

**MA 331**  
**Fall 2017**  
**Exam Review 2 Answers**

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- 1.) a.)  $r^2 + 2r - 3 = 0$   
b.)  $r^2 - 2r + 1 = 0$   
c.)  $3r^2 - 2r + 6 = 0$   
d.)  $-2r^2 - 7r + 3 = 0$   
e.)  $4r^2 - 2r - 6 = 0$
- 2.) a.)  $y = c_1e^{-t} + c_2e^{-2t}$   
b.)  $y = c_1e^{\frac{t}{2}} + c_2e^{-\frac{t}{3}}$   
c.)  $y = c_1e^t \cos t + c_2e^t \sin t$   
d.)  $y = c_1e^{3t} + c_2te^{3t}$   
e.)  $y = c_1e^{-\frac{t}{2}} + c_2e^{\frac{3t}{2}}$   
f.)  $y = c_1 \cos\left(\frac{3t}{2}\right) + c_2 \sin\left(\frac{3t}{2}\right)$   
g.)  $y = c_1e^{\frac{3t}{2}} + c_2e^{-\frac{3t}{2}}$   
h.)  $y = c_1e^{\frac{t}{2}} + c_2te^{\frac{t}{2}}$
- 3.) a.)  $y = e^t$   
b.)  $y = \frac{5}{2}e^{-t} - \frac{1}{2}e^{-3t}$   
c.)  $y = 12e^{\frac{t}{3}} - 8e^{\frac{t}{2}}$   
d.)  $y = -e^{t-\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin(2t)$   
e.)  $y = e^{-2x} \cos(x) + 2e^{-2x} \sin(x)$   
f.)  $y = 2e^{\frac{2t}{3}} - \frac{7}{3}te^{\frac{2t}{3}}$   
g.)  $y = -e^{-\frac{t}{3}} \cos(3t) + \frac{5}{9}e^{-\frac{t}{3}} \sin(3t)$   
h.)  $y = 2te^{3t}$   
i.)  $y = -1 - e^{-3t}$   
j.)  $y = 7e^{-2(t+1)} + 5te^{-2(t+1)}$
- 4.) a.)  $x(t) = c_1 \cos(t) + c_2 \sin(t)$   
b.)  $2\pi$   
c.)  $x(t) = c_1e^{-\frac{\gamma}{2}} \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{4-\gamma^2}}{2}t\right) + c_2e^{-\frac{\gamma}{2}} \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{4-\gamma^2}}{2}t\right)$   
d.)  $\frac{4\pi}{\sqrt{4-\gamma^2}}$   
e.)  $\gamma = \frac{\sqrt{20}}{3}$
- 5.) a.)  $0.2Q'' + (3 \times 10^2)Q' + 10^5Q = 0, \quad Q(0) = 10^{-6}, \quad Q'(0) = I(0) = 0$   
b.)  $Q(t) = 10^{-6}(2e^{-500t} - e^{-1000t})$

6.) a.) 1.46875

b.) 8.125

7.) a.)

$$\begin{pmatrix} 7 & -3 & 23 \\ 5 & 41 & 47 \\ 20 & 0 & 54 \end{pmatrix}$$

b.)

$$\begin{pmatrix} 26 & -5 & 10 \\ 34 & 46 & 12 \\ 90 & 16 & 30 \end{pmatrix}$$

c.)

$$\begin{pmatrix} 34 & 37 \\ -2 & 32 \end{pmatrix}$$

d.)

$$\begin{pmatrix} -21 & 62 & 51 \\ -41 & 77 & 52 \\ -11 & 17 & 10 \end{pmatrix}$$

e.)

$$\begin{pmatrix} 20 & 30 \\ 32 & 48 \end{pmatrix}$$

f.) 54

g.) 0

h.)

$$\frac{1}{54} \begin{pmatrix} 7 & -1 \\ -2 & 8 \end{pmatrix}$$

i.) Does not exist

j.)  $\lambda_1 = 9$ ,  $v_1 = (1, 1)$ ,  $\lambda_2 = 6$ ,  $v_2 = (1, -2)$ k.)  $\lambda_1 = 8$ ,  $v_1 = (1, 2)$ ,  $\lambda_2 = 0$ ,  $v_2 = (3, -2)$ 

