

You may use technology to complete this assignment. Although much of it *could* be done by hand.

**1.** Solve the initial value problems.

[Do this “by hand” using the method of undetermined coefficients. Technology can help confirm answers.]

(a)  $y'' + 9y = 6 \sin(t)$  with  $y(0) = 1$  and  $y'(0) = -1$ .

(b)  $y'' + 9y = 6 \sin(3t)$  with  $y(0) = 1$  and  $y'(0) = -1$ .

(c) Graph both solutions. Even though the IVPs are very similar, the solutions look very different. Why?

**2.** Find the general solution of  $y'' + 3y' + y = 5 \cos(3t)$ . Write your solution in real form (no complex stuff). In addition, the forced response (the particular solution coming from the forcing function) is a combination of  $\sin(3t)$  and  $\cos(3t)$ . Rewrite that part of the solution in the form:  $A \cos(3t + \phi)$ . Your  $A$  should be exact. Round your  $\phi$  to 3 decimal places.

**3.** Consider the system  $x' = x(2 - x - y)$  and  $y' = y(y - x^2)$ .

(a) Find the equilibria for this system. Use the method of almost linear systems (i.e., linearization) to analyze these equilibria. Notice that  $(x, y) = (0, 0)$  is one of the equilibria. The linearization technique doesn't help here. Why?

(b) Plot a phase portrait of this system (pick a domain big enough to display all equilibria).

(c) Sketch nullclines (with arrows indicating direction as done in Section 5.2).