

Name :

1. Solve, by 2 different methods, the 2nd order LDE :

$$y'' + 4 y' + 4 y = e^{-2x}$$

- a) using the method of variation of parameters.
- b) using

the method of undetermined coefficients. (15 pts)

2. Solve the 2nd order LDE : $x^2 y'' + 3 x y' + 5 y = 2 + x^2$ (10 pts)

3. Consider the linear system $\begin{cases} x' = x - y \\ y' = x + 3y \end{cases}$

a) Find the general solution to the system.

b)

Determine the type and stability of the critical point O.

c) Draw

the phase portrait.

(15 pts)

4. Using the improved-Euler method, solve numerically the IVP

$$\begin{cases} y' = x(x - y) \\ y(3) = 2 \end{cases}. \quad \text{Do 2 steps with } h = 0.5 \quad (10 \text{ pts})$$

5. Using power series, solve the LDE $(x^2 + x)y'' + y' + y = 0$. (10 pts)

6. You parked your car in a garage that has a constant temperature

of 30 °C. Two hours later, the engine temperature was 40°C.

At the

time $t = 3$ hours, its temperature decreased to 35°C.

What was the initial

temperature of the engine when you parked

the car.

(10

pts)

Turn Over

Formulas:

$$1) \mathcal{L}\{y'\} = s \mathcal{L}\{y\} - y(0)$$

$$2) \mathcal{L}\{y''\} = s^2 \mathcal{L}\{y\} - s y(0) - y'(0)$$

$$3) \mathcal{L}\{e^{at} f(t)\} = F(s - a)$$

$$4) \mathcal{L}\left\{\int_0^t f(u) du\right\} = \frac{1}{s} \mathcal{L}\{f(t)\}$$

$$5) \mathcal{L}\{U(t - a) f(t)\} = e^{-as} \mathcal{L}\{f(t + a)\}$$

$$6) e^{-as} \mathcal{L}\{f(t)\} = \mathcal{L}\{U(t - a) f(t - a)\}$$

$$7) \mathcal{L}\{t f(t)\} = -F'(s)$$

$$8) \mathcal{L}\left\{\frac{f(t)}{t}\right\} = \int_s^{+\infty} F(s) ds$$

$$9) (f * g)(t) = \int_0^t f(t - u) g(u) du$$

$$10) \mathcal{L}\{f * g\} = \mathcal{L}\{f\} \mathcal{L}\{g\}$$

7. Using convolution product, solve the IVP: $\begin{cases} y'' + 4y = t \\ y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 0 \end{cases}$ (10 pts)

8. Find the Laplace Transform of the function:

a) $f(t) = t \cosh 2t$

b) $f(t) = U(t-2) \sin t$ (8 pts)

9. The currents i_1 and i_2 in an electric circuit satisfy the system

$$\begin{cases} i_1' + 2i_2 = 1 \\ i_2' - 2i_1 = -2t \end{cases} \text{ where } i_1(0) = 1, i_2(0) = 0$$

Find the currents using Laplace Transforms method (12 pts)

