## Math 240 - Test 3

November 9, 2023
Name $\qquad$
Score $\qquad$

Show all work to receive full credit. Supply explanations where necessary. Give explicit solutions when possible. All integration must be done by hand (showing work), unless otherwise specified.

1. ( 8 points) A $2-\mathrm{kg}$ mass is attached to a spring with spring constant $18 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{m}$. The damping constant for the system is $12 \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{sec} / \mathrm{m}$. The mass is moved 2 m to the right of equilibrium (stretching the spring) and pushed to the left with a speed of $1 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{sec}$. State whether the system is overdamped, underdamped, or critically damped; and find the equation of motion.

2. (8 points) Given below are the differential equations or the equations of motion of some mass-spring systems. Each describes one of the following situations: simple harmonic motion, underdamped motion, overdamped motion, or critically damped motion. Tell which situation coincides with each equation.
(a) $x(t)=\sqrt{6} e^{-t / 2} \sin \left(t+\frac{\pi}{3}\right)$
(b) $2 x^{\prime \prime}+4 x^{\prime}+3 x=0$
(c) $5 x^{\prime \prime}+17 x=0$
(d) $x(t)=5 e^{-2 t}-3 e^{-4 t}$
3. (10 points) Use variation of parameters to solve the following differential equation.

$$
y^{\prime \prime}+y=\csc ^{2} x
$$

4. (12 points) Find the general solution: $y^{(3)}+y^{\prime \prime}=3 e^{x}+4 x^{2}$
5. (8 points) Consider the following equation:

$$
y^{\prime \prime}-10 y^{\prime}+25 y=5 x^{2} e^{5 x}
$$

Solve the corresponding homogeneous equation. Then use your table to find the appropriate form of the particular solution for the nonhomogeneous equation. Do not solve for the undetermined coefficients.
6. (6 points) For each equation below, consider a power series solution of the form $y(x)=$ $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_{n} x^{n}$. Determine the minimum radius of convergence that is guaranteed by the theorem we discussed in class.
(a) $(2 x+4) y^{\prime \prime}+3 x y^{\prime}-7(x+1) y=0$
(b) $\left(x^{2}+2\right) y^{\prime \prime}+9 y^{\prime}+x^{2} y=0$
7. (12 points) State the recurrence relation that describes the coefficients of the power series solution (centered at $x=0$ ), and state the guaranteed radius of convergence (according to our theorem from class).

$$
3 y^{\prime \prime}+x y^{\prime}-4 y=0
$$

Follow-up: Based on your recurrence relation, briefly explain how you would obtain the two desired linearly independent solutions.

Intentionally blank.

The following problems due November 14, 2023. You must work on your own.
8. (5 points) Use the integral definition of the Laplace transform to find the transform of $f(t)=e^{-5 t}$.
9. (5 points) Use the integral definition of the Laplace transform to find the transform of $f(t)= \begin{cases}2, & 0 \leq t \leq 10 \\ 0, & t>10\end{cases}$
10. (10 points) A $2-\mathrm{kg}$ mass is attached to a spring with spring constant $6 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{m}$. The damping constant for the system is $1 \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{sec} / \mathrm{m}$. The mass is moved 1 m to the left of equilibrium (compressing the spring) and pushed to the left at $2 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{sec}$. At the moment the mass is pushed, the periodic external force $F(t)=4 \cos 6 t$ is applied.

(a) Set up the initial value problem that describes the motion of the mass.
(b) Use SageMath (or some other CAS) to solve the initial value problem. (If you need help with the SageMath syntax, see the posted lecture notes for section 2.6.)
(c) Use SageMath (or some other CAS) to graph your solution for $0 \leq t \leq 25$. Attach a copy of the graph.
(d) On your graph, indicate where the transient part of the solution is dominant and where the steady-state part is dominant.
(e) Compute the gain factor for this system.
(f) Compute the resonance frequency for this system.
11. (16 points) State the recurrence relation that describes the coefficients of the power series solution (centered at $x=0$ ), and state the guaranteed radius of convergence (according to our theorem from class).

$$
\left(x^{2}+3\right) y^{\prime \prime}-7 x y^{\prime}+16 y=0
$$

Follow-up: Write the first four terms of each of two linearly independent solutions.

