## MATHEMATICS 220: EXAM II University of Illinois at Chicago (Professor Nicholls) April 3, 2015

Please read the exam carefully and follow all instructions. SHOW ALL OF YOUR WORK. Please put a box around your final answer.

1. (20 points) Using the Method of Variation of Parameters (any other method will receive zero points) find the general solution to the differential equation

$$\frac{d^2y}{d\theta^2} + 16y = \sec(4\theta).$$

2. (20 points) Find the solution to the initial value problem

$$t^{2}y''(t) - 5ty'(t) + 9y(t) = 0, \quad y(1) = 2, \quad y'(1) = 2.$$

3. (20 points) Solve the phase plane equation for the given system

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = x^2 - 2y^{-3}$$
$$\frac{dy}{dt} = 3x^2 - 2xy.$$

4. (20 points) Find the inverse Laplace transform of

$$F(s) = \frac{3s - 3\pi - 4}{s^2 - 2\pi s + \pi^2}.$$

5. (20 points) Solve the given initial value problem using the Method of Laplace Transforms (any other method will receive zero points):

$$y''(t) + 6y'(t) + 5y(t) = 16e^{-5t}, \quad y(0) = 0, \quad y'(0) = 0.$$

## List of Laplace Transforms

1. 
$$\mathcal{L} \{1\} = \frac{1}{s}, \quad s > 0$$
  
2.  $\mathcal{L} \{e^{at}\} = \frac{1}{s-a}, \quad s > a$   
3.  $\mathcal{L} \{t^n\} = \frac{n!}{s^{n+1}}, \quad s > 0$   
4.  $\mathcal{L} \{\sin(bt)\} = \frac{b}{s^2 + b^2}, \quad s > 0$   
5.  $\mathcal{L} \{\cos(bt)\} = \frac{s}{s^2 + b^2}, \quad s > 0$   
6.  $\mathcal{L} \{e^{at}t^n\} = \frac{n!}{(s-a)^{n+1}}, \quad s > a$   
7.  $\mathcal{L} \{e^{at}\sin(bt)\} = \frac{b}{(s-a)^2 + b^2}, \quad s > a$   
8.  $\mathcal{L} \{e^{at}\cos(bt)\} = \frac{s-a}{(s-a)^2 + b^2}, \quad s > a$   
9.  $\mathcal{L} \{e^{at}f(t)\}(s) = \mathcal{L} \{f\}(s-a)$   
10.  $\mathcal{L} \{f'\}(s) = s\mathcal{L} \{f\}(s) - f(0)$   
11.  $\mathcal{L} \{f''\}(s) = s^2\mathcal{L} \{f\}(s) - sf(0) - f'(0)$   
12.  $\mathcal{L} \{f^{(n)}\}(s) = (-1)^n \frac{d^n}{ds^n} \mathcal{L} \{f\}(s)$   
14.  $\mathcal{L} \{f(t-a)u(t-a)\}(s) = e^{-as}F(s)$   
15.  $\mathcal{L} \{u(t-a)\}(s) = \frac{e^{-as}}{s}$   
16.  $\mathcal{L} \{g(t)u(t-a)\}(s) = e^{-as}\mathcal{L} \{g(t+a)\}(s)$   
17. If f has period T then  
 $\mathcal{L} \{f\}(s) = \frac{F_T(s)}{1 - e^{-sT}} = \frac{\int_0^T e^{-st}f(t) dt}{1 - e^{-sT}}$ 

18.  $\mathcal{L} \{ \delta(t-a) \} (s) = e^{-as}$