

Final Exam

TUE, NOV 24

exam: 2⁰⁰-3¹⁵ PM

upload work by 3⁴⁵ PM
PDF

format

- as for midterm exams
- show-your-work problems ~ 3
- short answer problems ~ 6

practice

- review midterm exams
- practice problems + solutions
(2 midterms + final)

tools

- calculators allowed but: show work
- notes allowed but: watch time

Questions?

Likely show-your-work problems:

- ① compute matrix exponential + solve IVP
- ② solve linear DE using power series method
- ③ heat equation (PDE) determine steady-state + transient solution

Problems 3+4 on HW 6

$$u(x,t) = v(x) + w(x,t)$$

"transient" $\rightarrow 0$ as $t \rightarrow \infty$
(+ all derivatives)

EG

y_p

$$y'' + x^8 y = e^{6x} \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} \text{non-constant coefficient} \\ \text{root: } 6 \end{array} \right. \quad (D-6)$$

Find homogeneous DE for y_p :

$$(D-6)y = 0$$

$$y' = 6y$$

$$\left(\frac{d}{dx} - 6 \right) [y'' + x^8 y] = 0$$

$$y''' + 8x^7 y + x^8 y' - 6y'' - 6x^8 y = 0$$

$$y''' - 6y'' + x^8 y' + (8x^7 - 6x^8)y = 0$$

$a(x)$
 $b(x)$
 $c(x)$

"old" roots
"new" roots

EG

$$y'' = (5x+3)y' - 2y$$

$$e^x = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n!} x^n$$

$$y = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n x^n$$

$$y' = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n n x^{n-1} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_{n+1} (n+1) x^n$$

$$xy' = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n n x^n$$

$$y'' = \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} a_n n(n-1) x^{n-2}$$

$$= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_{n+2} (n+2)(n+1) x^n = 5 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n a_n x^n + 3 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (n+1) a_{n+1} x^n - 2 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n x^n$$

compare coefficients of x^n :
if $n \geq 1$

$$(n+2)(n+1) a_{n+2} = 5n a_n + 3(n+1) a_{n+1} - 2a_n$$

$$n(n-1) a_n = 5(n-2) a_{n-2} + 3(n-1) a_{n-1} - 2a_{n-2}$$

$$a_n = \left[\frac{3}{n} \right] a_{n-1} + \left[\frac{5(n-2)-2}{n(n-1)} \right] a_{n-2}$$

advanced

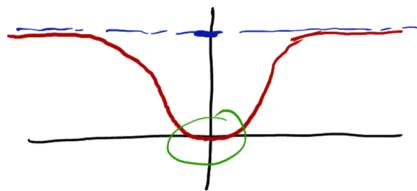
$$y = e^{-1/x^2}$$

not analytic at $x=0$

$$y \neq \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n x^n$$

$$= \frac{y^{(n)}(0)}{n!}$$

here: all = 0



discretization

$$S f(x) = f(x+h)$$



$$f'(x) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$$

$$\frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$$

difference quotient

$$\frac{1}{h} [S - 1] f(x)$$

$$f''(x)$$

$$\approx \left(\frac{1}{h} (S-1)\right)^2 f(x)$$

$$= \frac{1}{h^2} (S^2 - 2S + 1) f(x)$$

$$= \frac{1}{h^2} [f(x+2h) - 2f(x+h) + f(x)]$$

better: $\frac{1}{h^2} [f(x+h) - 2f(x) + f(x-h)] \approx f''(x)$

- a_n
- a_{n+1}
- a_{n+2}
- \vdots
- $f(x)$
- $f(x+h)$
- $f(x+2h)$
- \vdots

2D: $u_z = k (u_{xx} + u_{yy})$

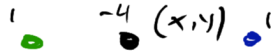
steady-state: $u_{xx} + u_{yy} = 0$

$$u(x, y)$$

$$\approx \frac{1}{h^2} [u(x+h, y) - 2u(x, y) + u(x-h, y)]$$

\approx

$$\frac{1}{h^2} \left[\boxed{u(x+h, y)} + \boxed{u(x, y+h)} - 4\boxed{u(x, y)} + \boxed{u(x-h, y)} + \boxed{u(x, y-h)} \right]$$



\vdots