## Math 222 Final Exam, May 8, 2015

Read each problem carefully. Show all your work for each problem. No calculators!

- 1. (12) Express the general solution of the system  $\mathbf{x}' = \begin{pmatrix} -3 & 4 \\ -2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x}$  in terms of real-valued functions. Then find the solution with initial condition  $\mathbf{x}(0) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$ .
- 2. (a) (6) Sketch the odd and the even periodic extension of period 4 of  $f(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & 0 \le x < 1, \\ 1, & 1 \le x < 2, \\ 0 \text{ over the interval } [-6, 6]. \end{cases}$ 
  - (b) (8) Sketch the graph of the function  $f(x) = \begin{cases} 1+x, & -1 \le x < 0, \\ 1-x, & 0 \le x < 1, \end{cases}$  with f(x+2) = f(x) for three periods, then find its Fourier series.
- 3. (a) (7) For the boundary value problem y" + 9y = cos x, y'(0) = 0, y'(π) = 0, either find the solution or show that there is no solution.
  (b) (7) Find the eigenvalues and eigenfunctions of the boundary value problem y" + λy = 0, y(0) = 0, dy/dx(L) = 0. You can assume that there are no negative eigenvalues.
- 4. (12) Use Laplace transforms to find the solution of the initial value problem

$$y'' + 2y' + 10y = \begin{cases} 0 & 0 \le t < 2, \\ 1 & t \ge 2, \end{cases} \quad y(0) = 0, \quad y'(0) = 0.$$

How does the solution behave as  $t \to \infty$ ?

5. Find the general solution in terms of real-valued functions of

(a) (6) 
$$y'' + 2y' + \frac{5}{4}y = 0$$
, (b) (6)  $x^2y'' - 3xy' + 4y = 0$ .

- 6. Use the method of undetermined coefficients to:
  - (a) (6) Solve the initial value problem  $y'' + 4y = 2\sin 2t$ , y(0) = 1, y'(0) = 3.
  - (b) (6) Find the form of the general solution of  $y'' + 3y' + 2y = e^{-t} + t^2 + 2t$ . You do **not** need to evaluate the coefficients for this part of the question.
- 7. (12) For the ODE

$$x^{2}y'' - x(x+2)y' + (x+2)y = 2x^{3},$$

verify that  $y_1 = x$  and  $y_2 = xe^x$  are solutions of the homogeneous equation, then find the general solution by using variation of parameters.

8. Find the general solution of

(a) (6) 
$$\frac{dy}{dx} = xy^2(1+x^2)^{-1/2}$$
, (b) (6)  $t\frac{dy}{dt} + (t+2)y = 1$ .