

Practice Quiz 4

1. Find the general solution of the differential equation $y'' - 7y' + 12y = 5e^{3t}$.
2. Solve the initial value problem $y'' - 3y' + 2y = t$, $y(0) = 0$, $y'(0) = 0$.
3. Solve the initial value problem $y'' + 4y' + 13y = 0$, $y(0) = 5$, $y'(0) = 2$.
4. (a) Find the general real-valued solution of the differential equation $y'' + 6y' + 25y = 0$.
(b) Find the solution of the differential equation $y'' + 6y' + 25y = 2e^{-5t}$ such that $y(0) = 1/2$ and $y'(0) = 0$. (Make use of your answer to part (a).)
5. Solve the initial value problem $y'' + 9y = \cos(2t)$, $y(\pi) = 1$, $y'(\pi) = 2$.
6. Solve the initial value problem $y'' + 9y = \cos(3t)$, $y(0) = -1$, $y'(0) = 6$.
7. Consider the differential equation $y'' + 9y = \cos(3.2t)$.
 - (a) Determine the frequency of the beats.
 - (b) Determine the frequency of the rapid oscillations.
 - (c) Determine the maximum amplitude of the oscillations.
 - (d) Use the information from parts (a), (b), (c) to give a rough sketch of the typical solution. (Indicate the periods and the amplitude on the graph.)
8. Consider the system $\frac{dx}{dt} = x(1 - x - y)$, $\frac{dy}{dt} = y(3 - 2x - y)$.
 - (a) Find the equilibrium points.
 - (b) Find the Jacobian matrix of the system.
 - (c) Find the linearized system for each of the equilibrium points from part (a).
 - (d) Sketch the phase portraits of the linearized systems from part (d).
 - (e) Classify each equilibrium point as either source, sink, saddle point, center, etc.
9. Consider the system $\frac{dx}{dt} = x(2 - x - y)$, $\frac{dy}{dt} = y(4 - x^2 - y^2)$.
 - (a) Find the equilibrium points.
 - (b) Find the Jacobian matrix of the system.
 - (c) Find the linearized system for each of the equilibrium points from part (a).
 - (d) Sketch the phase portraits of the linearized systems from part (d).
 - (e) Classify each equilibrium point as either source, sink, saddle point, center, etc.