

**Math 319**  
**Quiz 2**  
**Section 11:00-12:15PM**

**Slemrod**  
**March 31, 2005**

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

TA's NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

**Calculators Okay!**

Problem	Score
1	
2	
3	
4	
Total	

**SHOW YOUR WORK!**

1. Use Laplace transforms to solve

$$y'' + 9y = g(t), \quad y(0) = 0, \quad y'(0) = 1,$$

where

$$g(t) = \begin{cases} \frac{t}{6}, & 0 \leq t < 12 \\ 2, & 12 < t \end{cases}$$

ANS.

(20 pts)

2. Solve using Laplace transforms

$$2y'' + y' + 4y = \delta\left(t - \frac{\pi}{6}\right) \sin t,$$

$$y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 0.$$

$(\sin \frac{\pi}{6} = \frac{1}{2}, \cos \frac{\pi}{6} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2})$  and  $\delta$  is the unit impulse function.

ANS.

(30 pts)

3. Find the Laplace transform of the given function

$$\int_0^t \sin(t - \tau) \cos \tau d\tau.$$

ANS.

(10 pts)

4. (a) Use the eigenvalue – eigenvector method to find the general solution of

$$\mathbf{x}' = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 4 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{x}.$$

ANS.

(20 pts)

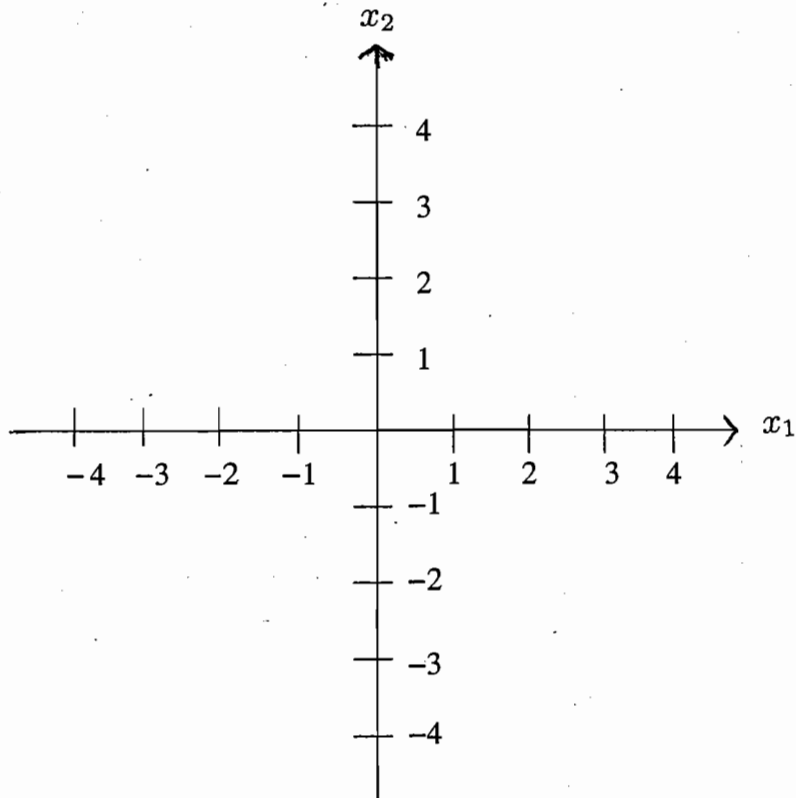
- (b) Use the result of part (a) to solve the initial value problem with

$$\mathbf{x}(0) = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix}.$$

ANS.

(10 pts)

- (c) Use the result of part (a) to plot a few trajectories in the  $x_1, x_2$  plane. Use arrows to denote increasing  $t$ .



(10 pts)