

### ODE for Physicists - Homework 10

Due: June 21, 2005

30. (12 pts.) Using Laplace transform methods, find the solution  $y = y(t)$  to the following initial-value problems:

- (a)  $y'' - 3y' + 2y = e^{3t}$ ,  $y(0) = 1, y'(0) = 0$ .
- (b)  $ty'' + 2y' + ty = 0$ ,  $y(0) = 1, y(\pi) = 0$ .
- (c)  $ty'' + (t - 1)y' - y = 0$ ,  $y(0) = 5, y(+\infty) = 0$ .
- (d)  $y'' - ty' + y = 1$ ,  $y(0) = 1, y'(0) = 2$ .

31. (4 pts.) Let  $\omega, k \in \mathbb{R}$  with  $k \neq \omega$ . Use the Laplace transform to show that the general solution  $y = y(t)$  to the initial-value problem  $y'' + k^2y = A \cos \omega t$ ,  $y(0) = \alpha$ ,  $y'(0) = \beta$ , is given by

$$y(t) = \frac{A(\cos \omega t - \cos kt)}{k^2 - \omega^2} + \alpha \cos kt + \frac{\beta}{k} \sin kt,$$

where  $\alpha, \beta \in \mathbb{R}$  are free parameters.