

HOMWORK PROBLEM SET 1: DUE FEBRUARY 10, 2017

110.302 DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS
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Question 1. For the following, determine the order of the ODE and whether the ODE is linear or nonlinear. Justify your conclusions by explanation.

(a) $\frac{d^4 y}{dt^4} + \frac{d^3 y}{dt^3} - \frac{d^2 y}{dt^2} \frac{dy}{dt} + y = 1.$

(b) $\frac{dy}{dt} + y \sin^2 t = 0.$

(c) $\frac{d^3 y}{dt^3} + \sin(t + y) = e^t.$

(d) $(\ln t) \frac{d^2 y}{dt^2} + \frac{1}{t} \frac{dy}{dt} = t^2 y.$

Question 2. For the following, verify that the given functions are solutions to the ODE.

(a) $2t^2 y'' + 3ty' - y = 0, t > 0; \quad y_1(t) = \sqrt{t}, \quad y_2(t) = t^{-1}.$

(b) $y'' + y = \sec t, 0 < t < \frac{\pi}{2}; \quad y = (\cos t) \ln \cos t + t \sin t.$

(c) $y'' = a\sqrt{1 + (y')^2}; \quad y = \frac{e^{at} + e^{-at}}{2a}.$

Question 3. For the following, determine the values of r for which the given differential equation has solutions of the form given.

(a) $2y'' - 12y' + 10y = 0; \quad y(t) = e^{rt}.$

(b) $t^2 y'' + 2ty' - 6y = 0, t > 0; \quad y(t) = t^r.$

Question 4. Do the following for the differential equation

$$y' = -ay + b,$$

for a and b positive numbers. (Note that this follows closely from the example that we started at the end of the second lecture. But now finish the calculations.)

- (a) Solve the ODE. (That is, find the *general* solution.)
- (b) Sketch the solution for several different initial conditions.
- (c) Describe how solutions change when (1) a increases, (2) b increases, and (3) both a and b increase, but the ratio $\frac{b}{a}$ stays the same.

For the next two problems, we did not yet talk about slope fields in class (it is in Lecture 2 at the end but I am behind a bit in class. Still, Section 1.1 gives a good overview of what a slope field is and how to construct one. Use Section 1.1 and my notes from Lecture 2 to answer the following.

Question 5. Do text problems 1.1.15-1.1.20 (this is a quick matching exercise to help develop your intuition).

Question 6. In each of the ODEs below, draw a direction field (you can use technology). Based on the direction field, determine and describe the behavior of solutions $y(t)$ as $t \rightarrow \infty$. If this behavior depends on the initial value of y at $t = 0$, then describe the dependency.

- (a) $y' = 4 - 3y$.
- (b) $y' = 4y - 3$.
- (c) $y' = -y(2 - y)$.
- (d) $y' = y + 2 - t$.