

## Homework 5 - Math 243

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Solve the following partially coupled systems analytically.

1. 
$$\frac{dx}{dt} = -4x$$

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

2. 
$$\frac{dx}{dt} = xy$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = y + 1$$

3. In the ocean, cod eat krill and seals eat both cod and krill. Write a system of three differential equations to model the populations of the krill  $K$ , the cod  $C$ , and the seals  $S$ . Use lower case letters for any constants you need and you can assume that the krill population would obey a constrained growth model (i.e., a logistic model) in the absence of predators.

4. Suppose that  $\mathbf{F}(1, 2) = (2, 3)$ . If you apply Euler's method to the system of differential equations

$$\frac{d\mathbf{Y}}{dt} = \mathbf{F}(\mathbf{Y})$$

with initial condition  $\mathbf{Y}_0 = (1, 2)$ , then what is the value of  $\mathbf{Y}$  after one step with  $h = 0.1$ ?

5. Write the following 2nd order differential equation as a system of first order differential equations. You do not need to solve it.

$$2y'' - 5ty' + \sin y = 0.$$

6. The **Van der Pol equation** is

$$\frac{d^2 x}{dt^2} - (1 - x^2) \frac{dx}{dt} + x = 0.$$

We can study this equation numerically by converting to the system of equations

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dx}{dt} &= v \\ \frac{dv}{dt} &= (1 - x^2)v - x. \end{aligned}$$

Use Euler's method to approximate the solution of this equation with initial condition  $(x_0, v_0) = (1, 1)$ , and a step size of  $h = 0.01$  after  $N = 1,000$  steps. What do you get for  $x(10)$  and  $v(10)$ ?

7. Use Euler's method with  $h = 0.1$  and  $N = 50$  steps to approximate the values of  $x(5)$  and  $y(5)$  if  $(x_0, y_0) = (0, 2)$  and **Get an example!**

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dx}{dt} &=? \\ \frac{dy}{dt} &=? \end{aligned}$$