Math 256. Midterm exam.

No formula sheet, books or calculators! Include this answer sheet with your answer booklet to receive credit for part I!

Name:

Part I

Circle what you think is the correct answer. +3 for a correct answer, -1 for a wrong answer, 0 for no answer.

- 1. The integrating factor for the ODE $y' y \tan x = (e^x \cos x)^{-1}$ is
 - (a) $\sin x$

- (b) $\cos x$ (c) $\exp(\cos x)$ (d) $\ln(\cos x)$ (e) None of the above.
- **2**. The solution to the ODE $y' y \tan x = (e^x \cos x)^{-1}$ is

- (a) $\frac{C+e^{-x}}{\cos x}$ (b) $\frac{C+e^x}{\sin x}$ (c) $\frac{C-e^x}{\sin x}$ (d) $\frac{C-e^{-x}}{\cos x}$ (e) None of the above,

where C is an arbitrary constant.

- 3. The ODE $y'\cos y + \sin x = 0$, with y(0) = 0, has the solution,
- (a) $\sin^{-1}(\cos x 1)$ (b) $\sin(\pi \cos x)$ (c) $\sin^{-1}(\cos x) \frac{\pi}{2}$

 - (d) $x \cos x$ (e) None of the above.
- 4. The ODE $y'' + 2y' + 10y = 85 \sin x$, has the homogeneous solution,
 - (a) $e^{-x}(A\cos 2x + B\sin 2x)$ (b) $e^{-x}(A\cos x + B\sin x)$ (c) $Ae^{-x}\cos(3x + B)$
- (d) $Ae^{(1+3i)x} + Be^{(-1+3i)x}$ (e) None of the above,

where A and B are arbitrary constants.

- 5. The particular solution to $y'' + 2y' + 10y = 85 \sin x$, is
- (a) $9 \sin x$ (b) $9 \cos x 2 \sin x$ (c) $9 \sin x 2 \cos x$

 - (d) $2\cos x$ (e) None of the above.
- **6**. The ODE $y'' 4y = 4e^{-2x}$ has the general solution,
 - (a) $Ae^{2x} 3Be^{-2x} 2xe^{-2x}$ (b) $Ae^{2x} + Bxe^{-2x} + e^{-2x}$ (c) $Ae^{2x} Be^{-2x} xe^{-2x}$

- (d) $-xe^{-2x}$ (e) None of the above,

where A and B are arbitrary constants.

Part II

Answer in full (i.e. give as many arguments, explanations and steps as you think is needed for a normal person to understand your logic). Answer as much as you can; partial credit awarded.

1. (8 marks) (a) By treating the problem as separable, solve the first-order ODE

$$y' = (x - \cos x)(3 - y).$$

- (b) Now solve the problem again using an integrating factor.
- 2. (8 marks) Solve the ODE,

$$y'' - 6y' + 10y = xe^{3x}.$$

with y(0) = 0 and y'(0) = 1.

Helpful trig identities:

$$\sin 0 = \sin \pi = 0, \quad \sin(\pi/2) = 1 = -\sin(3\pi/2),$$

$$\cos 0 = -\cos \pi = 1, \quad \cos(\pi/2) = \cos(3\pi/2) = 0,$$

$$\sin(-A) = -\sin A, \quad \cos(-A) = \cos A, \quad \sin^2 A + \cos^2 A = 1,$$

$$\sin(2A) = 2\sin A \cos A, \quad \sin(A+B) = \sin A \cos B + \cos A \sin B,$$

$$\cos(2A) = \cos^2 A - \sin^2 A, \quad \cos(A+B) = \cos A \cos B - \sin A \sin B,$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \sin x = \cos x, \quad \frac{d}{dx} \cos x = -\sin x.$$