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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 3rd, 2025 Time: 8:00am Duration: 35 minutes.

This exam has 5 questions for a total of 23 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.

- 4 1. Find the general solution of the differential equation  $4y'' - 4y' + y = 0$ .

$$\text{char eqn: } 4r^2 - 4r + 1 = 0 \Rightarrow r = \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{4 - 4}}{4} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\therefore y(t) = c_1 e^{\frac{1}{2}t} + c_2 t e^{\frac{1}{2}t}$$

- 5 2. Find a particular solution to

$$y'' + 2y' + 2y = \cos(t),$$

Given that a fundamental solution set for the ODE is  $\{e^{-t} \sin(t), e^{-t} \cos(t)\}$ .

We can use MOC: Try  $y_p(t) = A \cos(t) + B \sin(t)$ .

$$\text{Then } y_p'(t) = -A \sin(t) + B \cos(t)$$

$$y_p''(t) = -A \cos(t) - B \sin(t)$$

Plugging  $y_p$  + its derivatives into the ODE:

$$\begin{aligned} & -A \cos(t) - B \sin(t) + 2(-A \sin(t) + B \cos(t)) \\ & + 2(A \cos(t) + B \sin(t)) = \cos(t) \quad \Leftrightarrow \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{1, } \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} -A + 2B + 2A = 1 \\ -B - 2A + 2B = 0 \end{cases} & \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} A = 1 - 2B \\ B = 2 - 4B \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} A = 1/5 \\ B = 2/5 \end{cases} \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore y_p(t) = \frac{1}{5} \cos(t) + \frac{2}{5} \sin(t)$$

3. Determine the equation of motion,  $y(t)$ , for a mass-spring system given the following information:

- (i).  $\{e^t, te^t\}$  is a fundamental solution set for the system,
- (ii).  $(t^2/2)e^t$  is a particular solution for the system, and
- (iii).  $y(0) = 0$ ,  $y'(0) = 3$  are the initial conditions for the system.

$$y(t) = c_1 e^t + c_2 t e^t + \frac{t^2}{2} e^t$$

Apply the ICS: 
$$\begin{cases} 0 = c_1 \\ 3 = c_1 + c_2 \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} c_1 = 0 \\ c_2 = 3 \end{cases}$$

$$\therefore y(t) = 3te^t + \frac{t^2}{2} e^t$$

4. Express the particular solution to the initial value problem

$$y'' - y = \frac{1}{t}, \quad y(1) = 0, \quad y'(1) = -2,$$

using integrals (do not attempt to solve these!). The fundamental solution set is  $\{e^t, e^{-t}\}$ .

Try  $y_p(t) = v_1(t)e^t + v_2(t)e^{-t}$ . Then  $v_1$  &  $v_2$  must satisfy

$$\begin{cases} v_1' e^t + v_2' e^{-t} = 0 \\ v_1' e^t - v_2' e^{-t} = \frac{1}{t} \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} 2v_1' e^t = \frac{1}{t} \\ 2v_2' e^{-t} = -\frac{1}{t} \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} v_1' = \frac{e^{-t}}{2t} \\ v_2' = -\frac{e^t}{2t} \end{cases}$$

$$\therefore y_p(t) = \left( \int \frac{e^{-t}}{2t} dt \right) e^t - \left( \int \frac{e^t}{2t} dt \right) e^{-t}$$

5. A  $1/4$  kg mass is attached to a spring with stiffness  $8$  N/m. The damping constant for the system is  $1/4$  Ns/m. There is no forcing.

1 (a) Write down the differential equation that describes the motion of the mass.

$$\frac{1}{4}y'' + \frac{1}{4}y' + 8y = 0$$

1 (b) Suppose the mass is moved  $1$  m to the left of equilibrium and released. What are the corresponding initial conditions?

$$y(0) = -1; y'(0) = 0$$

3 (c) Determine the quasiperiod and exponential decay constant of the motion.

$$\text{char eqn: } \frac{1}{4}r^2 + \frac{1}{4}r + 8 = 0 \Leftrightarrow r^2 + r + 32 = 0$$

$$\therefore r = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{1 - 128}}{2} = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{-127}}{2} = -\frac{1}{2} \pm \frac{\sqrt{127}}{2}i$$

$$\therefore \text{quasiperiod is } \frac{2\pi}{\frac{\sqrt{127}}{2}} = \frac{4\pi}{\sqrt{127}}, \text{ exp'l decay cst is } -\frac{1}{2}$$

2 (d) Sketch the motion. Clearly indicate the envelope, the initial conditions, and the oscillatory behaviour. What is the equation for the envelope? (You do not need to solve the equation of motion to answer this question!)

