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## a place of mind THE UNIVERSITY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

IRVING K. BARBER SCHOOL OF ARTS AND SCIENCES UBC OKANAGAN

Instructor: Rebecca Tyson Course: MATH 225 Date: Mar 14th, 2018 Time: 12:05pm Duration: 20 minutes. This exam has 4 questions for a total of 32 points. **SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS** 

- Show and explain all of your work unless the question directs otherwise. Simplify all answers.
- The use of a calculator is not permitted.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided on the question sheets. If you run out of room for an answer, ask for extra paper.

This is a two-stage exam. You have 35 minutes to complete the exam individually, then you will hand in the tests and join your group to redo the test as a group in the remaining 35 minutes.

Question:	1	2	3	4	Total
Points:	4	5	8	15	32
Score:					

4 1. The differential equation y'' + y = 0 has the general solution  $y(t) = c_1 \cos(t) + c_2 \sin(t)$ . Determine the form of the particular solution for the differential equation below (DO NOT SOLVE!):

$$y'' + y = te^{3t}\cos(t) - 4\sin(t)$$

2. Consider the IVP

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$$\frac{dy}{dx} = y(2-x) + x^2, \qquad y(0) = 1.$$

(a) Write out the ODE using the Backward Euler and Forward Euler formulae (do not solve for  $y_{n+1}$ ).

(b) Your friend chooses to obtain the solution using a different numerical method. After one step of size h = 0.1, the magnitude of the local error is  $\approx 0.001$ . What can you say about the method your friend is using? How does it compare to the Backward Euler method?

3. Consider the mass-spring system with mass 2 kg, damping coefficient 1 kg/s, and spring constant 5/4 N/m. Let x(t) represent the displacement of the mass as a function of time.

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(a) Write down the differential equation for x(t) when the system is subject to the forcing  $f(t) = \cos(3t/4)$ .

(b) Given that the solution to the homogeneous system is

$$x(t) = e^{-\frac{1}{4}t} \left( \cos\left(\frac{3}{4}t\right) + \sin\left(\frac{3}{4}t\right) \right),$$

what is the angular frequency of the homogeneous system?

(c) The general solution of the forced system is

$$x(t) = Ae^{(-b/2m)t} \sin\left(\frac{3}{4}t + \phi\right) + \frac{8}{\sqrt{37}} \sin\left(\frac{3}{4}t + \theta\right),\tag{1}$$

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- i. Explain what the two terms in (1) represent.
- ii. What is the frequency gain of the forced system? How does it compare to the amplitude of the forcing itself? Explain.

15 4. Solve the initial value problem

$$w'' - 2w' + w = e^s \ln(s), \quad s > 0, \qquad w(1) = e, \quad w'(1) = -e.$$

(extra space for problem 4)