

Math 319
Quiz 2
Section 8:00-9:15AM

Slemrod
March 31, 2005

NAME: _____

TA's NAME: _____

Calculators Okay!

Problem	Score
1	
2	
3	
4	
Total	

SHOW YOUR WORK!

1. Use Laplace transforms to solve the ordinary differential equation

$$y'' + 9y = g(t), \quad y(0) = 0, \quad y'(0) = 0$$

where

$$g(t) = \begin{cases} 0 & 0 \leq t \leq 10, \\ \frac{(t-10)}{10}, & 10 \leq t < 20, \\ 1 & 20 < t. \end{cases}$$

ANS.

(20 pts)

2. Solve using Laplace transforms

$$2y'' + y' + 4y = \delta\left(t - \frac{\pi}{6}\right) \cos t,$$

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

($\sin \frac{\pi}{6} = \frac{1}{2}$, $\cos \frac{\pi}{6} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$) where δ is the unit impulse function.

ANS.

(30 pts)

3. Find the Laplace transform of

$$\int_0^t (t - \tau) \cos 2\tau d\tau.$$

ANS.

(10 pts)

4. (a) Use the eigenvalue – eigenvector method to find the general solution of

$$\mathbf{x}' = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ 3 & -4 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{x}.$$

ANS.

(20 pts)

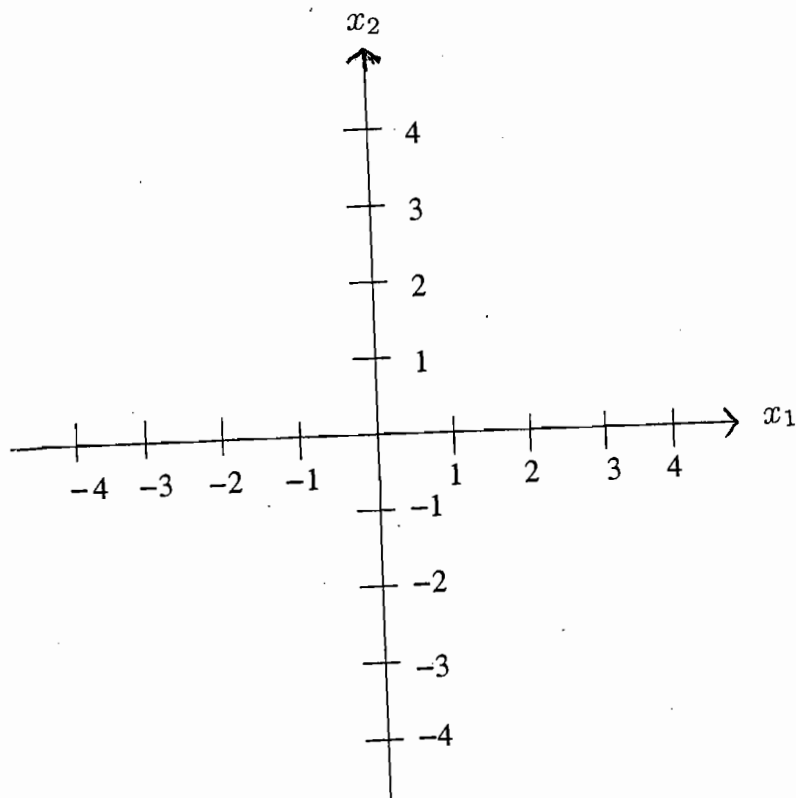
- (b) Use the result in (a) to solve the initial value problem with

$$\mathbf{x}(0) = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}.$$

ANS.

(10 pts)

- (c) Use your result in (a) to plot a few trajectories in the x_1, x_2 plane. Use arrows to denote increasing t .



(10 pts)