

Question 1/14 (3 p.)

Find an expression for the Euler–Cauchy equation whose general solution is given by

$$y = C_1 x^4 + C_2 \cdot \ln(x) x^4 + x \cdot \ln(x) + \frac{2x}{3}$$

$x^2 y'' - 7xy' + 16y = 9x \ln(x) + \frac{3x}{2}$

$x^2 y'' - 7xy' + 16y = \frac{3x}{2} + x \ln(x)$

$x^2 y'' - 7xy' + 16y = 9x \ln(x)$

$x^2 y'' - 7xy' + 16y = x \ln(x)$

Question 2/14 (3 p.)

The solution to the ODE $y'' = \sin(x) + \cos(x)$

$y = -\sin(x) - \cos(x) + C_1x + C_2$

$y = \sin(x) + \cos(x) + C_1x + C_2$

$y = -\sin(x) + \cos(x) + C_1x + C_2$

$y = -\sin(x) + \cos(x) + C_1x$

$y = -\sin(x) - \cos(x) + C_1$

Question 4/14 (3 p.)

Let $F(s) = -\frac{s}{(s+2)(s+3)}$, find the inverse Laplace transform $f(t)$.

$f(t) = -2e^{-2t} + 3e^{-3 \cdot t}$

$f(t) = 2e^{-3t} - 3e^{-2 \cdot t}$

$f(t) = -2e^{-3t} + 3e^{-2 \cdot t}$

$f(t) = 2e^{-2t} - 3e^{-3 \cdot t}$

$f(t) = (2e^{-3t} - 3e^{-2 \cdot t})u(t)$

Question 5/14 (3 p.)

Which of the following are solutions to $2y^{(4)} + 11y^{(3)} + 18y'' + 4y' - 8y = 0$?

Hint: Select all that apply.

te^{-2t}

$te^{-2t}\ln(t)$

$e^{\frac{t}{2}}$

e^{-2t}

Question 6/14 (3 p.)

Let $f(t) = \frac{\cos(\sqrt{2}t) - \cos(\sqrt{3}t)}{te^t}$, then Laplace transform $F(s)$ is given by

$F(s) = \ln \left(\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{s^2 + 3}} \right)$

$F(s) = \ln \left(\sqrt{4 + \frac{1}{s^2 + 2s + 3}} \right)$

$F(s) = \ln \left(\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{s^2 + 2s + 4}} \right)$

$F(s) = \ln \left(\sqrt{3 + \frac{1}{s^2 + 2s + 4}} \right)$

$F(s) = \ln \left(\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{s^2 + 2s + 3}} \right)$

Question 8/14 (3 p.)

Which of the following are Eigenvectors of the Matrix A below?

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 5 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

Hint: Select all that apply



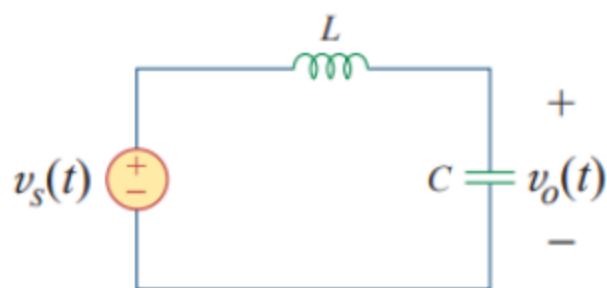
$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$



$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Question 9/14 (3 p.)

Find an expression for $v_o(t)$ when $v_s(t) = \delta(t - \pi)$, where $v_o(0) = v'_o(0) = 0$.



$v_o(t) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{LC}} \sin\left(\frac{t}{\sqrt{LC}}\right) u(t - \pi)$

$v_o(t) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{LC}} \sin\left(\frac{t - \pi}{\sqrt{LC}}\right) u(t - \pi)$

$v_o(t) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi LC}} \sin\left(\frac{t - \pi}{\sqrt{LC}}\right) u(t - \pi)$

$v_o(t) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{LC}} \sin\left(\frac{t - \pi}{\sqrt{LC}}\right) u(t)$

$v_o(t) = \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{LC}} \sin\left(\frac{t - \pi}{\sqrt{LC}}\right) u(t - \pi)$

Question 12/14 (3 p.)

Find the solution to the ODE $ty' + 2y = t^2 - t + 1$

$y = \frac{t^2}{4} - \frac{t}{3} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{Ct^2}{2}$

$y = \frac{t^2}{4} - \frac{t}{3} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{C}{t^2}$

$y = \frac{t^2}{4} - \frac{t}{3} + \frac{C}{2} + \frac{1}{t^2}$

$y = \frac{t^2}{4} - \frac{t}{3} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{C}{t^3}$

$y = \frac{t^2}{4} - \frac{t}{3} + \frac{1}{2} + Ct^2$

Question 13/14 (2 p.)

Which of the following are NOT true about any nonsingular matrix?

Hint: select all that apply.

- It is a square matrix
- Its determinant is non-zero
- Its inverse can be only evaluated using Gauss-Jordan method
- It has an inverse
- It is a rectangular matrix

Question 14/14 (3 p.)

Let

$$M = \begin{bmatrix} a & r & 0 \\ b & c & 0 \\ d & e & k \end{bmatrix}$$

Then $|M|$ is given by

$k(a \cdot r - b \cdot c)$

$a \cdot k \cdot r$

$c(a \cdot k - b \cdot r)$

$k(a \cdot c - b \cdot r)$

$k(a \cdot b - c \cdot r)$