MATH 334 FALL 2011: SUMMARY OF QUIZ 4

Sep. 30, 2011

Solution and Grading Scheme.

• Problem: Solve

$$3y'' + 5y' + 2y = 0, \quad y(0) = 0, \ y'(0) = 1.$$
 (1)

- *Solution*: This is initial value problem, the universal procedure is to first find the general solution, then use the initial conditions to fix the constants.
 - \circ General solution.

First write down the characteristic equation:

$$3r^{2} + 5r + 2 = 0 \Longrightarrow r_{1,2} = \frac{-5 \pm \sqrt{5^{2} - 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2}}{6} = \frac{-5 \pm 1}{6} = -\frac{2}{3}, -1.$$
⁽²⁾

So the general solution is

$$y = C_1 e^{-\frac{2}{3}t} + C_2 e^{-t}.$$
(3)

 \circ ~ Use the initial conditions.

Preparation:

$$y' = -\frac{2}{3}C_1 e^{-\frac{2}{3}t} - C_2 e^{-t}.$$
(4)

$$y(0) = 0 \Longrightarrow C_1 + C_2 = 0; \tag{5}$$

$$y'(0) = 1 \Longrightarrow -\frac{2}{3}C_1 - C_2 = 1.$$

$$\tag{6}$$

It is easy to see that $C_1 = 3, C_2 = -3$.

 \circ Final answer:

Now

$$y = 3e^{-\frac{2}{3}t} - 3e^{-t}.$$
 (7)

- Grading Scheme:
 - Know the overall procedure: General solution -> Use initial conditions. 2 pts;
 - Finding the general solution: 2 pt.
 - 1 pt for correct characteristic equation;
 - 1 pt for correct general solution.
 - \circ Final answer: 1 pt.

Statistics.

Table 1. Grade distribution

Popular Mistakes.

- Wrong characteristic equation. $y' = r e^{rt}, y'' = e^{rt} + r^2 e^{rt}$. The differentiation is with respect to t, not r. So r is just a "constant here". So $(r e^{rt})' = r (e^{rt})' = r^2 e^{rt}$.
- Not careful enough(?):

$$\frac{-5 \pm \sqrt{1}}{6} = -5/6 + 1 \text{ or } -5/6 - 1.$$
(8)

$$(3r+2)(r+1) = 0, \qquad r = -1, -3/2.$$
 (9)

• Wrong factorization

$$[3r^{2}+5r+2](3r+1)(r+2).$$
(10)

• Forget to replace t by $t_0 = 0$:

Then
$$C_1 = 3...(1)$$
 is $3e^{-\frac{2}{3}t} + C_2e^{-t} = 0.$ (11)

Some Suggestions.