Exam III Problems for Ma 221 2004 Fall.

1 Exam IIIA

1 (25 pts.) Use Laplace Transforms to solve

$$y'' + 2y' + 5y = 0$$
 $y(0) = 1$ $y'(0) = -3$

2a (10 pts.) Use the definition of the Laplace transform to find $\mathcal{L} \{f(t)\}$ where

$$f(t) = \begin{cases} 0 & 0 \le t < 4\\ 2e^{-3t} & 4 \le t < \infty \end{cases}$$

2b (15 **pts.**) Find
$$\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{(s+5)(s+3)}{s(s+2)(s+6)}\right\}$$
.

3 (25 **pts.**) Find the first six non-zero terms in the series solution near x = 0 of the equation

$$y'' - xy = 0$$

Give the recurrence relation also.

4 (25 pts.) Find the eigenvalues and eigenfunctions for

$$y'' + (\lambda + 4) y = 0$$
 $y(0) = y(1) = 0$

Be sure to consider all values of λ .

2 Exam IIIB

1 (25 pts.) Use Laplace Transforms to solve

$$y'' - 2y' + 5y = 0$$
 $y(0) = 2$ $y'(0) = -5$

2a (10 pts.) Use the definition of the Laplace transform to find $\mathcal{L} \{ f(t) \}$ where

$$f(t) = \begin{cases} 0 & 0 \le t < 2\\ 4e^{3t} & 2 \le t < \infty \end{cases}$$

- **2b** (15 **pts.**) Find $\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{(s-5)(s-3)}{s(s-2)(s-6)}\right\}$.
- **3** (25 **pts.**) Find the first <u>six</u> non-zero terms in the series solution near x = 0 of the equation

$$y'' - x^2 y = 0$$

Also give the recurrence relation.

4 (25 pts.) Find the eigenvalues and eigenfunctions for

$$y'' + (\lambda + 4) y = 0$$
 $y'(0) = y'(1) = 0$

Be sure to consider all values of λ .