

SCIENTIFIC CALCULATORS ONLY

1. [15 points] a) Solve $y'' + 4y' + 4y = 0$, $y(0) = 0$, $y'(0) = 2$.
b) Now consider $y'' + 4y' + 4y = e^{-2t} + t^2$. What is the best “guess” for y_p ? [Do not try to find the coefficients.]
2. [15 points] a) Find the general solution to $y'' + 2y' + 3y = e^{-t}$.
b) What is the limit as $t \rightarrow \infty$?
3. [25 points] Solve $y'' + y = F(t)$, $y(0) = 0$, $y'(0) = 0$, where

$$f(t) = \begin{cases} 0 & t < 0 \\ t & 0 \leq t \leq \pi \\ 1 & \pi < t. \end{cases}$$

(Your solution and its derivative should be continuous.)

4. [25 points] A mass weighing 3 lb stretches a spring 3 in. If the mass is pushed upward, contracting the spring a distance of 1 in., and then set in motion with a downward velocity of 2 ft/sec, and if there is no damping, find the position u of the mass at any time t . Determine the frequency, period, amplitude, and phase of the motion.
5. [20 points] Which of the pairs of functions below are Linearly Independent? Justify your answer.
 - a) e^x, e^{2x}
 - b) $\sin x, \cos x$.
 - c) $\ln x, \ln x^3$ ($x > 0$).
 - d) $2t^2 - 2, t^3 + 3t$
6. [20 bonus points] Consider $y'' + p(t)y' + q(t)y = 0$. Prove that if y_1 and y_2 are solutions that have a common point of inflection t_0 in an open interval I where p and q are continuous, then they cannot be a fundamental set of solutions on I unless both p and q are zero at t_0 .