Vame:	Student number:

Mathematics 207 J University of Washington

February 23, 2022

## MIDTERM 2

Here are the rules:

- This exam is closed book. No note sheets, calculators, or electronic devices are allowed.
- In order to receive credit, you must **show all of your work**; to obtain full credit, you must provide mathematical justifications. If you do not indicate the way in which you solved a problem, you may get little or no credit for it, even if your answer is correct.
- Give numerical answers in exact form (for example  $\ln(\frac{\pi}{3})$  or  $5\sqrt{3}$  or  $e^{2.5}$ ).
- If you need more room, use the backs of the pages and indicate that you have done so.
- This exam has 5 pages, plus a cover sheet. Please make sure that your exam is complete.

$$\cos(\alpha - \beta) = \cos\alpha \cos\beta + \sin\alpha \sin\beta$$

$$\cos\alpha - \cos\beta = -2\sin\frac{\alpha + \beta}{2}\sin\frac{\alpha - \beta}{2}$$

$$\cos\alpha + \cos\beta = 2\cos\frac{\alpha + \beta}{2}\cos\frac{\alpha - \beta}{2}$$

$$\sin\alpha - \sin\beta = 2\cos\frac{\alpha + \beta}{2}\sin\frac{\alpha - \beta}{2}$$

$$\sin\alpha + \sin\beta = 2\sin\frac{\alpha + \beta}{2}\cos\frac{\alpha - \beta}{2}$$

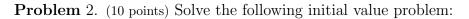
Problem	Possible	Score
1	12	
2	10	
3	7	
4	14	
5	12	
Total	55	

## Problem 1. (12 points)

(a) (9 points) Solve the following initial value problem.

$$y'' + 2y' + 5y = 5\cos t$$
,  $y(0) = 1$ ,  $y'(0) = 0$ .

(b) (3 points) Identify the transient and the steady state components of your answer.



$$y'' + 25y = \sin(5t),$$
  $y(0) = 0,$   $y'(0) = 0.$ 

**Problem** 3. (7 points) A spring is observed to stretch  $\frac{1}{2}$  meter when a force of 3 newtons is applied to it. A viscous damper is observed to yield a resistance of 2 newtons when it is moved at a velocity of 1 meter/second.

A mass of 2 kg is hung from the spring and attached to the viscous damper. It is then pulled  $\frac{1}{2}$  meter below its rest position and released with 0 initial velocity.

Write down the differential equation and initial conditions for u(t), the position of the mass at time t relative to its rest position, where u > 0 means the mass is above the rest position. Do not solve the equation. (And yes, this problem is really short.)

**Problem** 4. (14 points) Consider the initial value problem

$$u'' + 2u' + \frac{5}{4}u = 0$$
,  $u(0) = 2$ ,  $u'(0) = 1$ .

(a) (5 points) Solve the initial value problem.

 $oxed{u(t)}=$ 

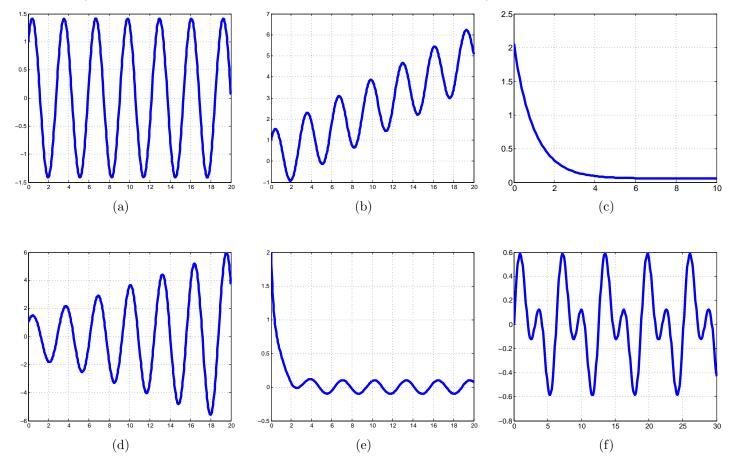
(b) (6 points) Express the answer in the form  $u(t) = A e^{\rho t} \cos(\omega t - \phi)$ , where A > 0.

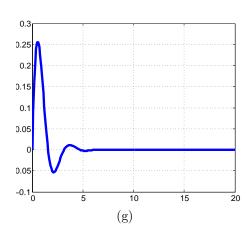
 $A = \qquad \qquad \rho = \qquad \qquad \omega = \qquad \qquad \phi =$ 

(c) (3 points) Find the first time t > 0 at which u(t) = 0.

t =

**Problem** 5. (12 points) Each of the 6 differential equations below has a solution that is plotted in one of the graphs. Match each of the differential equations to its solution. (Note: only 6 of the graphs will correspond to an equation.)





Differential Equation	Graph
$y'' + 4y = \sin(t)$	
$y'' + 4y = \cos(2t)$	
y'' + 4y = 0	
y'' + 5y' + 4y = 0	
$y'' + 5y' + 4y = \cos(2t)$	
y'' + 2y' + 5y = 0	

Submitted by Name: _	Student number:	
on February 23, 2022.		