Math 333 Homework 8 Solutions Forced Harmonic Oscillators

Note: This homework is due in class on Tuesday, April 1, 2008.

1. Consider the differential equation

$$y'' + 4y' + 20y = 3 + 2\cos(2t).$$

- (a) Find the general solution of the differential equation. **C** Let: $(1) = l = -2t + (4t) + l = -2t + (4t) + \frac{1}{2} + (2t) + \frac{1}{2}$
- Solution. $y(t) = k_1 e^{-2t} \sin(4t) + k_2 e^{-2t} \cos(4t) + \frac{1}{10} \cos(2t) + \frac{1}{20} \sin(2t) + \frac{3}{20}$ (b) Discuss the long-term behavior of solutions of the equation.
 - **Solution.** As $t \to \infty$, y(t) approaches the steady-state solution $y_p(t) = \frac{1}{10}\cos(2t) + \frac{1}{20}\sin(2t) + \frac{3}{20}$.
- 2. Consider the differential equation

$$y'' + 6y' + 8y = -4\cos(3t).$$

(a) Find the general solution of the differential equation.

Solution.
$$y(t) = k_1 e^{-4t} + k_2 e^{-2t} + \frac{4}{325} \cos(3t) - \frac{72}{325} \sin(3t)$$

- (b) Discuss the long-term behavior of solutions of the equation. **Solution.** As $t \to \infty$, y(t) approaches the steady-state solution $y_p(t) = \frac{4}{325}\cos(3t) - \frac{72}{325}\sin(3t)$
- 3. Consider the differential equation

$$y'' + 2y' + y = 2\cos(2t).$$

(a) Find the general solution of the differential equation.

Solution.
$$y(t) = k_1 e^{-t} + k_2 t e^{-t} - \frac{6}{25} \cos(2t) + \frac{8}{25} \sin(2t)$$

(b) Discuss the long-term behavior of solutions of the equation. **Solution.** As $t \to \infty$, y(t) approaches the steady-state solution $y_p(t) = -\frac{6}{25}\cos(2t) + \frac{8}{25}\sin(2t)$