

Take-home

Name _____

Date _____

Please attach ALL of your work if full or partial credit is desired. Circle your final answers. State answers exactly unless otherwise noted. Enjoy!

1. Find a Fourier series for: $f(t) = \begin{cases} \text{depends,} & -\pi < t < 0 \\ t^2, & 0 < t < \pi \end{cases}$

(a) where $f(t)$ is an even-symmetric function.

(b) where $f(t)$ is an odd-symmetric function.

2. $\ddot{x} + \alpha^2 x = f(t)$, where $f(t)$ has the Fourier series

$$\sin(\pi t) - \frac{\sin(2\pi t)}{2} + \frac{\sin(3\pi t)}{3} - \frac{\sin(4\pi t)}{4} + \dots$$

(a) Find the Fourier series of a periodic solution to this ODE.

(b) For what values of α is there no periodic solution.

3. $f(t) = t \cdot u(t+1) - t \cdot u(t-2)$

(a) Sketch the graph of $f(t)$.

(b) Sketch the graph of the generalized derivative, $f'(t)$.

(c) Write formula for the generalized derivative, $f'(t)$

4. Find the \mathcal{L} aplace transforms for the following functions:

(a) $e^{-t} \sin(3t)$

(b) $e^{2t}(t^2 - 3t + 2)$

5. Find the following inverse \mathcal{L} aplace transforms

(a) $\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left[\frac{1}{s^2 - 2} \right]$

(b) $\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left[\frac{1}{s^2 - s - 6} \right]$

(c) $\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left[\frac{s + 10}{s^3 + 2s^2 + 10s} \right]$

6. Use convolution to find the inverse \mathcal{L} aplace transform of $\frac{1}{(s^2 + 4)^2}$

7. Solve the following Initial Value Problems

(a) $\ddot{x} + 4\dot{x} + 4x = e^{-2t}$, $x(0) = 0$, $\dot{x}(0) = 0$

(b) $\ddot{x} + 3\dot{x} + 2x = t$, $x(0) = 1$, $\dot{x}(0) = -1$

- (c) $\ddot{x} + 2\dot{x} + 2x = \sin(t)$, $x(0) = 0$, $\dot{x}(0) = 1$
 (d) $\ddot{x} - 4\dot{x} + 5x = e^{2t} \cos(t)$, $x(0) = 0$, $\dot{x}(0) = 0$
 (e) $\ddot{w} + 2\dot{w} + 3w = \delta(t)$, $w(0) = 0$, $\dot{w}(0) = 1$

8. Let $p(D)$ be the operator whose unit impulse response is given by $w(t) = e^{-3t} - e^{-4t}$
- (a) Using convolution, find the unit step response of this operator: the solution to $p(D)v = u(t)$ with initial rest conditions, i.e. $v(0) = 0 = \dot{v}(0)$
- (b) What is the characteristic polynomial, $p(s)$.
9. Solve the system in two ways

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{x} &= x + y \\ \dot{y} &= y \end{aligned} \qquad \begin{bmatrix} \dot{x} \\ \dot{y} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix}$$

10. Solve the following systems using matrix methods:

(a)

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{x} \\ \dot{y} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 4 \\ -2 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix}$$

(b)

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{x} \\ \dot{y} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -4 \\ 2 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix}$$

(c)

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{x} \\ \dot{y} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -3 \\ 8 & -6 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix}$$

(d)

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{x} \\ \dot{y} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -4 \\ 4 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix}$$

11. Convert each second degree ODE to a system using $y = \dot{x}$, then write each system in matrix form, solve the system, and make a phase portrait:

- (a) $\ddot{x} + 4\dot{x} + 3x = 0$
 (b) $\ddot{x} + \dot{x} + \frac{5}{2}x = 0$