u(0,x)=f(x)$$
 and with boundary conditions  $\partial_x u(t,0)=0$  and  $\partial_x u(t,3)=0$ . Let the functions  $v_n(t)$  and  $w_n(x)$  in the expansion  $u(t,x)=\sum_{n=1}^\infty c_n v_n(t) w_n(x)$ . Answer:  $v_n(t)=e^{-3\left(\frac{n\pi}{3}\right)^2 t}$ ,  $w_n(x)=\cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{3}\right)$ 

$$\text{Answer: } v_n(t) = e^{-3\left(\frac{n\pi}{3}\right)^2t}, \quad w_n(x) = \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{3}\right)$$