

MATH 2352 Problem Sheet 01

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1.2: 2c, 3, 7

1.3: 1-6, 18, 20, 21-24

2.1: 6, 8, 16

1.2 - 2 - c. Solve the following initial value problems and plot the solutions for several values of y_0 .

$$dy/dt = 2y - 6, \quad y(0) = y_0.$$

1.2 - 3. Consider the differential equation

$$dy/dt = -ay + b,$$

where both a and b are positive numbers.

- Find the general solution of the differential equation.
- Sketch the solution for several different initial conditions.
- Describe how the solutions change under each of the following conditions:
 - a increases.
 - b increases.
 - Both a and b increase, but the ratio b/a remains the same.

1.2 - 7. The field mouse population in Example 1 satisfies the differential equation

$$dp/dt = 0.5p - 450.$$

- Find the time at which the population becomes extinct if $p(0) = 800$.
- Find the time of extinction if $p(0) = p_0$, where $0 < p_0 < 900$.
- Find the initial population p_0 if the population is to become extinct in 1 year.

1.3 - (1~6). In each of Problems 1 through 6, determine the order of the given differential equation; also state whether the equation is linear or nonlinear.

- $t^2 \frac{d^2y}{dt^2} + t \frac{dy}{dt} + 3y = \sin t$
- $(1 + y^2) \frac{d^2y}{dt^2} + t \frac{dy}{dt} + y = e^t$
- $\frac{d^4y}{dt^4} + \frac{d^3y}{dt^3} + \frac{d^2y}{dt^2} + \frac{dy}{dt} + y = 1$
- $\frac{dy}{dt} + t y^3 = 0$
- $\frac{d^2y}{dt^2} + \cos(t + y) = \sin t$
- $\frac{d^3y}{dt^3} + t \frac{dy}{dt} + (\sin^2 t) y = t^3$

1.3 - 18. Determine the values of r for which the given differential equation has solutions of the form $y=e^{rt}$.

$$y''' - 4y'' + 3y' = 0.$$

1.3 - 20. Determine the values of r for which the given differential equation has solutions of the form $y=t^r$ for $t>0$.

$$t^2 y'' - 4t y' + 6y = 0.$$

1.3 - (21~24). In each of Problems 21 through 24, determine the order of the given partial differential equation; also state whether the equation is linear or nonlinear. Partial derivatives are denoted by subscripts.

21. $u_{xx} + u_{yy} + u_{zz} = 0$

22. $u_{xx} + u_{yy} + u u_x + u_y + u = 0$

23. $u_{xxxx} + 4u_{xxyy} + u_{yyyy} = 0$

24. $u_t + u u_x = 4 + u_{xx}$

2.1 - (6,8). For equation

$$t y' + 2y = 2 \sin t, \quad t > 0.$$

And

$$(1+t^2) y' + 4t y = (1+t^2)^{-2}$$

- (a) Draw a direction field for the given differential equation.
- (b) Based on an inspection of the direction field, describe how solutions behave for large t .
- (c) Find the general solution of the given differential equation, and use it to determine how solutions behave as $t \rightarrow \infty$.

2.1 - 16. Find the solution of the given initial value problem:

$$y' + \frac{3}{t} y = \frac{\cos t}{t^3}, \quad y(\pi) = 0, \quad t > 0.$$