8.) a.)

$$\vec{x} = c_1 \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} e^{-2t} + c_2 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} e^{-t} \quad (1)$$

b.)

$$\vec{x} = c_1 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} e^{3t} + c_2 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} e^{-t} \quad (2)$$

c.)

$$\vec{x} = c_1 \begin{pmatrix} 5 \cos(t) \\ 2 \cos(t) + \sin(t) \end{pmatrix} + c_2 \begin{pmatrix} 5 \sin(t) \\ -\cos(t) + 2 \sin(t) \end{pmatrix} \quad (3)$$

d.)

$$\vec{x} = c_1 e^{\frac{t}{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 5 \cos \frac{3}{2}t \\ 3 \cos \frac{3}{2}t + 3 \sin \frac{3}{2}t \end{pmatrix} + c_2 e^{\frac{t}{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 5 \sin \frac{3}{2}t \\ -3 \cos \frac{3}{2}t + 3 \sin \frac{3}{2}t \end{pmatrix} \quad (4)$$

e.)

$$\vec{x} = c_1 \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} + c_2 \left[ \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} t + \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix} \right] \quad (5)$$

f.)

$$\vec{x} = c_1 e^{-t} \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} + c_2 \left[ \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} t e^{-t} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} e^{-t} \right] \quad (6)$$

9.) a.)

$$\vec{x} = e^{-t} \begin{pmatrix} -4 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix} + e^{-2t} \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix} \quad (7)$$

b.)

$$\vec{x} = e^{2t} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (8)$$

c.)

$$\vec{x} = e^{-2t} \begin{pmatrix} \cos(t) - 5 \sin(t) \\ -2 \cos(t) - 3 \sin(t) \end{pmatrix} \quad (9)$$

d.)

$$\vec{x} = e^{-t} \begin{pmatrix} 2 \cos(t) + 5 \sin(t) \\ -\cos(t) + 12 \sin(t) \end{pmatrix} \quad (10)$$

e.)

$$\vec{x} = e^{-t} \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} - 6t e^{-t} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (11)$$

f.)

$$\vec{x} = e^{5t} \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -5 \end{pmatrix} - t e^{5t} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} \quad (12)$$

10.) a) Romeo responds to Juliet, Juliet is fickle.

$$\begin{pmatrix} R \\ J \end{pmatrix} = c_1 \begin{pmatrix} \cos(t) \\ -\sin(t) \end{pmatrix} + c_2 \begin{pmatrix} \sin(t) \\ \cos(t) \end{pmatrix} \quad (13)$$

In this case, they will have a neverending cycle of love and hate.

- b) Romeo and Juliet are 'cautious lovers'. They respond positively to each others's feelings, but strongly inhibit their own if they become too attached.

$$\begin{pmatrix} R \\ J \end{pmatrix} = c_1 e^{-3t} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} + c_2 e^{-t} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (14)$$

In this case, they will eventually fizzle out to mutual indifference. Too much caution inhibited their relationship

- 11.) a) Romeo is an eager beaver – excited by Juliet's feelings and responds positively to his own. Juliet finds herself growing attracted to Romeo the more he dislikes her, but remains cautious in her feelings (self-inhibiting)

b) .

$$\begin{pmatrix} R \\ J \end{pmatrix} = c_1 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} + c_2 \begin{pmatrix} t \\ 1-t \end{pmatrix} \quad (15)$$

c)

$$\begin{pmatrix} R \\ J \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1-t \\ t-2 \end{pmatrix} \quad (16)$$

As time goes on, Romeo hates Juliet more and more. Juliet, in turn, begins to love Romeo more and more.

d)

$$\begin{pmatrix} R \\ J \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2t+1 \\ 1-2t \end{pmatrix} \quad (17)$$

As time goes on, Romeo loves Juliet more and more. Juliet, in turn, begins to hate Romeo more and more.