

**APPM 2360: Midterm exam 3**

April 18, 2018

ON THE FRONT OF YOUR BLUEBOOK write: (1) your name, (2) your instructor's name, (3) your section number and (4) a grading table. Text books, class notes, cell phones and calculators are NOT permitted. A letter sized one page crib sheet is allowed.

**Laplace transform table**

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}\{1\} &= \frac{1}{s} & \mathcal{L}\{t^n\} &= \frac{n!}{s^{n+1}} & \mathcal{L}\{e^{at}\} &= \frac{1}{s-a} & \mathcal{L}\{t^n e^{at}\} &= \frac{n!}{(s-a)^{n+1}} & \mathcal{L}\{\sin(bt)\} &= \frac{b}{s^2+b^2} \\ \mathcal{L}\{\cos(bt)\} &= \frac{s}{s^2+b^2} & \mathcal{L}\{e^{at}\sin(bt)\} &= \frac{b}{(s-a)^2+b^2} & \mathcal{L}\{e^{at}\cos(bt)\} &= \frac{s-a}{(s-a)^2+b^2} \\ \mathcal{L}\{\sinh(bt)\} &= \frac{b}{s^2-b^2} & \mathcal{L}\{\cosh(bt)\} &= \frac{s}{s^2-b^2} \end{aligned}$$

**Problem 1:** (30 points, 6 points each) **True/False** (answer True if it is always true otherwise answer False).

- If  $\lambda$  is an eigenvalue of an  $n \times n$  matrix  $A$ , then  $1/\lambda$  is an eigenvalue of  $A^T$ .
- The set of eigenvectors belonging to a particular eigenvalue  $\lambda$  of an  $n \times n$  matrix  $A$ , together with the zero vector, is a subspace of  $\mathbb{R}^n$ .
- Resonance in a mass-spring system can be prevented by changing the initial velocity of the mass.
- The Laplace transform of  $f(t) = e^t + e^{-t}$  is  $F(s) = \frac{s}{s^2-1}$ .
- In the method of Undetermined Coefficients, the form of the particular solution one should guess for the equation  $y'' + 2y' - 3y = t^2 + \sin(t)$  is  $y_p(t) = At^2 + Bt + C + D \sin(t) + E \cos(t)$ .

**Problem 2:** (30 points, 10 points each) **Short Answer** for the following problems. No justification is needed and no partial credit is given.

- Compute the inverse Laplace transform of

$$F(s) = \frac{s}{s^2 + 4s + 8}.$$

- Let  $A$  be a  $2 \times 2$  matrix. The eigenvalues of  $A$  are  $\lambda_1 = 13$  and  $\lambda_2 = 31$ . What are the eigenvalues of  $AA^{-1}$ ?
- Find a basis for the solution space of  $x'' - x = 0$ .

**Problem 3:** (30 points) A harmonic oscillator is described by the differential equation

$$x'' + bx' + 4x = f(t)$$

where  $f(t)$  is a forcing function and  $b$  is a tunable parameter. Answer the following questions:

- (10 points) If  $f(t) = 0$  and  $b = 0$ , (i) find the general solution to the homogeneous problem. (ii) What is the the period of oscillation?
- (10 points) Calculate the value of  $b$  such that the harmonic oscillator is critically damped.
- (10 points) If  $f(t) = F_0 \cos(\omega_f t)$ , the particular solution can be written as  $x_p(t) = A \cos(\omega_f t - \delta)$ . Give the values or conditions for  $\omega_f$  such that  $|A| \rightarrow \infty$  as  $b \rightarrow 0$ .

\*\*\*\*\* TEST CONTINUES ON OTHER SIDE OF PAGE \*\*\*\*\*

**Problem 4:** (30 points) The following questions are unrelated.

(a) (12 points) i) Is  $\begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$  an eigenvector for  $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & -2 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ ?

ii) If so, what is the corresponding eigenvalue?

(b) (6 points) Find all eigenvalues of  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -4 \\ 4 & 11 \end{bmatrix}$ .

(c) (12 points) One eigenvalue of  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 2 \\ 2 & 0 & 3 \\ 2 & 3 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$  is  $\lambda_1 = 5$ .

i) Find the corresponding eigenvector  $\vec{v}_1$ .

ii) Another eigenvector of this matrix is  $\vec{v}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$ . Is  $10\vec{v}_2$  also an eigenvector?

**Problem 5:** (30 points) Consider the differential equation  $y'' - 2y' - 3y = f(t)$ .

(a) Applying the method of undetermined coefficients, write down the FORM of the particular solution for (**do not compute the coefficients**):

(i) (8 points)  $f(t) = t^2e^{-t}$ ,

(ii) (8 points)  $f(t) = e^{2t} \cos(2t)$ .

(b) (14 points) Find the particular solution for  $f(t) = -20 \cos(t)$  using the method of undetermined coefficients.