

Engineering 117
Fall Semester 2010
First Midterm Examination

October 5, 2010

SEVENTY-FIVE MINUTES, CLOSED BOOK. ONE: $8\frac{1}{2}'' \times 11''$ SHEET OF NOTES ALLOWED.

1. A differential equation for a function $y(x)$ is given by

$$y''(x) - 2y'(x) + y(x) = 8 \cosh(x)$$

- (a) How many initial conditions are required to find the complete solution for $y(x)$?
- (b) How many independent solutions to the homogeneous equation $y''(x) - 2y'(x) + y(x) = 0$ must be found? What are these solutions?
- (c) Does the right hand side of the equation contain terms which are a solution to the homogeneous equation ? If so, what would you take as a form $y_p(x)$ for the particular response? (Hint: write out \cosh in terms of elementary exponential functions.)
- (d) Solve for $y_p(x)$.
- (e) For initial conditions $y(0) = 0$ and $y'(0) = -1$, solve for the complete response.

2. A system of ODEs is written in the form

$$\frac{d\mathbf{y}(t)}{dt} = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 1 \\ 1 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{y}(t)$$

- (a) Solve for the eigenvalues (λ_1, λ_2) of the matrix operating on $\mathbf{y}(t)$ on the RHS and then write down a general solution for $\mathbf{y}(t)$ in terms of two independent vectors \mathbf{y}_1 and \mathbf{y}_2 , yet to be determined.
- (b) Now solve for the two vectors \mathbf{y}_1 and \mathbf{y}_2 by using the eigenvalues calculated in part (a).
- (c) If the initial condition is $\mathbf{y}(0) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$, find $\mathbf{y}(t)$ for all time $t > 0$.

3. A differential equation for a forced system is given by

$$y''(t) + 3y'(t) + 2y(t) = f(t)$$

where

$$f(t) = \begin{cases} \cos t - 3 \sin(t) & t \geq 0 \\ 0 & t < 0 \end{cases}$$

- Write down a Laplace transform equation in the form $\mathbf{G}(s)\mathbf{Y}(s) + \mathbf{IC}(s) = \mathbf{F}(s)$, where $\mathbf{GY} + \mathbf{IC}$ and \mathbf{F} are the transforms of the LHS and RHS, respectively. Leave the initial conditions \mathbf{IC} as arbitrary at this point.
- For initial conditions $y(0) = 1$ and $y'(0) = 0$, solve for $\mathbf{Y}(s)$. Write this as an expanded partial fraction.
- Find the complete solution $y(t)$ for all times $t > 0$.