2023-24 First Semester

MATH2023 Ordinary and Partial Differential Equations (1002)

Assignment 1

Due Date: 21/Sep/2023(Thu.), on or before 16:00, in tutorial class.

- Write down your **CHN name** and **student ID**. Write neatly on **A4-sized** paper (*staple if necessary*) and **show your steps**.
- For online students, hand in your homework in one pdf file on iSpace.
- Late submissions or answers without details will not be graded.
- 1. Determine the order of the given differential equations; also state the linearity and homogeneity.

(a)
$$t^2 \frac{d^2 y}{dt^2} + t \frac{dy}{dt} + 2y = \tan t$$

(b)
$$(1+xy^2)\frac{d^3y}{dx^3} + x\frac{dy}{dx} + ye^x = 0$$

(c)
$$\left(\frac{dy}{d\omega}\right)^4 + \tan \omega \frac{dy}{d\omega} + \omega y = 0$$

(d)
$$\frac{d^2y}{dt^2} + \sin(t+y) = \sin(t)$$

(e)
$$\frac{d^3y}{dt^3} + t\frac{dy}{dt} + (\cos^2 t)y = t^3$$

2. Verify that the given function or functions is a solution of the differential equation.

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

3. Find the general solution of the given differential equation and determine the interval in which the solution is valid.

(a)
$$y' + \frac{1}{t}y = 3\cos 2t$$
, $t > 0$

(b)
$$t^3y' + 4t^2y = e^{-t}$$

4. Find the solution of the following initial value problem and determine the interval in which the solution is valid.

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(a)
$$y' - y = 2te^{2t}$$
, $y(0) = -1$.

(b)
$$ty' + 2y = \sin t$$
, $y(\pi/2) = 1$.

(c)
$$y' = (1-2x)/y$$
, $y(1) = -2$.

(d)
$$y' = 3x^2/(3y^2 - 4)$$
, $y(1) = 0$