Exercises

1.
$$y' = \frac{2x}{y+x^2y}$$

2.
$$\begin{cases} \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{1-x^2}\\ y(0) = 2 \end{cases}$$

- 3. $ty' + 2y = \sin t, t > 0$
- 4. A home buyer can afford to spend no more than \$1500/month on mortgage payments. Suppose the annual interest rate is 6%, and that interest is compounded continuously. Determine the maximum ammount that this buyer can afford to buy on a 20-year mortgage. (Answer: \$209.642)
- 5. Show that $\phi(t) = \frac{1}{t}$ is a solution of $y' + y^2 = 0$ for t > 0, but that $y = c\phi(t)$ is not a solution of this equation unless c = 0 or 1.
- 6. Suppose $y = y_1(t)$ is a solution of

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

 $y = y_2(t)$ is a solution of

$$y' + p(t)y = g(t).$$
 (2)

Show that $y = y_1(t) + y_2(t)$ is also a solution of (2).

- 7. A pond forms as water collects in a conical depression of radius a and depth h. Suppose that water flows in at a constant rate k and is lost through evaporation at a rate proportional to the surface area.
 - (a) Show that the volume V(t) of water in the pond at time t satisfies the DE

$$\frac{dV}{dt} = k - \alpha \pi \left(\frac{3\alpha}{\pi h}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} V^{\frac{2}{3}},\tag{3}$$

where α is the coefficient of evaporation.

(Hint: The volume for a cone can be computed by $V = \frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 \ell$, where r is the radius and ℓ is the depth.)

- (b) Find the equilibrium depth of water in the pond. Is the equilibrium asymptotically stable? (Answer: $\frac{h}{a}\sqrt{\frac{k}{\alpha\pi}}$)
- (c) Find a condition on the coefficients that must be satisfied if the pond is not to overflow. (Answer: $\frac{k}{\alpha} \leq \pi a^2$)
- 8. Given that $y_1(t) = \frac{1}{t}$ is a solution to the DE $t^2y'' + 3ty' + y = 0, t > 0$. Use the method of reduction of order to find another solution, so that they form a fundamental set of solutions.
- 9. Find the general solutions to the following DEs

(a)
$$y'' - 2y' + y = e^{3t}$$
 (Answer: $y(t) = C_1 e^t + C_2 t e^t + \frac{1}{4} e^{3t}$)
(b) $y'' - 2y' + y = 25\cos(3t)$ (Answer: $y(t) = C_1 e^t + C_2 t e^t - 8\cos(3t) - 6\sin(3t)$)

- (c) $y'' + 4y = \cos t$ (Answer: $y(t) = C_1 \cos(2t) + C_2 \sin(2t) + \frac{1}{3} \cos t$)
- (d) $y'' + 4y = \frac{1}{10}\cos(2t)$ (Answer: $y(t) = C_1\cos(2t) + C_2\sin(2t) + \frac{1}{40}t\sin(2t)$)
- 10. A 1-kg object is placed on a spring with spring constant k = 4 N/m. The object is pulled down 0.2 meters from the static position, and then set in motion with a downward velocity of 1 m/s. Find the period, amplitude and phase angle of its motion.
- 11. Solve the initial value problem

$$\begin{cases} y' + 2y = g(t) \\ y(0) = 0 \end{cases} \quad \text{where } g(t) = \begin{cases} 1, & 0 \le t \le 1 \\ 0, & t > 1 \end{cases}$$

Hint: The solution y(t) should be continuous at t = 1.

12. Find the inverse Laplace transform of $\frac{1}{(s-1)(s^2-4s+5)}$.