

Each problem is worth 5 points. For full credit, provide proper justification for your answer.

1. Find a **general** solution to the differential equation  $y'' + 4y' - 5y = 0$ .

$$(s^2 \cdot e^{st}) + 4(s \cdot e^{st}) - 5(e^{st}) = 0$$

$$e^{st}(s^2 + 4s - 5) = 0$$

$$(s+5)(s-1) = 0$$

solution could be  $y = e^{-5t}$  +  $y = e^t$

general solution is  $y = a \cdot e^{-5t} + b \cdot e^t$

Excellent!

$$y = e^{st}$$

$$y' = s \cdot e^{st}$$

$$y'' = s^2 \cdot e^{st}$$

2. If you know that the differential equation  $y'' + 3y' + 2y = 0$  has the general solution  $y = ae^{-t} + be^{-2t}$ , find a **particular** solution that satisfies the conditions  $y(0) = 1$  and  $y'(0) = 1$ .

$$ae^{-t} + be^{-2t}$$

put 0 in for  $t$   
and that makes  $e$   
a 1 so you have  
 $a + b = 1$

then put it into the  
derivative equation  
& the zero turns the  
 $e$ 's into 1 again.

you solve for  $a$  or  $b$

for the 1st equation you  
get  $a$  & put it into the 2nd.

You can solve from there

$$ae^{-0} + be^{-2(0)} = 1$$

$$a + b = 1$$

$$y' = -ae^{-t} + -2be^{-2t} = 1$$

$$-ae^0 + -2be^{2(0)} = 1$$

$$-a - 2b = 1$$

$$a = 1 - b$$

$$-(1-b) - 2b = 1$$

$$-1 + b - 2b = 1$$

$$-b = 2$$

$$b = -2$$

$$a - 2 = 1$$

$$a = 3$$

$$3e^{-t} - 2e^{-2t}$$

Excellent