

MATH 216

Homework 1

A. Write the type of the following equations:

Example: $y'' + 2x^3y^2 = 0$ is a second order nonlinear homogeneous ordinary differential equation.

1. $y''' + y(y')^3 = 2x.$
2. $y'' + 2e^{3x}y' + 2y = (x^2 + 5)^3.$
3. $\frac{dy}{dx} + 3x^2y = 0.$
4. $x''(t) - x^2t^2 = 0.$

B. Show that the following functions are the solutions of the following differential equations:

1. $x'' - 2x' + x = 0; \quad x(t) = te^t.$
2. $y'' + 4y = 0; \quad y(x) = \cos 2x$

C. Find the equilibrium points $\left(\frac{dy}{dx} = 0\right)$ of the following differential equations and determine if they are attractive or repulsive.

1. $\frac{dy}{dx} = -2 - y.$
2. $\frac{dy}{dx} = 2 - y.$
3. $\frac{dy}{dx} = (y - 2)y.$
4. $\frac{dy}{dx} = (4 - y)y.$
5. $\frac{dy}{dx} = (y^2 - 2y - 8)y.$

D. Find the general solutions of the following differential equations:

1. $9yy' + 4x = 0.$
2. $y' + (x + 1)y^3 = 0.$
3. $\frac{dx}{dt} = 3t(x + 1).$
4. $y' + \csc y = 0.$
5. $x'\sin 2t = x \cos 2t.$
6. $y' + y = 5.$
7. $y' = (y - 1)\cot x.$

8. $\frac{dy}{dx} + \left(\frac{2x+1}{x}\right)y = e^{-2x}.$
9. $(3x^2 + y^2)dx - 2xydy = 0.$
10. $y' = \frac{y}{x} + \tan\left(\frac{y}{x}\right).$
11. $e^{\frac{x}{y}}(y-x)\frac{dy}{dx} + y(1+e^{\frac{x}{y}}) = 0.$
12. $y' = \sqrt{(x+y+1)}.$
13. $y' = (x+y+1)^2 - (x+y).$
14. $(2x+3y)dx + (3x+2y)dy = 0.$
15. $(x^3 + \frac{y}{x})dx + (y^2 + \ln x)dy = 0.$
16. $(e^x \sin y + \tan y)dx + (e^x \cos y + x \sec^2 y)dy = 0.$
17. $(3x^2y + 2xy + y^3)dx + (x^2 + y^2)dy = 0.$
18. $ydx + (2x - ye^y)dy = 0.$
19. $xy' + y = y^{-2}.$
20. $y' = y(xy^3 - 1).$
21. $(1+x^2)y' = 2xy(y^3 - 1).$
22. $xy'' = y'.$
23. $x^2y'' + 3xy' = 2.$
24. $y'' = 2y(y')^3.$
25. $yy'' + (y')^2 = yy'.$

E. Solve the following initial value problems:

1. $y' = x^3e^{-y}; y(2) = 0.$
2. $y\frac{dy}{dx} = 4x(y^2 + 1)^{\frac{1}{2}}; y(0) = 1.$
3. $y' + 3y = 12; y(0) = 6.$
4. $y' = y \cot x; y(\frac{\pi}{2}) = 2.$
5. $y' + 3(y-1) = 2x; y(0) = 1.$
6. $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{10}{(x+y)e^{x+y}} - 1; y(0) = 0.$
7. $(4x^2 - 2y^2)y' = 2xy; y(3) = -5.$
8. $(x-y)dx + (3x+y)dy = 0; y(3) = -2.$

9. $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x^3 - xy^2}{x^2y}$; $y(1) = 1$.
10. $(xy + 1)ydx + (2y - x)dy = 0$; $y(0) = 3$.
11. $y' - \frac{1}{x}y = y^2$; $y(1) = 2$.
12. $y'' + 4y = 0$; $y(0) = 2$, $y'(0) = -2$.
13. $xy'' + y' = 4x$; $y(1) = -1$, $y'(1) = 3$.