## MATH246 Summer II <br> Exam 2 [100 pt]

Instructions: Number the answer sheets from 1 to 4 and fill out all the information in each of them (sign the Honor Pledge on page 1 only). Solve only one problem in every answer sheet. If you need more space to solve a given problem, use the back of the same answer sheet. No lecture notes, cheat sheets, books, or electronic devices of any kind are allowed.

## For full credit, you need to evaluate any integral you encounter.

1. (a) [9pts] Let $L$ be a linear ordinary differential operator with constant coefficients. Suppose that its characteristic polynomial can be factored as

$$
p(z)=z(z+3)^{2}\left(z^{2}-4 z+13\right)
$$

Give a general real solution of the homogeneous equation $L y=0$.
(b) [6pts] The functions $Y_{1}(t)=1-t$ and $Y_{2}(t)=e^{-t}$ solve

$$
t y^{\prime \prime}-(1-t) y^{\prime}-y=0, \quad t>0
$$

(you do not need to check this fact). Compute the Wronskian $W\left[Y_{1}, Y_{2}\right](t)$ and give the general solution of this equation.
(c) $[10 \mathrm{pts}]$ State the largest interval on which a solution to the initial-value problem is determined by the conditions given

$$
\left(x^{2}-1\right) y^{\prime \prime}+\frac{y}{x-3}=e^{x} \cos (x), \quad y(2)=y^{\prime}(2)=\pi
$$

2. [25 pt] Find the general solution of

$$
y^{\prime \prime}-16 y=32 e^{-4 t}
$$

3. [25pts] Find the general solution of

$$
y^{\prime \prime}-5 y^{\prime}+6 y=20 \sin (4 t)+36 t^{2}
$$

Hint: show by any of the two methods that a particular solution to the problem $y^{\prime \prime}-5 y^{\prime}+6 y=36 t^{2}$ is $y_{p}=6 t^{2}+10 t+\frac{38}{6}$.
4. The two parts of this problem are independent of each other.
(a) [12pts] The vertical displacement of an unforced mass on a spring is given by

$$
h(t)=e^{-5 t} \cos (6 t)+e^{-5 t} \sin (6 t)
$$

i. What value does $h$ approach as $t$ increases to infinity?
ii. Is this system undamped, under-damped, critically damped, or over-damped?
iii. Express $h(t)$ in the amplitude-phase form $h(t)=A e^{-5 t} \cos (6 t-\delta)$ with $A>0$ and $0 \leq \delta \leq 2 \pi$ (the phase may be expressed in terms of an inverse trig function). Hint: recall that $\cos (x-y)=\cos (x) \cos (y)+\sin (x) \sin (y)$
(b) [13pts] The vertical displacement of a mass on a spring satisfies

$$
h^{\prime \prime}+16 h=0
$$

Find $h(t)$ for all $t>0$ if the mass is set in motion at time $t=0$ from its resting position with downward velocity -4 .

