

**ODEs - 104285. Semester: Spring. Year: 2011**

**HW-9. You should do it by June 22**

No complex numbers in the final answers!

1. Let  $y(t) = e^{2t} \cos(5t)$ .
  - a. Find  $P(\frac{d}{dt})(y(t))$  if  $P(\lambda) = \lambda^3 - 2\lambda^2 + \lambda - 1$
  - b. Let  $P(\lambda) = Q(\lambda)(\lambda^2 - 4\lambda + a)$ . Find  $a \in \mathbb{R}$  such that  $P(\frac{d}{dt})(y(t)) = 0$  for **any** polynomial  $Q(\lambda)$ .
  
2. Find the set of all solutions of the following equations:
  - 2.1.  $y^{''''''''''''}(t) = y(t)$  (the 10-th derivative of  $y(t)$  is equal to  $y(t)$ )
  - 2.2.  $y^{''''''''}(t) + y(t) = 0$  (the 7-th derivative of  $y(t)$  plus  $y(t)$  is 0).
  - 2.3.  $y'''(t) + y'(t) = \sin t + 1$
  - 2.4.  $P(\frac{d}{dt})(x(t)) = e^t$ ,  $P(\lambda) = (\lambda^2 + 1)^4$
  - 2.5.  $P(\frac{d}{dt})(x(t)) = e^t$ ,  $P(\lambda) = (\lambda^2 - 1)^4$
  - 2.6.  $P(\frac{d}{dt})(x(t)) = \cos t$ ,  $P(\lambda) = (\lambda^2 - 1)^4$
  - 2.7.  $P(\frac{d}{dt})(x(t)) = \sin t$ ,  $P(\lambda) = (\lambda^2 + 1)^4(\lambda + 1)$
  - 2.8.  $P(\frac{d}{dt})(y(t)) = e^t \sin t + e^{2t} \cos(3t) + \cos(3t) + e^{4t}$ , where  $P(\lambda) = (\lambda^2 - 2\lambda + 2)^7(\lambda^2 - 4\lambda + 13)^9$