
Instructions

1. Write your *Name* and *PID* on the front of your Blue Book.
 2. No calculators or other electronic devices are allowed during this exam.
 3. You may use a double sided page of notes.
 4. Write your solutions clearly in your Blue Book.
 - (a) Carefully indicate the number and letter of each question and question part.
 - (b) Present your answers in the same order as they appear in the exam.
 - (c) Start each numbered problem on a new side of a page.
 5. Show all of your work and justify all your claims. No credit will be given for unsupported answers, even if correct.
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1. (10 points) Solve the following integral equation

$$y(t) + \int_0^t e^{t-\nu} y(\nu) d\nu = \sin(t)$$

2. (10 points) Determine the correct form for a particular solution to the following non-homogeneous differential equations

(a) $y'' - 2y' + 2y = te^t \cos(t)$

(b) $y'' = t^2 - t + 1$

(c) $y'' - y = \cos(t) - \sin(t) + \sin(2t)$

(You do not need to calculate coefficients)

3. (10 points) Solve the symbolic initial value problem

$$\frac{d^2x}{dt^2} + 4x = 6\delta(t - \pi); \quad x(0) = 2, \quad \frac{dx}{dt}(0) = 0$$

4. (10 points) By finding the generalized eigenvalues or otherwise, find the general solution to the homogeneous system

$$\mathbf{x}' = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x}$$

5. (10 points) Suppose $y(t)$ is a solution to the initial value problem

$$ty'' + 2(t-1)y' - 2y = 0; \quad y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 0$$

Find the Laplace transform of $y(t)$

6. (10 points) Consider the following discontinuous function

$$g(t) = \begin{cases} 0 & 0 \leq t < 1 \\ t^2 & 1 \leq t < 2 \\ t^2 + t - 2 & t \geq 2 \end{cases}$$

- (a) Express $g(t)$ in terms of unit step functions $u(t)$
 (b) Find the Laplace transform of $g(t)$
7. (10 points) Find a general solution to the following non-homogeneous system of differential equations

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{dz_1}{dt}(t) &= 6z_1(t) + z_2(t) - 11 \\ \frac{dz_2}{dt}(t) &= 4z_1(t) + 3z_2(t) - 5\end{aligned}$$

8. (10 points) Solve the initial value problem

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y - 2x}{2y - x}, \quad y(1) = 1$$

9. (10 points) (a) Verify that $\left\{ \begin{pmatrix} e^{7t} \\ 2e^{7t} \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} e^{-5t} \\ -2e^{-5t} \end{pmatrix} \right\}$ is a fundamental solution set to the system

$$\mathbf{x}' = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 12 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x}$$

- (b) Solve the initial value problem

$$\mathbf{x}' = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 12 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x}, \quad \mathbf{x}(0) = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

- (c) Given a system of differential equations $\mathbf{x}' = A\mathbf{x}$ with fundamental matrix $X(t)$, the matrix exponential function e^{At} satisfies

$$e^{At} = X(t)X(0)^{-1}$$

where $X(0)^{-1}$ denotes the inverse matrix to $X(0)$. Using part (a) or otherwise, calculate e^{At}

10. (10 points) Find a particular solution to the differential equation

$$\frac{d^2y}{dt^2} - 2\frac{dy}{dt} + y = \frac{e^t}{t}$$

11. (10 points) Find an explicit solution to the initial value problem

$$e^{2y}\frac{dy}{dx} = 8x^3, \quad y(1) = 0$$

For which values of x is this solution valid?