## Dynamical Systems Quiz-4

**Instructions.** Simplify your answers when appropriate. Be sure to show your work so that it is clear how you got your answers.

1. Solve the initial value problem  $x'' - 4x = 6e^t$ , x(0) = 7, x'(0) = 0.

The homogeneous equation x'' - 4x = 0 has characteristic equation  $r^2 - 4 = 0$  with roots  $r = \pm 2$  that give  $x_1 = e^{2t}, x_2 = e^{-2t}$ .

Using the method of undetermined coefficients, we seek a particular solution  $x_p = Ae^t$ . We compute A = -2. So the formula  $x = C_1x_1 + C_2x_2 + x_p$  for the general solution gives  $x(t) = C_1e^{2t} + C_2e^{-2t} - 2e^t$ . Using the initial condition we now compute

$$x(0) = C_1 + C_2 - 2 = 7$$
  
$$x'(0) = 2C_1 - 2C_2 - 2 = 0$$

We get  $C_1 = 5, C_2 = 4$ . The answer is  $x(t) = 5e^{2t} + 4e^{-2t} - 2e^t$ 

Turn the page for question 2

2. Find the general solution of the nonhomogeneous equation x'' - 4x' + 4x = 6t.

We first solve the homogeneous equation x'' - 4x' + 4x = 0. The characteristic equation is  $r^2 - 4r + 4 = (r-2)^2 = 0$ , with double root. The general solution of the homogeneous equation is  $x = C_1 e^{2t} + C_2 t e^{2t}$ . By the method of undetermined coefficients, we seek particular solution of the form  $x_p = A + Bt$ . We get  $B = \frac{3}{2}$ ,  $A = B = \frac{3}{2}$  so  $x_p = \frac{3}{2}(1+t)$ .

Combining the two parts together, we get the answer:  $x = C_1 e^{2t} + C_2 t e^{2t} + \frac{3}{2}(1+t)$ 

## Dynamical Systems Quiz-4

**Instructions.** Simplify your answers when appropriate. Be sure to show your work so that it is clear how you got your answers.

1. Solve the initial value problem  $x'' - 4x = 18e^t$ , x(0) = 5, x'(0) = 0.

The homogeneous equation x'' - 4x = 0 has characteristic equation  $r^2 - 4 = 0$  with roots  $r = \pm 2$  that give  $x_1 = e^{2t}, x_2 = e^{-2t}$ .

Using the method of undetermined coefficients, we seek a particular solution  $x_p = Ae^t$ . We compute A = -6. So the formula  $x = C_1x_1 + C_2x_2 + x_p$  for the general solution gives  $x(t) = C_1e^{2t} + C_2e^{-2t} - 6e^t$ . Using the initial condition we now compute

$$x(0) = C_1 + C_2 - 6 = 5$$
  
$$x'(0) = 2C_1 - 2C_2 - 6 = 0$$

We get  $C_1 = 7, C_2 = 4$ . The answer is  $x(t) = 7e^{2t} + 4e^{-2t} - 6e^t$ 

Turn the page for question 2

2. Find the general solution of the nonhomogeneous equation x'' - 4x' + 4x = 10t.

We first solve the homogeneous equation x'' - 4x' + 4x = 0. The characteristic equation is  $r^2 - 4r + 4 = (r-2)^2 = 0$ , with double root. The general solution of the homogeneous equation is  $x = C_1 e^{2t} + C_2 t e^{2t}$ . By the method of undetermined coefficients, we seek particular solution of the form  $x_p = A + Bt$ . We get  $B = \frac{5}{2}$ ,  $A = B = \frac{5}{2}$  so  $x_p = \frac{5}{2}(1+t)$ .

Combining the two parts together, we get the answer:  $\left[x = C_1 e^{2t} + C_2 t e^{2t} + \frac{5}{2}(1+t)\right]$ 

## Dynamical Systems Quiz-4

**Instructions.** Simplify your answers when appropriate. Be sure to show your work so that it is clear how you got your answers.

1. Solve the initial value problem  $x'' - 4x = 12e^t$ , x(0) = 2, x'(0) = 0.

The homogeneous equation x'' - 4x = 0 has characteristic equation  $r^2 - 4 = 0$  with roots  $r = \pm 2$  that give  $x_1 = e^{2t}, x_2 = e^{-2t}$ .

Using the method of undetermined coefficients, we seek a particular solution  $x_p = Ae^t$ . We compute A = -4. So the formula  $x = C_1x_1 + C_2x_2 + x_p$  for the general solution gives  $x(t) = C_1e^{2t} + C_2e^{-2t} - 4e^t$ . Using the initial condition we now compute

$$x(0) = C_1 + C_2 - 4 = 2$$
  
$$x'(0) = 2C_1 - 2C_2 - 4 = 0$$

We get  $C_1 = 4, C_2 = 2$ . The answer is  $x(t) = 4e^{2t} + 2e^{-2t} - 4e^t$ 

Turn the page for question 2

2. Find the general solution of the nonhomogeneous equation x'' - 4x' + 4x = 8t.

We first solve the homogeneous equation x'' - 4x' + 4x = 0. The characteristic equation is  $r^2 - 4r + 4 = (r-2)^2 = 0$ , with double root. The general solution of the homogeneous equation is  $x = C_1 e^{2t} + C_2 t e^{2t}$ . By the method of undetermined coefficients, we seek particular solution of the form  $x_p = A + Bt$ . We get B = 2, A = B = 2 so  $x_p = 2(1 + t)$ .

Combining the two parts together, we get the answer:  $\left[x = C_1 e^{2t} + C_2 t e^{2t} + 2(1+t)\right]$ 

C Key

## Dynamical Systems Quiz-4

**Instructions.** Simplify your answers when appropriate. Be sure to show your work so that it is clear how you got your answers.

1. Solve the initial value problem  $x'' - 4x = 12e^t$ , x(0) = 4, x'(0) = 0.

The homogeneous equation x'' - 4x = 0 has characteristic equation  $r^2 - 4 = 0$  with roots  $r = \pm 2$  that give  $x_1 = e^{2t}, x_2 = e^{-2t}$ .

Using the method of undetermined coefficients, we seek a particular solution  $x_p = Ae^t$ . We compute A = -4. So the formula  $x = C_1x_1 + C_2x_2 + x_p$  for the general solution gives  $x(t) = C_1e^{2t} + C_2e^{-2t} - 4e^t$ . Using the initial condition we now compute

$$x(0) = C_1 + C_2 - 4 = 4$$
  
$$x'(0) = 2C_1 - 2C_2 - 4 = 0$$

We get  $C_1 = 5, C_2 = 3$ . The answer is  $x(t) = 5e^{2t} + 3e^{-2t} - 4e^t$ 

Turn the page for question 2

2. Find the general solution of the nonhomogeneous equation x'' - 4x' + 4x = 5t.

We first solve the homogeneous equation x'' - 4x' + 4x = 0. The characteristic equation is  $r^2 - 4r + 4 = (r-2)^2 = 0$ , with double root. The general solution of the homogeneous equation is  $x = C_1 e^{2t} + C_2 t e^{2t}$ . By the method of undetermined coefficients, we seek particular solution of the form  $x_p = A + Bt$ . We get  $B = \frac{5}{4}$ ,  $A = B = \frac{5}{4}$  so  $x_p = \frac{5}{4}(1+t)$ .

Combining the two parts together, we get the answer:  $x = C_1 e^{2t} + C_2 t e^{2t} + \frac{5}{4}(1+t)$ 

D Key