

1.1节

7.解: direction field 见附图1

As  $t \rightarrow \infty$ , if  $y > 0$ ,  $y \rightarrow 4$   
 if  $y < 0$ ,  $y \rightarrow -\infty$   
 if  $y = 0$ ,  $y = 0$

14.解:

由  $y=2$  进行匹配: b, g,

由  $y=0$  -----: b.

$\therefore$  the direction matches:  $y' = 2+y$   
 field

15.解:

$y=3, y=0 \Rightarrow e, h.$

$y=5 \Rightarrow h$

$\therefore$  it matches:  $y' = y(3-y)$

21.解:

a.



$$F = aV^2$$

$$\frac{dV}{dt} = mg - F$$

$$\frac{dV}{dt} = mg - aV^2$$

b.  $\int \frac{dV}{mg - aV^2} = \int dt$  for a long time

$$F = mg$$

$$aV^2 = mg$$

$$V = \sqrt{\frac{mg}{a}}$$

c.  $g = 9.8 \text{ m/s}^2$

$$49a^2 = 10 \times 9.8$$

$$a = \frac{98}{49} = \frac{2}{49}$$

d. direction field 见附图2,  $\frac{dV}{dt} = 98 - \frac{2}{49}V^2$

1.2节

1.解:

a.  $\frac{dy}{dt} = -y+5$

$$\frac{dy}{-y+5} = dt$$

$$\int \frac{-1}{-y+5} d(-y+5) = \int dt$$

$$-\ln|-y+5| = t + C_1$$

$$y = \pm ae^{-t} + 5 = 5 + Ae^{-t}$$

$$\text{由 } y_0 = 5 + A_1 \Rightarrow y = 5 + (y_0 - 5)e^{-t}$$

b.  $\frac{dy}{dt} = -2y+5$

$$\frac{dy}{-2y+5} = dt$$

$$\frac{1}{-2} \int \frac{1}{-2y+5} d(-2y+5) = \int dt$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} \ln|-2y+5| = t + C_2$$

$$y = \pm a_2 e^{-\frac{2}{5}t} + \frac{5}{2} = \frac{5}{2} + A_2 e^{-\frac{2}{5}t}$$

$$y_0 = \frac{5}{2} + A_2 \Rightarrow y = \frac{5}{2} + (y_0 - \frac{5}{2})e^{-\frac{2}{5}t}$$

c.  $\frac{dy}{dt} = -2y+10$

$$\frac{dy}{-2y+10} = dt$$

$$\frac{1}{-2} \int \frac{1}{-2y+10} d(-2y+10) = \int dt$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} \ln|-2y+10| = t + C_3$$

$$y = \pm a_3 e^{-2t} + 5 = 5 + A_3 e^{-2t}$$

$$y_0 = 5 + A_3 \Rightarrow y = 5 + (y_0 - 5)e^{-2t}$$

resemble and differ:

a, c: 平衡解相同

b, c: 趋于平衡解的速率快于a

10. 解:

a.  $\frac{dQ}{dt} = -rQ$

$$\int \frac{dQ}{Q} = \int -r dt$$

$$\ln|Q| = -rt + C$$

$$Q = ae^{-rt}$$

$$\frac{Q_1}{Q_2} = \frac{e^{-rt_1}}{e^{-rt_2}} = e^{-r(t_1-t_2)}$$

$$\frac{100}{82.04} = e^{r(t_2-t_1)} = e^r$$

$$r = \ln \frac{100}{82.04} \quad \begin{matrix} t: \text{week} \\ Q: \text{mg} \end{matrix} \Rightarrow \begin{matrix} t: \text{day} \\ Q: \text{mg} \end{matrix} \quad r \approx 0.02828$$

b.  $Q = ae^{-rt}$

$$= a \left(\frac{1}{e^r}\right)^t$$

由  $Q(0)=100$

$$\Rightarrow Q(t) = 100 e^{-0.02828t} \quad \begin{matrix} t: \text{week} \\ Q: \text{mg} \end{matrix}$$

