

## Math 2C03 2021 Assignment #4 (18512423)

Question

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

## Description

constant coeff

## 1. Question Details

ZillDiffEQ9 4.3.014. [4568061]

Find the general solution of the given second-order differential equation.

$$2y'' - 5y' + 6y = 0$$

$$y(x) = \text{[input box]}$$

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## 2. Question Details

ZillDiffEQ9 4.3.024.EP. [4903581]

Consider the following higher-order differential equation.

$$y^{(4)} - 2y'' + y = 0$$

Find all the roots of the auxiliary equation. (Enter your answer as a comma-separated list.)

$$\text{[input box]}$$

Find the general solution of the given equation.

$$y(x) = \text{[input box]}$$

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## 3. Question Details

ZillDiffEQ9 4.3.026. [4568062]

Find the general solution of the given higher-order differential equation.

$$\frac{d^4y}{dx^4} - 23\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 50y = 0$$

$$y(x) = \text{[input box]}$$

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## 4. Question Details

ZillDiffEQ9 4.3.030. [4568014]

Solve the given initial-value problem.

$$\frac{d^2y}{d\theta^2} + y = 0, \quad y(\pi/3) = 0, \quad y'(\pi/3) = 4$$

$$y(\theta) = \text{[input box]}$$

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## 5. Question Details

ZillDiffEQ9 4.3.035.MI.SA. [4605517]

*This question has several parts that must be completed sequentially. If you skip a part of the question, you will not receive any points for the skipped part, and you will not be able to come back to the skipped part.*

**Tutorial Exercise**

Solve the given initial-value problem.

$$y''' + 8y'' + 16y' = 0, \quad y(0) = 0, \quad y'(0) = 1, \quad y''(0) = -7$$

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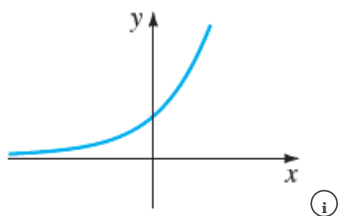
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## 6. Question Details

ZillDiffEQ9 4.3.043. [4568153]

Match the solution curve with one of the differential equations.



- $y'' + y = 0$   
  $y'' + 4y = 0$   
  $y'' - 4y' - 5y = 0$   
  $y'' + 2y' + y = 0$   
  $y'' - 7y' + 12y = 0$   
  $y'' + 2y' + 2y = 0$

Explain your reasoning. (Assume that  $k$ ,  $k_1$ , and  $k_2$  are all positive.)

- The auxiliary equation should have one positive and one negative root, so that the solution has the form  $c_1 e^{k_1 x} + c_2 e^{-k_2 x}$ .  
 The auxiliary equation should have a repeated negative root, so that the solution has the form  $c_1 e^{-kx} + c_2 x e^{-kx}$ .  
 The auxiliary equation should have two positive roots, so that the solution has the form  $c_1 e^{k_1 x} + c_2 e^{k_2 x}$ .  
 The auxiliary equation should have a pair of complex roots  $\alpha \pm \beta i$  where  $\alpha < 0$ , so that the solution has the form  $e^{\alpha x}(c_1 \cos(\beta x) + c_2 \sin(\beta x))$ .  
 The differential equation should have the form  $y'' + k^2 y = 0$  where  $k = 1$ , so that the period of the solution is  $2\pi$ .  
 The differential equation should have the form  $y'' + k^2 y = 0$  where  $k = 2$ , so that the period of the solution is  $\pi$ .

Need Help?

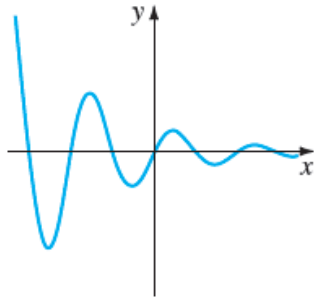
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## 7. Question Details

ZillDiffEQ9 4.3.045. [4568115]

Match the solution curve with one of the differential equations.



(i)

- $y'' + y = 0$
- $y'' + 2y' + y = 0$
- $y'' - 3y' - 4y = 0$
- $y'' + 2y' + 2y = 0$
- $y'' - 5y' + 4y = 0$
- $y'' + 9y = 0$

Explain your reasoning. (Assume that  $k$ ,  $k_1$ , and  $k_2$  are all positive.)

- The auxiliary equation should have one positive and one negative root, so that the solution has the form  $c_1 e^{k_1 x} + c_2 e^{-k_2 x}$ .
- The auxiliary equation should have a repeated negative root, so that the solution has the form  $c_1 e^{-kx} + c_2 x e^{-kx}$ .
- The auxiliary equation should have a pair of complex roots  $\alpha \pm \beta i$  where  $\alpha < 0$ , so that the solution has the form  $e^{\alpha x}(c_1 \cos(\beta x) + c_2 \sin(\beta x))$ .
- The differential equation should have the form  $y'' + k^2 y = 0$  where  $k = 2$  so that the period of the solution is  $\pi$ .
- The differential equation should have the form  $y'' + k^2 y = 0$  where  $k = 1$  so that the period of the solution is  $2\pi$ .
- The auxiliary equation should have two positive roots, so that the solution has the form  $c_1 e^{k_1 x} + c_2 e^{k_2 x}$ .

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## 8. Question Details

ZillDiffEQ9 4.3.056. [3894091]

Find a homogeneous linear differential equation with constant coefficients whose general solution is given.

$$y = c_1 + c_2 e^{2x} \cos(4x) + c_3 e^{2x} \sin(4x)$$

- $y'' + 4y' + 20y = 0$
- $y''' - 4y'' + 20y' = 0$
- $y'' + 20y' + 16y = 0$
- $y''' - 4y'' - 20y' + 16y = 0$
- $y''' - 4y'' + 20y' + 16y = 0$

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## Assignment Details

Name (AID): **Math 2C03 2021 Assignment #4 (18512423)**

Submissions Allowed: 7

Category: **Homework**

Code:

Locked: **Yes**Author: **Lia Bronsard** ( [bronsard@mcmaster.ca](mailto:bronsard@mcmaster.ca) )Last Saved: **Feb 11, 2021 10:59 PM EST**Permission: **Protected**Randomization: **Person**Which graded: **Last**

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