

**Abbrevs.** WLOG: ‘Without loss of generality’. TFAE: ‘The following are equivalent’. ITOF: ‘In Terms Of’. OTForm: ‘of the form’. FTSOC: ‘For the sake of contradiction’. Use iff: ‘if and only if’.

IST: ‘It Suffices to’ as in ISTShow, ISTExhibit.

Use w.r.t: ‘with respect to’ and s.t: ‘such that’.

**Latin:** e.g: *exempli gratia*, ‘for example’. i.e: *id est*, ‘that is’. N.B: *Nota bene*, ‘Note well’. QED: *quod erat demonstrandum*, meaning “end of proof”.

**Q1:** <sup>Fri. 30 Aug</sup> Function  $h()$  satisfies  $h'' - 4h' - 5h = 0$ ,

and initial conditions  $h(0) = 2$  and  $h'(0) = 3$ . So

$$h(t) = \alpha e^{At} + \beta e^{Bt}, \text{ for numbers}$$

$$\alpha = \dots, A = \dots, \beta = \dots, B = \dots$$

**Q2:** <sup>Wed. 04 Sep</sup> For  $x > 0$ , let  $B(x) := x^{\sin(3x)}$ . Hence its derivative is  $B'(x) = B(x) \cdot M(x)$ , where  $M(x)$  equals

[Hint: How is  $y^z$ , for  $y > 0$ , defined ITOF of the exponential fnc?]

**Q3:** <sup>Wed. 11 Sep</sup> Function  $y$  satisfies FOLDE

$$y' + \left[\frac{1}{x} \cdot y\right] = 6x.$$

Its gen.soln is  $y(x) = \dots$

The specific solution satisfying  $y(1) = 14$  is

$$y(x) = \dots$$

**Q4:** <sup>Wed. 18 Sep</sup> With  $f(t) := \int_{\sin(5t)}^7 \log(\cos(x)) dx$ , then  $f'(t)$  equals

Simplified,  $f'(0) = \dots$

[Hint: Chain rule and Fund. Thm of Calculus.]

**Q5:** <sup>Fri. 20 Sep</sup> DE  $[\mathcal{N}(x, y) \cdot \frac{dy}{dx}] + \mathcal{M}(x, y) = 0$  is exact, where

$$\mathcal{N}(x, y) := [x^2 - 7] \quad \text{and} \quad \mathcal{M}(x, y) := 2xy + 3e^{3x}.$$

Its soln  $y = y(x)$  satisfies  $\mathbf{F}(x, y(x)) = \text{Const}$ , where  $\mathbf{F}(x, y) = \dots$

**Q6:** <sup>Mon. 23 Sep</sup> DE  $[2xy \cdot \frac{dy}{dx}] + [2 + 3x]y^2 = 0$  is not, alas, exact. Happily, multiplying both sides by (non-constant) fnc  $W(x) = \dots$

gives a new DE which is exact. Did you *Check?*

**Q7:** <sup>Mon. 30 Sep</sup> DE  $[2xy + 8y] \cdot \frac{dy}{dx} + 4y^2 = 0$  is not, alas, exact. Happily, multiplying both sides by (non-constant) fnc  $W(x) = \dots$

gives a new DE which is exact. Did you *Check?*

**Q8:** <sup>Wed. 02 Oct</sup> Blanks  $\in \mathbb{R}$ . So  $\frac{1}{2+3i} = \dots + i \cdot [\dots]$ .

Thus  $\frac{5-i}{2+3i} = \dots + i \cdot [\dots]$ .

By the way,  $|5 - 3i| = \dots$

**Q9:** <sup>Fri. 04 Oct</sup> Binomial coefficient  $\binom{8}{5,3} = \dots = \dots$

Also,

$$\frac{7i}{4-3i} = \dots + i \cdot [\dots]$$

**QA:** <sup>Mon. 14 Oct</sup> DE  $h'' - 2h' + 10h = 0$ , has fund.-set of solns  $\{e^{\alpha t}, e^{\beta t}\}$ , for complex numbers  $\alpha = \dots$  and  $\beta = \dots$

Alternatively, we can write our fund.-set as

$$e^{Jt} \cdot \cos(Kt) \quad \text{and} \quad e^{Jt} \cdot \sin(Kt),$$

for real numbers  $J = \dots$  and  $K = \dots$ .

**QB:** <sup>Wed.</sup><sub>16Oct</sub> Number  $6 \cdot \exp\left(i \cdot \frac{5\pi}{3}\right)$  equals  $x + yi$  for reals

$x =$  ..... and  $y =$  .....

With  $v := \exp(-2 + 5i)$ , then  $|v| =$  .....

And  $|v|$  lies in circle the correct interval

$\left[0, \frac{1}{2}\right), \left[\frac{1}{2}, 1\right), [1, 2), [2, 4), [4, 8), [8, \infty)$ .

**QC:** <sup>Mon.</sup><sub>06Nov</sub> We can re-write function

$$f(t) := 2 \cdot \cos\left(\frac{11}{6}\pi + 4t\right) + \sqrt{3} \cdot \cos(\pi + 4t)$$

as  $f(t) = R \cdot \cos(\theta + 4t)$ , for **real** numbers

$R =$  .....  $\geq 0$  and  $\theta =$  .....  $\in [0, 2\pi)$ .

[Hint: OYOP, write  $\cos()$  as the real-part of  $\exp(\text{something})$ , and Draw Yourself a large Useful Picture in the complex plane.]

**Soln.** Let  $\alpha = \frac{11}{6}\pi$  and  $T := \sqrt{3}$ . Note  $f(0)$  equals the real part of

$$V := 2e^{\alpha i} + T e^{\pi i} \stackrel{\text{note}}{=} 2e^{\alpha i} - T \stackrel{\text{note}}{=} -i.$$

Thus  $R = |-i| = 1$  and  $\theta = \text{Arg}(-i) = \frac{3}{2}\pi$ .

**QD:** <sup>Wed.</sup><sub>20Nov</sub> Matrix  $G := \begin{bmatrix} 6 & -3 & 1 \\ 12 & -6 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

is nilpotent. Computing,  $G^2 =$  .....

The (1, 3)-entry of  $e^{Gt}$  is .....

The (2, 2)-entry of  $e^{Gt}$  is .....

**QE:** <sup>Mon.</sup><sub>02Dec</sub> The Laplace transform of fnc  $f(t) := \cos(7t)$  is

$\hat{f}(s) =$  .....

For IVP  $3y'' - y = \cos(7t)$  with  $y(0)=2$  and  $y'(0)=5$ , then,

$\hat{y}(s) =$  .....

That's All, Folks!