$$\text{或 } Q(t) = 100 e^{-0.02828t} \quad \begin{matrix} t: \text{day} \\ Q: \text{mg} \end{matrix}$$

c.  $Q = \frac{1}{2} Q_0$

$$\left(\frac{1}{e^r}\right)^t = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$0.8204^t = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$t = \log_{0.8204} \frac{1}{2} \approx 3.501 \text{ weeks}$$

$$\approx 24.50 \text{ days}$$

12. 解:

a.  $\frac{du}{dt} = -k(u-T)$

$$\frac{du}{u-T} = -k dt$$

$$\int \frac{1}{u-T} d(u-T) = \int -k dt$$

$$\ln|u-T| = -kt + C$$

$$u(t) = a \cdot e^{-kt} + T$$

$$u(0) = a + T = u_0 \Rightarrow a = u_0 - T$$

$$u(t) = (u_0 - T)e^{-kt} + T$$

b.  $u(\tau) = (u_0 - T)\frac{1}{2} + T = \frac{1}{2}u_0 + \frac{1}{2}T = (u_0 - T)e^{-k\tau} + T$

$$(u_0 - T)e^{-k\tau} = \frac{1}{2}u_0 - \frac{1}{2}T$$

$$e^{-k\tau} = \frac{\frac{1}{2}u_0 - \frac{1}{2}T}{u_0 - T}$$

$$-k\tau = \ln \frac{\frac{1}{2}u_0 - \frac{1}{2}T}{u_0 - T}$$

$$k\tau = \ln 2$$

1.3 节

1. 解: order: 2  
linear

2. 解: order: 2  
nonlinear

6. 解:

$$y_1(t) = e^{-3t}$$

$$y_1'(t) = -3e^{-3t}$$

$$y_1''(t) = -3 \cdot e^{-3t} \cdot (-3) = 9e^{-3t}$$

$$9e^{-3t} + (-6)e^{-3t} - 3e^{-3t} = 0$$

$$y_1''(t) + 2y_1'(t) - 3y_1(t) = 0 \quad \text{check}$$

$$y_2(t) = e^t$$

$$y_2'(t) = e^t$$

$$y_2''(t) = e^t$$

$$e^t + 2e^t - 3e^t = 0$$

$$y_2''(t) + 2y_2'(t) - 3y_2(t) = 0 \quad \text{check}$$

2.1 节  $p(t) \frac{dy}{dt} + Q(t)y = G(t)$

2. 解:  $y' - 2y = t^2 e^{2t}$

a. direction field 见附图3

b. the solution in infinity for large t

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

$$u(t) = e^{-2t}$$

$$\frac{d(e^{-2t} \cdot y)}{dt} = t^2 e^{2t} \cdot e^{-2t} = t^2$$

$$y = \frac{1}{3} t^3 \cdot e^{2t} + C \cdot e^{2t}, \quad t \rightarrow +\infty, y \rightarrow +\infty$$

4. 解:

a. 见附图4

b. the solution is asymptotic to  $\frac{3}{2} \sin 2t$  for large t

c.  $\frac{dy}{dt} + \frac{1}{t}y = 3 \cos 2t, \quad t > 0$

$$t \frac{dy}{dt} + y = 3t \cos 2t$$

$$u(t) = t, \quad \frac{d(ty)}{dt} = 3t \cos 2t, \quad y = \frac{3}{2} \sin 2t + \frac{3}{4t} \cos 2t + \frac{C}{t}$$

$t \rightarrow \infty, y$  is asymptotic to  $\frac{3}{2} \sin 2t$

2.2节

2. 解:  $\frac{dy}{dx} + y^2 \sin x = 0$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = -y^2 \sin x$$

