MTH 362-02: Fall 2004

Final Review

You will be provided with the following during the Final Exam:

- 1. Table A7 and A8 Normal Distributions
- 2. The Table for Undetermined coefficients

Method of Undetermined Coefficients

Terms in $r(x)$	Choice for y_p
$ke^{\gamma x}$	$Ce^{\gamma x}$
$kx^n(n=0,1,\ldots)$	$K_n x^n + K_{n-1} x^{n-1} + \dots + K_1 x + K_0$
$k\cos\omega x$	$K\cos\omega x + M\sin\omega x$
$k\sin\omega x$	$K\cos\omega x + M\sin\omega x$
$ke^{\alpha x}\cos\omega x$	$e^{\alpha x}(K\cos\omega x + M\sin\omega x)$
$ke^{\alpha x}\sin\omega x$	$e^{\alpha x}(K\cos\omega x + M\sin\omega x)$

3. The parameter formulas for the Method of variation of parameters:

$$u = -\int_{x_0}^{x} \frac{y_2 r(x)}{W(y_1, y_2)}$$
$$v = \int_{x_0}^{x} \frac{y_1 r(x)}{W(y_1, y_2)}$$

The rest you have to remember. The formulas you will need to remember are reflected in the questions below.

- 1. What is the polar form for 4 i?
- 2. What is the standard form of the complex number $-13.5(\cos(\frac{\pi}{3}) + i\sin(\frac{\pi}{3}))$?
- 3. Given the following matrices

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -12 \\ 1 & -3 \\ -3 & 9 \end{bmatrix} \quad A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ -4 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

- (a) Multiply matrices A and B, to get AB.
- (b) Does BA exist? Justify your answer.
- (c) Are the rows of matrix A linearly indenpendent? Justify your answer.
- 4. Compute the determinant of

$$A = \left[\begin{array}{rrr} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 5 \\ 6 & 8 & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

5. Find the rank of the augmented matrix and discuss all solutions of the system:

- 6. (a) Sketch the probability function $f(x) = \frac{x^2}{30}(x = 1, 2, 3, 4)$ and the distribution function
 - (b) Find the mean and the variance of the random variable X for the probability function in (a).
- 7. Suppose that 6% of steel rods made by a certain machine are defective, the defectives occurring at random during production. Find the probabilities that in a package of 100 stelel rods, the following numbers are defective.
 - (a) 3 or fewer. Solve first by using the binomial distribution model and then by using the Poisson distribution.
 - (b) exactly 11
- 8. The amount of time between taking a pain reliever and getting relief is normally distributed with a mean of 23 minutes and a standard deviation of 4 minutes. Find the probability that the time between taking the medication and getting relief is as follows.
 - (a) at least 30 minutes
 - (b) at most 20 minutes
- 9. Let X be normal with mean 10 and standard deviation 2. Determine c such that
 - (a) $P(X \le c) = 95\%$
 - (b) $P(X \le c) = 5\%$
 - (c) $P(X \le c) = 99.5\%$

- 10. Solve the separable equation and the initial value problem
 - (a) $y' + 3x^2y = 0$
 - (b) $e^x y' = 2(x+1)y^2$, $y(0) = \frac{1}{6}$
- 11. Solve the following linear differential equations and the Bernoulli equation.
 - (a) y' + 2xy = 4x
 - (b) $xy' = y^2 + y \text{ (use } y/x = u)$
 - (c) $y' + 3y = \sin x$, $y(\frac{\pi}{2}) = 0.3$
 - (d) $y' + xy = xy^{-1}$
- 12. Show that $y_1(t) = \sqrt{t}$ and $y_2(t) = \frac{1}{t}$ are solutions of the differential equation

$$2t^2y'' + 3ty' - y = 0.$$

Show that the $y_1(t)$ and $y_2(t)$ are linearly independent solutions for the ODE.

- 13. Solve the following second order homogeneous equations
 - (a) y'' + 4y' 21y = 0
 - (b) y'' 2y' + 2y = 0
 - (c) $\begin{cases} y'' + 2y' + y = 0 \\ y(1) = 3, y'(1) = -3 \end{cases}$
- 14. A spring-mass-dashpot system consists of a mass m=10-kg attached to a spring with spring constant k=100 N/m; the dashpot has damping constant c=7 kg/s. At time t=0, the system is set into motion by pulling the mass down 0.5 m from equilibrium rest position while simultaneously giving it an initial downward velocity of 1 m/s.
 - (a) State the initial value problem to be solved for y(t), the displacement from equilibrium (in meters) measured positive in the downward direction. Give numerical values to all constants involved.
 - (b) Solve the initial value problem. What is $\lim_{t\to\infty}y(t)$? Explain why your answer for this limit makes sense from a physical perspective.
- 15. Find the general solution of the following equations using variation of parameters:
 - (a) $y'' + 4y' + 4y = \frac{e^{-2x}}{x^3}$
 - (b) $y'' + y = \tan x$, $0 < x < \frac{\pi}{2}$
- 16. Find a particular solution of the following equation using the method of undetermined coefficients:
 - (a) $y'' + y' + y = x^3 + 2x^2$
 - (b) $3y'' + 10y' + 3y = 9x + 5\cos x$