

Instructions:

The set of questions serves as PILOT practices to midterm 2 for the Spring 2025 term of AS.110.302 Differential Equations and Applications at Johns Hopkins University.

- The questions are designed to be done without notes and calculators.
- Solutions to selected questions will be discussed during the PILOT review session.
- 1. Solve the following second order differential equations for y = y(x):
 - (a) y'' + y' 132y = 0.
 - (b) y'' 4y' = -4y.
 - (c) y'' 2y' + 3y = 0.
- 2. Given a differential equation for y = y(t) being:

$$t^{3}y'' + ty' - y = 0.$$

- (a) Verify that $y_1(t) = t$ is a solution to the differential equation.
- (b) Find the full set of solutions using reduction of order.
- (c) Show that the set of solutions from part (b) is linearly independent.
- 3. Given the following second order initial value problem:

$$\begin{cases} \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + \cos(1-x)y = x^2 - 2x + 1\\ y(1) = 1, \quad \frac{dy}{dx}(1) = 0. \end{cases}$$

Prove that the solution y(x) is symmetric about x = 1, *i.e.*, satisfying that y(x) = y(2 - x). *Hint:* Consider the interval in which the solution is unique.

- 4. Solve the general solution for y = y(t) to the following second order non-homogeneous ODEs.
 - (a) $y'' + 2y' + y = e^{-t}$.
 - $y'' + y = \tan t.$

- 5. Solve for the general solution to the following higher order ODE.
 - $4\frac{d^4y}{dx^4} 24\frac{d^3y}{dx^3} + 45\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} 29\frac{dy}{dx} + 6y = 0.$ (a) $\frac{d^4y}{dx^4} + y = 0.$
 - (b)

Hint: Consider the 8-th root of unity, *i.e.*, ζ_8 , and verify which roots satisfies the polynomial.

6. Let a system of differential equations of $x_i(t)$ be as follows:

$$\begin{cases} x_1' = 3x_1 + 2x_2, & x_1(1) = 0, \\ x_2' = x_1 + 4x_2, & x_2(1) = 2. \end{cases}$$

- (a) Solve for the solution to the initial value problem.
- (b) Identify and describe the stability at equilibrium(s).