

## APMA 0350 – HOMEWORK 5

**Problem 1:** (2 points) Find the general solution of an ODE whose auxiliary equation is

$$5r^2(r+4)^3(r+7)(r^2+9)^3(r^2+2r+10)^2=0$$

**Problem 2:** (5 points) Find the eigenvalues and eigenfunctions of

$$\begin{cases} y'' = \lambda y \\ y'(0) = 0 \\ y(3) = 0 \end{cases}$$

**Note:** I recommend reviewing the “Mixed Example” in the lecture notes, although this is slightly different. Remember that  $\omega > 0$ . That should help you figure out if you start with  $m = 0$  or  $m = 1$ .

**Problem 3:** (4 points) Use undetermined coefficients to solve

$$\begin{cases} y'' - 5y' + 4y = 20 \cos(2t) + 30 \sin(2t) \\ y(0) = 1 \\ y'(0) = 3 \end{cases}$$

**Problem 4:** (2 points, 0.5 point each)

Guess the form of the particular solution (see the section “Who’s that Particular Solution?” in the lecture notes)

(a)  $y'' - 3y' + 2y = e^t$

(b)  $y'' - 3y' + 2y = t^2 e^{2t}$  (**TURN PAGE**)

$$(c) \ y'' - 2y' + 5y = \sin(2t)$$

$$(d) \ y'' - 2y' + 5y = e^t \cos(2t)$$

**Problem 5:** (4 = 2 + 2 points, Mini Theory) Use the differential operators method (the one with  $Dy = y'$ ) to solve the following ODE

$$(a) \ y'' - 4y' + 4y = e^t$$

$$(b) \ y'' - 5y' + 6y = e^{3t}$$

Notice how there is no guesswork involved here, which is what makes this method so nice ☺

**Note:** Here is a video solving part (b)

**Video:** Cool Inhomogeneous Equations

**Problem 6:** (3 points, Application)

Suppose an object of mass  $m = 2$  is attached to a spring with constant  $k = 1$ . Moreover assume there is damping  $\gamma = 2$  due to friction, and no forcing term. Assuming the initial displacement is 5 and the initial velocity is 3, solve for the displacement  $y(t)$  and describe in your own words what happens to the motion of the spring.