

EMCF Quiz 7 Due February 28 at 11:59 PM

1. An object in simple harmonic motion has period $\frac{1}{4}\pi$. At time $t = 0$, $y(0) = 3$, $y'(0) = 0$. The equation of motion is:
 - (a) $y = 3 \sin \left(6t + \frac{1}{2}\pi \right)$
 - (b) $y = 2 \sin \left(8t + \frac{1}{4}\pi \right)$
 - (c) $y = 3 \sin \left(8t + \frac{1}{2}\pi \right)$
 - (d) $y = 4 \sin \left(4t + \frac{1}{4}\pi \right)$
 - (e) None of the above.

2. An object in simple harmonic motion has period $\frac{1}{2}\pi$. At time $t = 0$, $y(0) = 0$, $y'(0) = 6$. The amplitude of the motion is:
 - (a) $A = 3$
 - (b) $A = 4$
 - (c) $A = \frac{3}{2}$
 - (d) $A = \frac{2}{3}$
 - (e) None of the above.

3. $y'' + 6y' + 10y = 3 \cos 2t$ is the mathematical model for a vibrating system. The transient solution is:
 - (a) $y = C_1 e^{3t} \cos t + C_2 e^{3t} \sin t$
 - (b) $y = C_1 e^{-3t} \cos t + C_2 e^{-3t} \sin t + \frac{1}{10} \cos 2t + \frac{1}{5} \sin 2t$
 - (c) $y = \frac{1}{10} \cos 2t + \frac{1}{5} \sin 2t$
 - (d) $y = C_1 e^{-3t} \cos t + C_2 e^{-3t} \sin t$
 - (e) None of the above.

4. $y'' + 4y' + 8y = 10 \cos 2t$ is the mathematical model for a vibrating system. The steady state solution is:
 - (a) $z = C_1 e^{-2t} \cos 2t + C_2 e^{-2t} \sin 2t$
 - (b) $z = C_1 e^{-2t} \cos 2t + C_2 e^{-2t} \sin 2t + \frac{1}{2} \cos 2t + \sin 2t$
 - (c) $z = \frac{1}{2} \cos 2t + \sin 2t$
 - (d) $z = 2 \cos 2t + 4 \sin 2t$
 - (e) None of the above.

5. The transient solution of the vibrating system

$$y'' + 2y' + 2y = \cos 2t, \quad y(0) = 0, \quad y'(0) = 3$$

is:

- (a) $y = C_1 e^{-t} \cos t + C_2 e^{-t} \sin t$
- (b) $y = C_1 e^{-t} \cos t + C_2 e^{-t} \sin t - \frac{1}{2} \cos 2t + \sin 2t$
- (c) $y = -\frac{1}{2} \cos 2t + \sin 2t$
- (d) $y = C_1 e^{-t} \cos t + C_2 e^{-t} \sin t + 2 \cos 2t + 4 \sin 2t$
- (e) None of the above.

6. The steady-state solution of the vibrating system

$$y'' + 4y' + 8y = 6 + 10e^{2t}, \quad y(0) = 2, \quad y'(0) = 1$$

is:

- (a) $z = \frac{3}{4} C_1 e^{-2t} \cos t - \frac{3}{4} e^{-t} \sin t$
- (b) $z = \frac{3}{4} C_1 e^{-2t} \cos t - \frac{3}{4} e^{-t} \sin t + \frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{2} e^{2t}$
- (c) $z = \frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{2} e^{2t}$
- (d) $z = \frac{4}{3} + \frac{1}{2} t e^{2t}$
- (e) None of the above.

7. The general solution of $y^{(4)} + 5y'' - 36y = 0$ is:

- (a) $y = C_1 \cos 3x + C_2 \sin 3x + C_3 e^{2x} + C_4 e^{-2x}$
- (b) $y = C_1 \cos 3x + C_2 \sin 3x + C_3 \cos 2x + C_4 \sin 2x$
- (c) $y = C_1 \cos 2x + C_2 \sin 2x + C_3 e^{3x} + C_4 e^{-3x}$
- (d) $y = C_1 \cos 2x + C_2 \sin 2x + C_3 e^{3x} + C_4 x e^{3x}$
- (e) None of the above.

8. The general solution of $y^{(4)} - y''' - 3y'' + 17y' - 30y = 0$ is:

- (a) $y = C_1 \cos 3x + C_2 \sin 3x + C_3 e^{-3x} + C_4 e^{2x}$
- (b) $y = C_1 e^x \cos 2x + C_2 e^x \sin 2x + C_3 e^{-3x} + C_4 e^{2x}$
- (c) $y = C_1 \cos 2x + C_2 \sin 2x + C_3 e^{-3x} + C_4 e^{2x}$
- (d) $y = C_1 e^x \cos 2x + C_2 e^x \sin 2x + C_3 e^{3x} + C_4 e^{-2x}$
- (e) None of the above.

9. The general solution of $y''' - y'' - 8y' + 12y = 0$ is:

- (a) $y = C_1e^{-2x} + C_2xe^{-2x} + C_3e^{-3x}$
- (b) $y = C_1e^{-3x} + C_2e^{2x} + C_3xe^{2x}$
- (c) $y = C_1e^{2x} + C_2xe^{2x} + C_3e^{3x}$
- (d) $y = C_1e^{3x} + C_2e^{-2x} + C_3xe^{-2x}$
- (e) None of the above.

10. The order of the linear, constant coefficient, homogeneous equation of least order that has

$$y = 4e^{2x} - 5e^{3x} + 4 \cos 2x + 5$$

as a solution is:

- (a) 4
- (b) 5
- (c) 6
- (d) 7
- (e) None of the above.

11. The linear, constant coefficient, homogeneous equation of least order that has

$$y = 2 \cos 2x + e^{-2x} + e^{2x} + 2$$

as a solution is:

- (a) $y^{(5)} + 16y' = 0$
- (b) $y^{(4)} - 16y = 0$
- (c) $y^{(5)} - 16y' = 0$
- (d) $y''' - 16y = 0$
- (e) None of the above.

12. The linear, constant coefficient, homogeneous equation of least order that has

$$y = 3 \sin 2x - 3xe^{-x}$$

as a solution is:

- (a) $y^{(4)} + 2y''' + 5y'' + 8y' + 4y = 0$
- (b) $y^{(4)} + 2y''' + 6y'' + 8y' + 4y = 0$
- (c) $y^{(5)} + 2y''' + 5y' + 4y = 0$
- (d) $y^{(4)} + 2y''' + 5y'' + 4y' = 0$
- (e) None of the above.