

Math 307, Spring 2012
Midterm 2B Wednesday, May 16th

Name: Solutions

Student ID # _____

HONOR STATEMENT

"I affirm that my work upholds the highest standards of honesty and academic integrity at the University of Washington, and that I have neither given nor received any unauthorized assistance on this exam."

SIGNATURE: _____

1	8	
2	32	
3	10	
Total	50	

- Please check that your exam contains 3 problems on 6 pages.
- Please turn your cell phone OFF and put it away for the duration of the exam.
- Unless otherwise indicated, you must show your work. The correct answer with no supporting work may result in no credit.
- Put your name on your sheet of notes and turn it in with the exam.

GOOD LUCK!

1. (2 points each; 8 points total) Suppose you are given a forced, damped spring-mass system that satisfies the equation $mu'' + \gamma u' + ku = F_0 \cos \omega t$, with $u(0) = u_0$ and $u'(0) = v_0$. Circle or write TRUE or FALSE.

(a) TRUE or FALSE: Given specific values for $m, \gamma, k, F_0, \omega, u_0$, and v_0 , there is always a solution.

we know how to find it!

(b) TRUE or FALSE: For some values of the constants, the amplitude of the forced response can be larger than F_0/k . (Recall that a static force of F_0 would stretch the spring by a distance F_0/k .)

near resonance.

(c) TRUE or FALSE: At $t = 0$, the value of the transient solution can be greater than the amplitude of the steady state solution.

mathematically the two are unrelated

(d) TRUE or FALSE: Resonance can happen with or without damping.

we discussed ~~the~~ resonance in both situations (§3.7 and §3.8)

2. (4 points each; 32 points total) For parts (a) through (g), find the general solution for the given differential equation.

(a) $y'' - 2y = 0$.

characteristic equation: $r^2 - 2 = 0$

roots: $r = \pm\sqrt{2}$

(2 pts)

$$y(t) = c_1 e^{\sqrt{2}t} + c_2 e^{-\sqrt{2}t}$$

(2 pts)

(b) $y'' - 2y' = 0$.

$r^2 - 2r = 0$

$r(r-2) = 0$

$r = 0, 2$

$$y(t) = c_1 + c_2 e^{2t}$$

(c) $y'' + y' + y = 0$.

$r^2 + r + 1 = 0$

$r = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{1 - 4 \cdot 1 \cdot 1}}{2} = \frac{-1 \pm i\sqrt{3}}{2}$

$$y(t) = c_1 e^{\frac{-1+i\sqrt{3}}{2}t} \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}t\right) + c_2 e^{\frac{-1+i\sqrt{3}}{2}t} \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}t\right)$$

(d) $y'' - 2y' + y = 0$.

$r^2 - 2r + 1 = 0$

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

$r = 1$ repeated root

$$y(t) = c_1 e^t + c_2 t e^t$$

(e) $y'' - 2y' + y = -e^t$. $y = y_c + y_p$

For homogeneous, see (d).

$$y_c(t) = c_1 e^t + c_2 t e^t$$

For particular soln, both Ae^t and Ate^t are solns to homogeneous, so

guess: $y = At^2 e^t$

then $y' = At^2 e^t + 2Ate^t$

$$y'' = At^2 e^t + 4Ate^t + 2Ae^t$$

plug into $y'' - 2y' + y = -e^t$
get

$$\underbrace{(A - 2A + A)}_{\text{zero}} t^2 e^t + \underbrace{(4A - 4A)}_{\text{zero}} t e^t + 2Ae^t = -e^t$$

$$2A = -1$$

$$A = -\frac{1}{2}$$

general solution:

$$y(t) = c_1 e^t + c_2 t e^t - \frac{1}{2} t^2 e^t$$

(f) $y'' + y = \sin t$. $y = y_c + y_p$

For homogeneous, $r^2 + 1 = 0$

$$r = \pm i$$

$$y_c = c_1 \cos t + c_2 \sin t$$

For particular,

guess: $y = At \cos t + Bt \sin t$

$$y' = -At \sin t + A \cos t + Bt \cos t + B \sin t$$

$$y'' = -At \cos t - A \sin t - A \sin t - Bt \sin t + B \cos t + B \cos t$$

plug in to $y'' + y = \sin t$, get

$$(-A+A)t \cos t + (B-B)t \sin t + (-2A \sin t) + 2B \cos t = \sin t$$

$$-2A = 1$$

$$2B = 0$$

$$A = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$B = 0$$

the general sol'n is

$$y(t) = c_1 \cos t + c_2 \sin t - \frac{1}{2} t \cos t$$

(g) $y'' + 2y = \sin 2t$. $y = y_c + Y$

For homogeneous, $r^2 + 2 = 0$

$r = \pm i\sqrt{2}$, so

$y_c(t) = c_1 \cos(\sqrt{2}t) + c_2 \sin(\sqrt{2}t)$.

