

Name: Solutions

Directions: Show all work. No credit for answers without work. This quiz has 12 points but will be graded out of 10.

1. [3 points] Find the general solution to $y'' + 5y' = e^{4x}$.

$$r^2 + 5r = 0$$

$$r(r+5) = 0$$

$$r = 0, r = -5$$

$$y_c = c_1 + c_2 e^{-5x}$$

RHS: e^{4x}
 $4e^{4x}$

$$y_p = A e^{4x}$$

$$y_p' = 4A e^{4x}, y_p'' = 16A e^{4x}$$

$$16A e^{4x} + 5 \cdot 4A e^{4x} = e^{4x}$$

$$[e^{4x}]: 16A + 20A = 1$$

$$36A = 1$$

$$A = \frac{1}{36}$$

$$y = y_c + y_p$$

$$= c_1 + c_2 e^{-5x} + \frac{1}{36} e^{4x}$$

2. [3 points] Find a particular solution to $y'' - y = e^x + 7$.

$$r^2 - 1 = 0$$

$$(r+1)(r-1) = 0$$

$$y_c = c_1 e^{-x} + c_2 e^x$$

RHS: e^x , 7
 e^x , 0

↑
 repeated
 in y_c .

$$y_p = A x e^x + B$$

$$y_p' = A(e^x + x e^x)$$

$$y_p'' = A(e^x + e^x + x e^x)$$

$$= 2A e^x + A x e^x$$

$$(2A e^x + A x e^x) - (A x e^x + B) = e^x + 7$$

$$2A e^x - B = e^x + 7$$

$$[e^x]: 2A = 1, A = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$[1]: -B = 7, B = -7$$

$$y_p = \frac{1}{2} x e^x - 7$$

3. [2 points] State the definition of the Laplace transform of $f(t)$.

$$\mathcal{L}\{f(t)\} = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-st} f(t) dt$$

4. [2 points] Find the Laplace transform of $7t - 3e^{2t}$.

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{L}\{7t - 3e^{2t}\} &= 7\mathcal{L}\{t\} - 3\mathcal{L}\{e^{2t}\} \\ &= \boxed{7 \cdot \frac{1}{s^2} - 3 \cdot \frac{1}{s-2}, \quad s > 2}\end{aligned}$$

5. [2 points] Find the inverse Laplace transform of $\frac{3}{s-6}$.

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{3}{s-6}\right\} = \boxed{3e^{6t}}$$