

Math 3260.

Assignment 3. Due Oct. 30

1. If the Wronskian of  $f$  and  $g$  is  $3e^{4t}$ , and if  $f(t) = e^{2t}$ , find  $g(t)$ .  
If the Wronskian of  $f$  and  $g$  is  $t^2 e^t$ , are they linearly dependent?
2. Are  $y_1$  and  $y_2$  the solutions of given equation?  
Do they constitute a fundamental set of solutions?  
1).  $y'' - 2y' + y = 0$ ,  $y_1(t) = e^t$ ,  $y_2(t) = te^t$ .  
2).  $x^2 y'' - x(x+2)y' + (x+2)y = 0$ ,  $x > 0$ ;  $y_1(x) = x$ ,  $y_2(x) = x e^x$ .
3. Solve the initial value problem  
 $y'' - y' - 2y = 0$ ,  $y(0) = \alpha$ ,  $y'(0) = 2$ .  
Then find  $\alpha$  so that the solution approach zero as  $t \rightarrow \infty$ .
4. Find the solution of the given problem. describe its behavior as  $t$  increases.  
1).  $y'' + 4y' + 5y = 0$ ,  $y(0) = 1$ ,  $y'(0) = 0$   
2).  $y'' + y' + 1.25y = 0$ ,  $y(0) = 3$ ,  $y'(0) = 1$   
3).  $y'' - 2y' + 5y = 0$ ,  $y(\frac{\pi}{2}) = 0$ ,  $y'(\frac{\pi}{2}) = 2$ .
5. Find the solution of given problem.  
1).  $y'' + 4y = t^2 + 3e^t$       2).  $y'' - 2y' + y = te^t + 4$   
3).  $y'' + 2y' + y = 2e^{-t}$       4).  $y'' + 4y = 3\sin 2t$ ,  $y(0) = 2$ ,  $y'(0) = 1$ .
6. Determine a suitable form for particular solution  $Y(t)$ , without solving the differential equation.  
1).  $y'' + 3y' + 2y = e^{3t}(t^2 + 1)\cos 2t + 4e^{-2t}\sin t + 5$   
2).  $y'' + 3y' = 2t + 5 + te^{-3t} + \cos 4t$