

## HW 4 - PRACTICE QUESTIONS FOR MIDTERM 1

INSTRUCTOR: DIEGO MOREIRA

1. Decide if the following functions:  $y_1(t) = t^2e^{-2t}$ ,  $y_2(t) = t^2e^{-2t} + 150e^{-2t}$ ,  $y_3 = e^{3t} + 7$ ,  $y_4 = e^{-2t}(t^2 + \pi)$ ,  $y_5(t) = \cos(t) + 3$  are solutions to

$$\frac{dy}{dt} + 2y = 2te^{-2t}$$

Justify your answer.

Solve the following differential equations in questions 2 - 6, by finding its general solution.

2.  $ty' + 2y = \sin(t)$ ;
3.  $y' = \frac{2x}{1 + 2y}$ ;
4.  $y' + 3y = y^3$ ;
5.  $y' = \frac{x + 3y}{x - y}$ ;
6.  $e^x \sin(y) + 3y + (e^x \cos(y) + 3x) \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$ ;
7. Solve the following IVP

$$(0.1) \quad \begin{cases} \frac{dy}{dt} + t^2y = t^2y^4 \\ y(0) = (\frac{1}{2})^{1/3}, \end{cases}$$

8. Let  $y(t)$  be any solution to

$$\frac{dy}{dt} - 2y = e^{-3t}$$

Show, that  $y(t) \rightarrow -\infty$  as  $t \rightarrow -\infty$

9. Solve  $y' - 2y = t^2e^{2t}$  by variation of parameters technique.
10. Solve  $y' + \frac{1}{t}y = 3\cos(t)$  also by variation of parameters technique.
11. Solve  $ydx + (2x - ye^y)dy = 0$

12. Solve the IVP below, with discontinuous coefficients

$$y' + p(t)y = 1, y(0) = 0$$

where

$$(0.2) \quad p(t) = \begin{cases} 0, & 0 \leq t \leq 1 \\ t, & t > 1 \end{cases}$$

Is the solution continuous at  $t = 0$ ? Is it differentiable at  $t = 0$ ? Explain. (Hint: For the question about differentiability, you might consider to use L'Hospital rule).

13. Consider the following equation

$$(0.3) \quad \frac{dy}{dt} + p(t)y = g(t)$$

Show that:

- If  $g \equiv 0$  and  $\varphi_1, \varphi_2$  are solutions to (0.3), then  $\varphi_3(t) := \varphi_1(t) + \varphi_2(t)$  is also a solution to (0.3).
- If  $g_1$  and  $g_2$  are solutions to (0.3), then  $\varphi_4(t) := \varphi_1(t) - \varphi_2(t)$  is a solution to

$$\frac{dy}{dt} + p(t)y = 0$$

14. Suppose  $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  is a differentiable function such that  $|f(x)| \leq M$  and  $|\frac{df}{dx}(x)| \leq N, \forall x \in \mathbb{R}, M, N > 0$ . Assume also, that  $f(0) = 0$ . Determine all the solutions to

$$(0.4) \quad \begin{cases} \frac{dy}{dt} = f(y) \\ y(0) = 0, \end{cases}$$

15. Consider the following initial value problem

$$(0.5) \quad \begin{cases} \frac{dy}{dt} = y^{1/3}, t \geq 0 \\ y(0) = 0, \end{cases}$$

Using the fact that this equation is separable, find at least 3 different solutions to the IVP above. Explain why this does not violate the uniqueness in Picard's Theorem.