

Quiz 6

Date: 2022-03-21

Name:

SID:

Q1. Consider the initial value problem $y' = 3y^{2/3}$, $y(2) = 27$.

(1) Give a solution; (2pts)

(2) Is your solution above unique on the region

$R = \{(t, y); (t - 1)^2 + (y - 27)^2 \leq 100\}$? Please give your reason. (4pts)

Q2. Suppose that y is a solution to the initial value problem

$y' = y^2 - \cos^2 t - \sin t$, $y(0) = 2$. Show that $y(t) > \cos t$ for all t for which y is defined. (4pts)

$$1. (1) y' = 3y^{\frac{2}{3}} \quad y(2) = 27$$

general solution is $y = (t+C)^3 \Rightarrow C = 1$

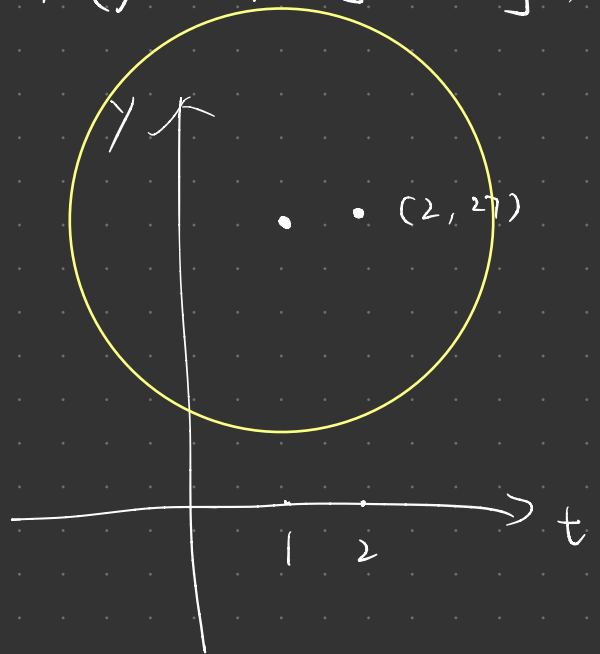
$$\text{solution is } y = (t+1)^3$$

$$(2) R = \{ (t, y) \mid (t-1)^2 + (y-27)^2 \leq 100 \}$$

$$f(t, y) = 3y^{\frac{2}{3}}$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = 2y^{-\frac{1}{3}}$$

are continuous on R .



$\Rightarrow y = (t+1)^3$ is the unique solution on R .

2. Notice that $y_1(t) = \cos t$ is a solution with initial value $y_1(0) = 1 < 2 = y(0)$.

$$f = y^2 - \cos^2 t - \sin t \quad \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = 2y$$

are both continuous on the whole plane.

Apply the uniqueness theorem, the solution y cannot intersect $y_1(t) = \cos t$.

Hence $y(t) > y_1(t) = \cos t$ for $\forall t$.