

1. Solve the initial-value problem. Show all the work. Mention a type of the given differential equation.

(a) $\frac{y'}{3} = x^2y$, $y(0) = -8$, where $y' = \frac{dy}{dx}$.

(b) $t \frac{dx}{dt} = 4x + t^4$, $x(1) = 5$.

(c) $y'' - 4y = 2e^{4t}$, $y(0) = -3$, $y'(0) = 11$.

2. Find the general solution to the equation

$$y'' + 4y' + 4y = 12t^2 - 10.$$

3. A 1-kg mass when attached to a spring, stretches the spring to a distance of 4.9 m.

(a) Calculate the spring constant.

(b) The system is placed in a viscous medium that supplies a damping constant $\mu = 3$ kg/s. The system is allowed to come to rest. Then the mass is displaced 1 m in the downward direction and given a sharp tap, imparting an instantaneous velocity of 1 m/s in the downward direction. Find the position of the mass as a function of time.

4. Use Laplace transform to solve the IVP

$$y'' - y = e^t \cos t, \quad y(0) = y'(0) = 0.$$

5. Find the Laplace transform of the function

$$g(t) = \begin{cases} 3t & \text{for } 0 \leq t < 2 \\ 4 & \text{for } t \geq 2 \end{cases}$$

6. Find the unit impulse response to the initial-value problem

$$y'' - 2y' + 5y = \delta(t), \quad y(0) = y'(0) = 0$$

7. For the initial-value problem $y' = y + 4t$, $y(0) = 1$ calculate the first two iterations of Euler's method with step size $h = 0.1$.

8. Write the second-order equation as a system of two first-order equations

$$y'' - e^{-2t} + 3t^2y = \cos ty'.$$

9. Find the general solution to the system. Write the answer in a vector form.

$$\begin{aligned}y_1' &= -3y_1 - 6y_2 \\y_2' &= -y_2\end{aligned}$$

10. By using the variation of parameters technique and the fundamental matrix find a particular solution to the system

$$\begin{aligned}y_1' &= -3y_1 - 6y_2 + 2e^{-5t} \\y_2' &= -y_2\end{aligned}$$

You may use results from the previous problem.

11. For the nonlinear system

$$\begin{aligned}x' &= x(4y - 5) \\y' &= y(3 - x)\end{aligned}$$

find all equilibrium points, classify their types and determine stability (stable, unstable or asymptotically stable).

12. Expand the given function in a Fourier cosine series valid on the interval $0 \leq x \leq \pi$. Calculate a_0 separately.

$$f(x) = x.$$

13. Find the temperature $u(t, x)$ in a rod modeled by the initial/boundary value problem

$$\begin{aligned}u_t &= 0.03 u_{xx}, \quad \text{for } t > 0, \quad 0 < x < \pi, \\u_x(0, t) &= u_x(\pi, t) = 0, \quad \text{for } t > 0, \\u(x, 0) &= x, \quad \text{for } 0 \leq x \leq \pi.\end{aligned}$$

You may use results obtained in the previous problem.