# Test 2 topics

## Things to know for Test 2, Friday June 26th

4.2 & 4.3: 2nd Order Linear Homogeneous Diff.Eq.

- Find the auxiliary equation
- Find the general solution (3 cases)
- Solve an IVP

ex p. 164 #3,7,13,15,18, 26,37,43 ex p. 172 #1,3,19, 21,25

4.4 & 4.5: Undetermined Coefficients & Superposition Principle

- Find  $y_c$
- Use the method of Undetermined Coefficients to find  $y_p$
- Know what to do if  $y_c$  and  $y_p$  overlap
- Solve IVP's

ex p. 180 #13,15,21,33,34 ex p. 185 #1,17,19,21,23,25,33,35

4.6: Variation of Parameters

- Know when to use Variation of Parameters
- Use the method of Variation of Parameters to find  $y_p$
- Solve IVP's

ex p. 191 #1,2,3,5,7,13,15

### 4.9 & 4.10: Springs

- Know how to setup the spring equation  $mx'' + bx' + kx = F_{ext}$
- Solve IVP's
- Know different kinds of damping
- Be able to find a steady-state solution

ex p. 220 # 1,7,9 (You will NOT have to find amplitude, period and frequency, etc.) ex p. 228 # 9,11,13

## 7.2 & 7.3: Laplace Transforms

- Know the definition of Laplace Transform, and be able to use it
- Find the domain of the Laplace Transform
- Find the Laplace Transform of a function from a table

• Know the properties:  

$$L\{c_{1} f + c_{2} g\} = c_{1} L\{f(t)\} + c_{2} L\{g(t)\}$$

$$L\{e^{at}f(t)\} = L\{f(t)\} \text{ as a function of } (s-a)$$

$$L\{t^{n}f(t)\} = (-1)^{n} \frac{d^{n}}{ds^{n}} L\{f(t)\}$$

$$L\{f'(t)\} = sL\{f(t)\} - f(0)$$

$$L\{f''(t)\} = s^{2} L\{f(t)\} - sf(0) - f'(0)$$

$$L\{u(t-a)f(t-a)\} = e^{-as} L\{f(t)\}$$

$$L\{u(t-a)f(t)\} = e^{-as} L\{f(t)\}$$

$$L\{u(t-a)f(t)\} = f(t-a)u(t-a)$$

ex p. 360 # 1,3,9,12ex p. 356 # 13,15,17,19ex p. 365 # 1,3,5,9,21

# 7.4: Inverse Laplace Transforms

- Know the method of partial fractions
- ex p. 374-375 # 1,3,5,21,23,25
- 7.5: IVP's with Laplace Transforms
  - Know the method of Laplace Transforms
  - ex p. 382-383 #1,3,4,5,11,25,35
- 7.6: Unit Step Functions
  - Know the definition of the unit step function
  - Express a function using unit step functions and be able to compute its Laplace Transform
  - Express an Initial Value Problem using unit step functions and be able to solve the IVP

ex p. 390 #5,7,11,13,15,19,21,23,29,33