For particular, guess

$Y = A \cos 2t + B \sin 2t$

$y' = -2A \sin 2t + 2B \cos 2t$

$y'' = -4A \cos 2t - 4B \sin 2t$

plug into $y'' + 2y = \sin 2t$, get

$(-4A + 2A) \cos 2t + (-4B + 2B) \sin 2t = \sin 2t$

$-2A = 0$
 $A = 0$

$-2B = 1$
 $B = -\frac{1}{2}$

so general solution is

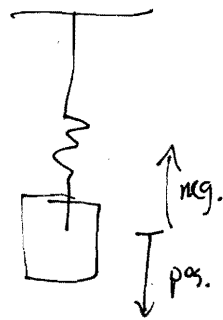
$y(t) = c_1 \cos(\sqrt{2}t) + c_2 \sin(\sqrt{2}t) - \frac{1}{2} \sin 2t$

(h) Write down what guess you would use for the particular solution to the following differential equation. DO NOT solve the equation.

$y'' + 2y = e^t - t^2 \cos 2t$.

$y(t) = Ae^t + (Bt^2 + Ct + D)(E \cos 2t + F \sin 2t)$

3. (10 points total) For this problem you're working with a spring with $k = 49 \text{ N/m}$. Assume there is no damping. You can leave your answers in exact form.



(a) (7 points) A birthday cake of unknown mass hangs from the spring. It's pulled 25 cm down from equilibrium and set in motion with an upward velocity of 1 m/s. You measure the amplitude of the resulting oscillation to be 50 cm. What is the mass of the object? Include units.

$$k = 49 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{m}} \quad m u'' + 49 u = 0$$

$$\gamma = 0$$

$$m r^2 + 49 = 0$$

$$r = \pm i \cdot \frac{7}{\sqrt{m}}$$

$$u(0) = 25 \text{ cm} = 0.25 \text{ m}$$

$$u'(0) = -1 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\text{amplitude} = 0.5 \text{ m}$$

everything is in metric

$$\text{general solution: } u(t) = c_1 \cos\left(\frac{7}{\sqrt{m}} t\right) + c_2 \sin\left(\frac{7}{\sqrt{m}} t\right) \quad (+2 \text{ pts})$$

$$\text{plug in ICs: } u(0) = c_1 = 0.25 \quad (+1 \text{ pt})$$

$$u'(t) = -\frac{7}{\sqrt{m}} c_1 \sin\left(\frac{7}{\sqrt{m}} t\right) + \frac{7}{\sqrt{m}} c_2 \cos\left(\frac{7}{\sqrt{m}} t\right)$$

$$u'(0) = \frac{7}{\sqrt{m}} c_2 = -1 \rightarrow c_2 = \frac{-\sqrt{m}}{7} \quad (+2 \text{ pts})$$

$$\text{specific solution: } u(t) = \frac{1}{4} \cos\left(\frac{7}{\sqrt{m}} t\right) - \frac{\sqrt{m}}{7} \sin\left(\frac{7}{\sqrt{m}} t\right)$$

$$\text{amplitude} = R = \sqrt{A^2 + B^2} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{-\sqrt{m}}{7}\right)^2} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{16} + \frac{m}{49}} = \frac{1}{2} \quad (\text{algebra}) \rightarrow \boxed{m = \frac{147}{16} \text{ kg}} \quad (+2 \text{ pts})$$

$\approx 9.19 \text{ kg}$

(b) (3 points) That cake is removed and eaten. Now suppose I want to attach a different cake to the same spring, so that it oscillates exactly once every second. What mass should the cake have? Include units.

$$\omega_0 = \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}}, \quad T = \frac{2\pi}{\omega_0} = 2\pi \cdot \frac{\sqrt{m}}{7} = 1 \text{ sec}$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$\sqrt{m} = \frac{7}{2\pi} \rightarrow \boxed{m = \frac{49}{4\pi^2} \text{ kg}} \approx 1.24 \text{ kg}$$