



Staple!

Differential Eqns C-Class Prof. JLF King  
MAP2302 Touch: 17Oct2017

Ord: \_\_\_\_\_

**Bonjour.** Write DNE in a blank if the described object does not exist or if the indicated operation cannot be performed.

**Write expressions unambiguously e.g., “ $1/a + b$ ” should be bracketed either  $[1/a] + b$  or  $1/[a + b]$ . (Be careful with negative signs!)**

Do **not** approx.: If your result is “ $\sin(\sqrt{\pi})$ ” then write that rather than  $.9797\dots$

Use “ $f(x)$  notation” when writing fncs; in particular, for trig and log fncs. E.g., write “ $\sin(x)$ ” rather than the horrible  $\sin x$  or  $[\sin x]$ .

**C1:** Show no work.

**a** A soln to  $[f'' - 3f'](x) = 14 - 6x$  is polynomial  $f(x) = \dots$ . Using parameters  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$ , then, the general solution to  $[h'' - 3h'](x) = 14 - 6x$  is

$$h_{\alpha, \beta}(x) = \dots$$

And the  $h$  with  $h(0) = 0$  and  $h'(0) = 0$  is  $h(x) = \dots$

**b** Consider linear DiffOp

$$V(y) := ty'' - [1+t]y' + y.$$

Verify [for yourself] that  $V(Y_0) = 0$  and  $V(Y_1) = 0$ , where  $Y_0 := e^t$  and  $Y_1 := 1+t$ . Their Wronskian is  $W(Y_0, Y_1) = \dots$ . Then VoP tells us that  $y_{\alpha, \beta} := \dots$  is the general soln to  $V(y_{\alpha, \beta}) = 3t^2$ .

**c** DiffOperators **P, Q, R, S** are defined as

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{P}(f) &:= f(3) \cdot f', & \mathbf{Q}(f) &:= \cos(3) \cdot f^{(3)}, \\ \mathbf{R}(f) &:= [\cos(3) \cdot f] + f'', & \mathbf{S}(f) &:= \cos(3) + [3f']. \end{aligned}$$

Then ... **P** is linear:  $T F$ . **Q** is linear:  $T F$ .  
**R** is linear:  $T F$ . **S** is linear:  $T F$ .

**d** We have  $[6\cos(4t) - 10\sin(4t)]e^{7t} = \alpha e^{Ut} + \beta e^{\bar{U}t}$ , for [possibly complex] numbers

$$\alpha = \dots, \beta = \dots, U = \dots$$

**OYOP:** In grammatical English sentences, write your essay on every **third** line (usually), so that I can easily write between the lines.

**C2:** Brine with  $5 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{gal}}$  salt flows at rate  $1 \frac{\text{gal}}{\text{min}}$  into a tank that initially held 100gal of  $2 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{gal}}$ -salt brine. The tank is well-mixed, and brine is flowing *out* at rate  $3 \frac{\text{gal}}{\text{min}}$ . So the tank will empty in ..... minutes.

At time  $t$ , let  $\sigma(t)$  denote the tank-salinity [in  $\text{lb/gal}$ ] and use  $y(t)$  for the total number of pounds of salt in the tank.

Explain how to derive a DE for  $y()$ . Don't just pull a DE out of the air; **explain**, using *Text* and *Pictures*, how it comes from the physical situation. Now re-write the DE in linear-DE form. Use FOLDE to solve the DE. Dividing by the amount of water in the tank at time  $t$ , gives this formula for the salinity:

$$\sigma(t) = \left[ \dots \right] \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{gal}}.$$

As the tank approaches empty, its salinity approaches .....  $\frac{\text{lb}}{\text{gal}}$ . **Do Not Approximate.**

End of C-Class

**C1:** \_\_\_\_\_ 105pts

**C2:** \_\_\_\_\_ 80pts

**Total:** \_\_\_\_\_ 185pts

Please PRINT your name and ordinal. Ta:

Ord: .....

**HONOR CODE:** *I have neither requested nor received help on this exam other than from my professor.*

Signature: .....