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**INSTRUCTIONS:**

- Computers, calculators, books, notes, and crib sheets are not permitted.
  - Write your name, instructor's name, and recitation number on the front of your bluebook.
  - Work all **five problems**. Start each problem on a new page.
  - Show your work and clearly identify your final answer.
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1. (20 points) For the following equation

$$y'' - 4y' + 4y = \frac{e^{2t}}{t}$$

- a. Find the characteristic equation. (5 points)
- b. Find two linearly independent solutions to the homogeneous equation. (4 points)
- c. Find the particular solution. (6 points)
- d. Give the general solution. (2 points)
- e. Solve the initial value problem for  $t_0 = -1$ ,  $y(t_0) = e^{-2}$ , and  $y'(t_0) = e^{-2}$ . (3 points)

2. (20 points)

- a. Solve the homogeneous differential equation  $y'' - 2y' + y = 0$ . (6 points)
- b. Find the solution to the above problem satisfying the initial value:  $y(0) = 2$ ,  $y'(0) = 5$ . (4 points)
- c. Predict the most suitable form of  $y_p$  for the nonhomogeneous differential equation  $y'' - 2y' + y = te^t$  (*DO NOT SOLVE*). (4 points)
- d. Find the particular solution to the equation in part c. (6 points)

3. For the system of linear differential equations

$$\mathbf{x}' = \mathbf{A}\mathbf{x}$$

where

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

- a. Find all the eigenvalues and corresponding eigenvectors of  $\mathbf{A}$ . (8 points)
  - b. Find the general solution to  $\mathbf{x}' = \mathbf{A}\mathbf{x}$ . (6 points)
  - c. Find the solution to the above problem satisfying the initial value:  $x_1(0) = 4, x_2(0) = -2$ . (6 points)
4. (20 points) Given the matrix

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}.$$

answer the following questions.

- a. Find the eigenvalues of  $\mathbf{A}$  (5 points).
  - b. Find the eigenvectors of  $\mathbf{A}$  (10 points).
  - c. Give the eigenspace associated with each eigenvalue (5 points).
5. (20 points) Answer the following true/false questions:
- a. If  $y_1$  and  $y_2$  are two solutions of  $y'' - y' \sin(t) + y = 0$  then  $y = c_1 y_1 + c_2 y_2$  is the general solution.
  - b. The vectors  $\mathbf{u} = (1, 1, 1, 2)$ ,  $\mathbf{v} = (0, 1, 2, 3)$ , and  $\mathbf{w} = (1, 0, 0, 0)$  form a basis of  $\mathbb{R}^4$ .
  - c. The equation  $\mathbf{A}\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b}$  has a solution if and only if  $\mathbf{b}$  is a scalar multiple of a column in  $\mathbf{A}$ .
  - d. The solution space of  $y'' + y' + y = \sin(t)$  is a 2-dimensional vector space.
  - e. If  $\mathbf{A}\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{x}$ , then  $\mathbf{x}$  is an eigenvector of  $\mathbf{A}$ .