

MATH 360 Test 03, Spring 2002

Name:

Show all work and attach necessary printouts for computer-work.

- (a) Solve the following differential equation: $((t-1)^2 - 1)\frac{d^2y}{dt^2} + 5(t-1)\frac{dy}{dt} + 3y = 0$ by means of a power series about $t_0 = 1$. Find the recurrence relation; also find the first four terms in each of two linearly independent solutions. (b) Use a suitable Maple command to find the solutions required above.
- Solve the differential equation $\frac{d^2y}{dt^2} - 2\frac{dy}{dt} + y = 0$ by means of a power series about $t_0 = 0$. Give complete series representations of the two linearly independent solutions.
- (a) Solve by hand, showing all work, the initial value problem: $t^2y'' + ty' + 4y = 0$, $y(1) = -2$, $y'(1) = 2$. (b) Discuss the behavior of the solution close to the point $t = 0$. (c). To support your discussion in (b) use plot command to plot the graphs of the solution over the intervals $(0,0.5]$, $(0,0.1]$, $(0,0.01]$.
- Rewrite $h(t) = \begin{cases} 0 & 0 \leq t < 10 \\ t - 5 & 10 \leq t < 20 \\ 1 & t \geq 20 \end{cases}$ using Heaviside step functions.
- (a) Find the Laplace transform using the definition, showing all work, and verify your results by using a suitable Maple command.
 - $e^{3t} \sin 2t + 3t^3$
 - $2t \cosh(2t) - 7t^2 e^{0.5t} + e$
 - $u_3(t)(t+1)$
- (iv) $h(t) = \begin{cases} 0 & 0 \leq t < 10 \\ t - 5 & 10 \leq t < 20 \\ 1 & t \geq 20 \end{cases}$
- (b). Find the inverse Laplace transform using the standard techniques, showing all relevant references, and verify your results using a suitable Maple command.
 - $\frac{e^{-s}}{s} + \left(\frac{s}{s^2 - 4s + 9} \right) + \frac{5}{s}$
 - $\frac{3!}{(s-2)^3}$
- Find the solution of the initial value problem:
 $y'' + 2y' + y = 2(t-3)u_3(t)$, $y(0) = 2$, $y'(0) = 1$.
- . Solve the initial value problem using the method of Laplace transform, showing all work: $y'' + y = \sin t$, $y(0) = 1$, $y'(0) = 2$.