

Mathematical Methods II. Test of chapter 2. December 2nd, 2021

Name:

ID card number:

In the following exercise, substitute α for the number of units on your ID card. If the number is zero, use the tens number (and so on).

Given the differential equation

$$\ddot{y} - 2\alpha\dot{y} + n\alpha^2 y = e^{\alpha t} A \cos(\omega t) + 4e^{-\alpha t} B \cos(\omega t)$$

1. **(5pt)** Find the general solution $y(t)$ for: $n = 1, A = B = 1, \omega = 0$.

Solution: $y(t) = y_h(t) + y_p(t)$, $y_h(t) = c_1 e^{\alpha t} + c_2 t e^{\alpha t}$, $y_p(t) = y_{p_1}(t) + y_{p_2}(t)$,
 $y_{p_1}(t) = \frac{1}{2} t^2 e^{\alpha t}$, $y_{p_2}(t) = \frac{e^{-\alpha t}}{\alpha^2}$

2. **(5pt)** Find the general solution of the homogeneous equation $y_h(t)$ for $n = 2$. Using the method of undetermined coefficients, *propose* a particular solution $y_p(t)$ for $A = 1, B = t, \omega = \alpha$ (it is not necessary to determine the coefficients in this case).

Solution: $y(t) = y_h(t) + y_p(t)$, $y_h(t) = c_1 e^{\alpha t} \cos(\alpha t) + c_2 e^{\alpha t} \sin(\alpha t)$,
 $y_p(t) = y_{p_1}(t) + y_{p_2}(t)$,
 $y_{p_1} = t e^{\alpha t} (a \cos(\alpha t) + b \sin(\alpha t))$,
 $y_{p_2} = e^{-\alpha t} ((a_1 t + a_2) \cos(\alpha t) + (b_1 t + b_2) \sin(\alpha t))$
 a, b, a_1, a_2, b_1, b_2 undetermined coefficients.