

ANSWERS

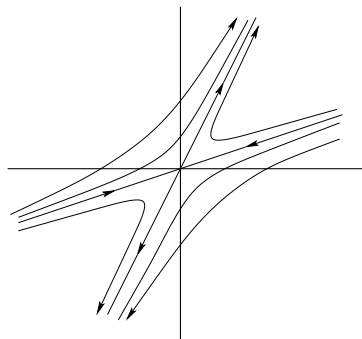
1. a) True; b) True; c) False; d) True; e) False; f) True
2. a) $\mu(t) = t^{-3}$; b) $c = 3$; c) $Y(t) = Ate^{-2t} + Bt^2 + Ct + D$.
3. a) $T = \frac{2\pi}{3}$ (sec); b) $\mu = \sqrt{5}$ (rad/sec); c) It is critically damped.
4. $y(t) = u_1(t)(t-1)e^{3(t-1)} - 2u_3(t)(t-3)e^{3(t-3)}$
5. $\begin{cases} x_1' = x_2 \\ x_2' = \frac{-5}{2}x_1 + x_2 \end{cases}$ or $\mathbf{x}' = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ \frac{-5}{2} & 1 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{x}$

6. a) $\mathbf{x}(t) = C_1 \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} e^{4t} + C_2 \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} e^{-t}$

b) It is an unstable saddle point.

c) $\alpha = -1$

d)



7. a) $\mathbf{x}(t) = \begin{bmatrix} \cos t - 4 \sin t \\ 4 \cos t + \sin t \end{bmatrix} e^{3t}$

b) It is an unstable spiral point.

8. a) The critical points are $(0, -2)$, $(1, 1)$, $(-2, -2)$.

b) $(0, -2)$ is an unstable saddle point, $(0, 0)$ is an unstable spiral point, and $(-2, -2)$ is an asymptotically stable node.

9. $\begin{cases} \lambda X'' - X' + 5x^3 X = 0 \\ \lambda T' - T = 0 \end{cases}$

10. The eigenvalues are $\lambda = \frac{1}{4}, \frac{4}{4}, \frac{9}{4}, \dots, \frac{n^2}{4}, \dots$. Their eigenfunctions are $y_n(x) = C_n \cos \frac{nx}{2}$, $n = 1, 2, 3, 4, \dots$

b) Yes, $\lambda = 0$ is an eigenvalue. Any nonzero constant function is a corresponding eigenfunction.

11. For $m = 0, 1, 2, 3, \dots$, $a_m = \frac{1}{2} \left[\int_{-2}^{-1} (-2 - x) \cos \frac{m\pi x}{2} dx + \int_{-1}^1 x \cos \frac{m\pi x}{2} dx + \int_1^2 (2 - x) \cos \frac{m\pi x}{2} dx \right]$
or Just state that $a_m = 0$ for all m (by noting that $f(x)$ is an odd function).

For $n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$, $b_n = \frac{1}{2} \left[\int_{-2}^{-1} (-2 - x) \sin \frac{n\pi x}{2} dx + \int_{-1}^1 x \sin \frac{n\pi x}{2} dx + \int_1^2 (2 - x) \sin \frac{n\pi x}{2} dx \right]$
or $b_n = \left[\int_0^1 x \sin \frac{n\pi x}{2} dx + \int_1^2 (2 - x) \sin \frac{n\pi x}{2} dx \right]$, (taking advantage of the fact that the product $f(x) \sin \frac{n\pi x}{2}$ is an even function).

12. $u(x, t) = 2e^{-\frac{5\pi^2 t}{16}} \sin \frac{\pi x}{4} - e^{-5\pi^2 t} \sin \pi x$