①  $y \neq 0$ ,  $\frac{1}{y^2} dy = -\sin x dx$       ②  $y = 0$

$$\int \frac{1}{y^2} dy = \int -\sin x dx$$

$$\frac{-1}{y} = \cos x + C$$

$$y = \frac{-1}{\cos x + C}$$

$$\therefore y = \int \frac{-1}{\cos x + C} dx$$

6. 解:  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x^2}{1+y^2}$

$$\int (1+y^2) dy = \int x^2 dx$$

$$y + \frac{1}{3} y^3 = \frac{1}{3} x^3 + C'$$

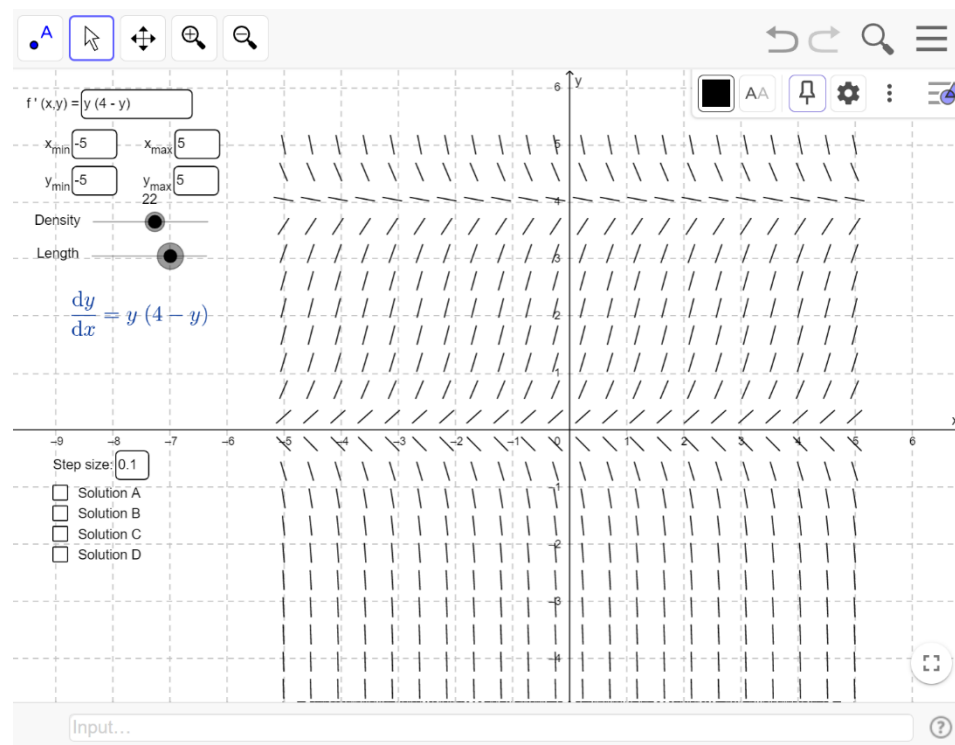
$$x^3 = 3y + y^3 + C$$

$$x = \sqrt[3]{3y + y^3 + C}$$



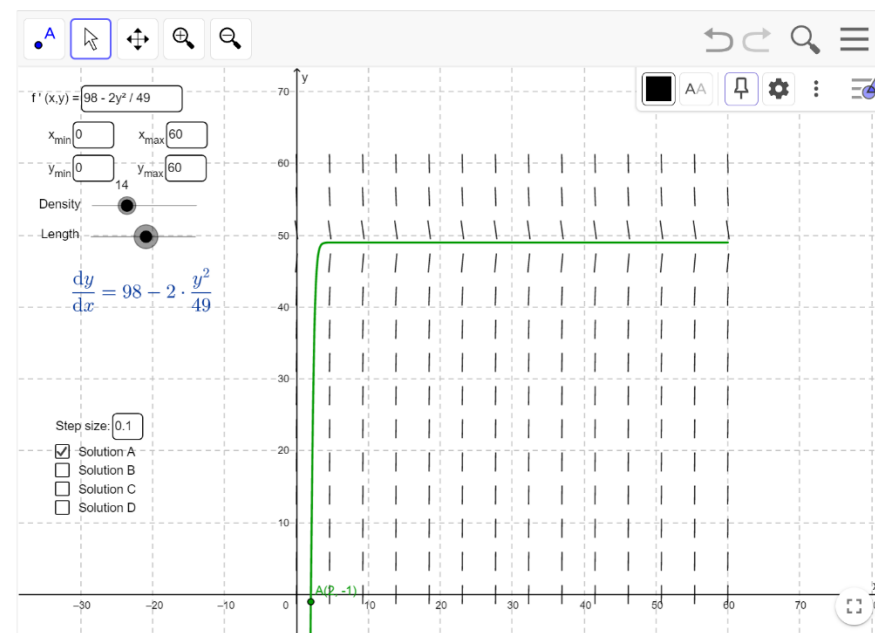
附图 1

1.1 节 7 题



附图 2

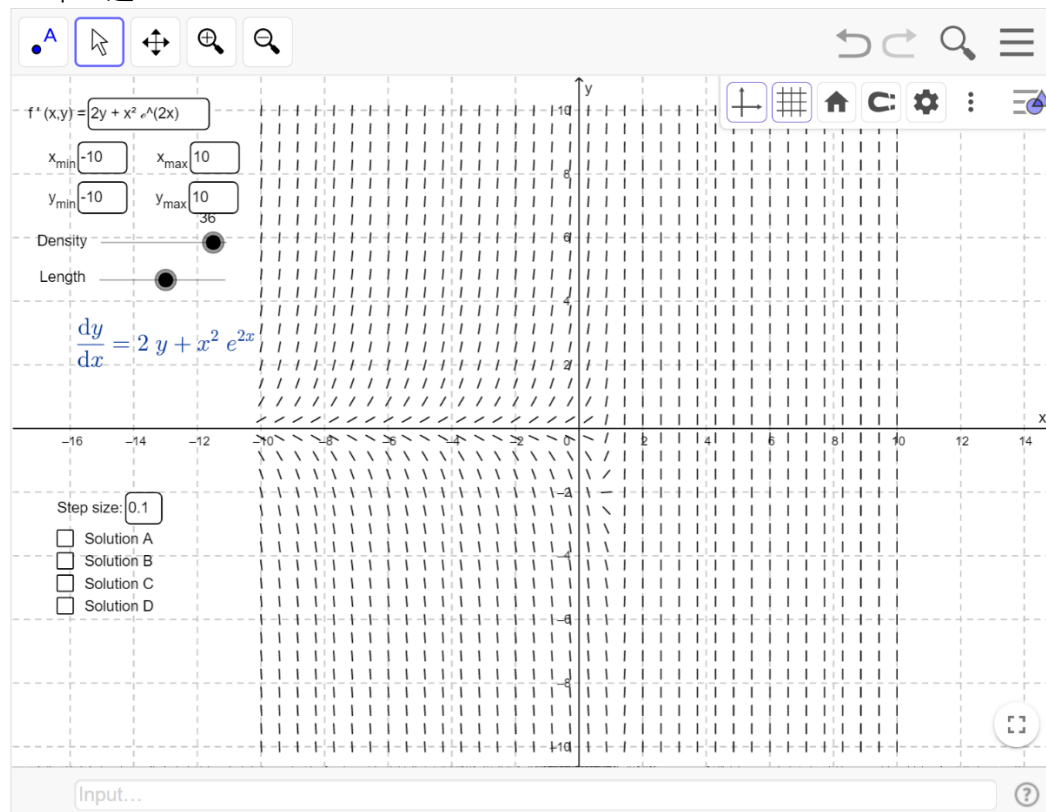
1.1 节 21 题



和图 1.1.3 比较，有相同的平衡解

附图 3

2.1 节 2 题



附图 4

2.1 节 4 题

