Name:\_\_\_\_\_\_Score:\_

**Instructions:** You must show supporting work to receive full and partial credits. No text book, personal notes formula sheets allowed.

- 1(18 pts) Find the general solution to the linear equation  $t\frac{dy}{dt} = y + t, t > 0.$
- 2(18 pts) Solve the initial value problem to the equation  $\frac{dy}{dt} ty^2 = t$ , y(0) = 1.
- 3(18 pts) (a) Sketch the phase line of the equation  $\frac{dy}{dt} = ay by^2$ , where a, b are positive constants.
  - (b) Classify the stability of each equilibrium solution.
  - (c) Sketch a solution portrait of the equation in the ty-plane. Find the limit  $\lim_{t\to\infty} y(t)$  if  $y(0) = \frac{a}{2b}$ .
- 4(18 pts) Use the method of undetermined coefficients to find a suitable form for a particular solution  $y_p(t)$  to the equation  $y'' 4y' 5y = 1 + 5\sin 2t + te^{5t}$ . (Do not solve for the coefficients! Also you need to segregate the nonhomogeneous term into the sum of smaller terms to which the method applies.)
- 5(18 pts) The characteristic equation for a homogeneous, 6th order, linear equation  $a_6y^{(6)} + a_5y^{(5)} + a_4y^{(4)} + a_3y''' + a_2y'' + a_1y' + a_0y = 0$  with constant coefficients is factored as  $a_6r^6 + a_5r^5 + a_4r^4 + a_3r^3 + a_2r^2 + a_1r + a_0 = 5(r+5)^2(r^2+2r+5)^2 = 0$ . Find the general solution to the differential equation.
- 6(18 pts) Find a particular solution to the equation  $(\sin t)y'' + b(t)y' + c(t)y = \cos t$  if  $y_1(t) = 1, y_2(t) = \sin t$  are two solutions to the homogeneous equation  $(\sin t)y'' + b(t)y' + c(t)y = 0$ . (Formula you need:  $\int \csc t dt = -\ln|\csc t + \cot t| + C$ .)
- 7(18 pts) (a) Find the general to the system of equations:

$$\begin{cases} x' = 4x - 6y \\ y' = 3x - 5y \end{cases}$$

- (b) Sketch a phase portrait of the system and classify the stability and the type of the equilibrium point (0,0).
- (c) Find the solution that satisfies x(0) = 0, y(0) = 1.
- 8(18 pts) Consider the system of equations

$$\begin{cases} x' = x(1-x+y) \\ y' = y(1-2y+x). \end{cases}$$

- (a) Find all equilibrium solutions of the system
- (b) Sketch a phase portrait of the system in the first quadrant (which must include typical vector fields on and off the nullclines and a few solution curves).
- 9(18 pts) Consider the same system of equations of # 8 above:

$$\begin{cases} x' = x(1 - x + y) \\ y' = y(1 - 2y + x) \end{cases}$$

- (a) Find the linearized equation at the equilibrium point that is not on the axes.
- (b) Find the eigenvalues of the linearized equations.
- 10(18pts) Find the Laplace Transform  $\mathcal{L}\{y(t)\}(s)$  of the solution to the initial value problem

$$3y''' + 2y'' + y' = 2t^3$$
,  $y(0) = 0$ ,  $y'(0) = 1$ ,  $y''(0) = 2$ .

(Do Not Solve for y(t)!)

11(20 pts) Use the method of Laplace Transform to solve the initial value problem

$$y'' - 3y' + 2y = 2$$
,  $y(0) = 1$ ,  $y'(0) = 3$ .

**Bonus 3pts**: The name of the pirate ship that Captain Jack Sparrow tried to get back is: <u>TheWhiteShark</u>, <u>TheDuntless</u>, <u>TheInterceptor</u>, <u>TheBlackPearl</u>.

Formulas that you need:

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{(s-a)(s-b)} \right\} (t) = \frac{e^{at} - e^{bt}}{a-b}$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{s}{(s-a)(s-b)} \right\} (t) = \frac{ae^{at} - be^{bt}}{a-b}$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{(s-a)(s-b)(s-c)} \right\} (t) = \frac{1}{(a-b)(a-c)} e^{at} + \frac{1}{(b-c)(b-a)} e^{bt} + \frac{1}{(c-a)(c-b)} e^{ct}$$