- 1. In this exercise you will be solving the IVP 2y'' + 2y' + 5y = g(t), y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 0, where g(t) is two from t = 3 to t = 18 and zero at all other times.
  - (a) Graph g(t).
  - (b) Give g(t) as a single function, and substitute it into the ODE.
  - (c) Take the Laplace transform of both sides of the ODE and solve for Y(s).
  - (d) Use Wolfram Alpha to determine y(t). The result you get will be really crazy, but there will be two graphs of the solution displayed. Sketch a reasonably neat and large version of the second graph, but starting only at zero.
- 2. Solve the IVP  $\mathbf{x}' = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 1 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{x}, \quad \mathbf{x}(0) = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}.$ 3. Solve the system  $\mathbf{x}' = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{x}.$

## Math 322 ASSIGNMENT 8, SPRING 2013 Due at 3 PM Monday, April 21st

- 1. In this exercise you will be solving the IVP 2y'' + 2y' + 5y = g(t), y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 0, where g(t) is two from t = 3 to t = 18 and zero at all other times.
  - (a) Graph g(t).
  - (b) Give g(t) as a single function, and substitute it into the ODE.
  - (c) Take the Laplace transform of both sides of the ODE and solve for Y(s).
  - (d) Use Wolfram Alpha to determine y(t). The result you get will be really crazy, but there will be two graphs of the solution displayed. Sketch a reasonably neat and large version of the second graph, but starting only at zero.

2. Solve the IVP 
$$\mathbf{x}' = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 1 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{x}, \quad \mathbf{x}(0) = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$
  
3. Solve the system  $\mathbf{x}' = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{x}.$