

3. $y'' - 2y' + y = e^x$

①

Find y_h : $y'' - 2y' + y = 0$

aux eq: $m^2 - 2m + 1 = 0$

$m_1 = 1 \quad m_2 = 1$

$y_1 = e^x \quad y_2 = x e^x$

$y_h = c_1 e^x + c_2 x e^x$

Find y_p : $g(x) = e^x$

$y_{p1} = A x^2 e^x$

$y_{p1}' = A x^2 e^x + 2A x e^x$

$y_{p1}'' = A x^2 e^x + 4A x e^x + 2A e^x$

$(A x^2 e^x + 4A x e^x + 2A e^x) - 2(A x^2 e^x + 2A x e^x) + A x^2 e^x = e^x$

$A x^2 e^x + 4A x e^x + 2A e^x - 2A x^2 e^x - 4A x e^x + A x^2 e^x = e^x$

$2A x^2 e^x + 2A e^x - 2A x^2 e^x = e^x$

$2A e^x = e^x$

$2A = 1$

$A = \frac{1}{2}$

$y_p = \frac{1}{2} x^2 e^x = \frac{x^2 e^x}{2}$

$\therefore y(x) = c_1 e^x + c_2 x e^x + \frac{x^2 e^x}{2}$

$$4. y'' - 5y' - 6y = 0$$

(2)

$$\text{aux eq: } m^2 - 5m - 6 = 0$$

$$m_1 = -1$$

$$m_2 = 6$$

$$y_1 = e^{-x}$$

$$y_2 = e^{6x}$$

$$\therefore y(x) = c_1 e^{-x} + c_2 e^{6x}$$

5. a) Setup IVP:

$$\frac{dT}{dt} = K(T-35)$$

$$T(0) = 65$$

(3)

initial condition

b) Solve the IVP:

$$\frac{dT}{dt} = K(T-35)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{dT}{(T-35)} = K dt$$

$$\Rightarrow \ln|T-35| = Kt$$

$$\Rightarrow T-35 = ce^{Kt}$$

$$\Rightarrow T = ce^{Kt} + 35$$

$$\text{IC: } T(0) = 65$$

$$T(0) = ce^{K(0)} + 35 = 65$$

$$\Rightarrow ce^0 + 35 = 65$$

$$\Rightarrow c = 30, T(t) = 30e^{Kt} + 35$$

$$T(5) = 63$$

$$T(5) = 30e^{K(5)} + 35 = 63$$

$$\Rightarrow 30e^{5K} = 28$$

$$\Rightarrow e^{5K} = \frac{28}{30} = \frac{14}{15}$$

$$\Rightarrow 5K = \ln\left(\frac{14}{15}\right)$$

$$\Rightarrow K = \frac{\ln(14/15)}{5}$$

$$\therefore T(t) = 30 \exp\left(\left(\frac{\ln(14/15)}{5}\right)t\right) + 35$$

$$\text{c) } 1 \text{ hr} = 60 \text{ min. } T(60) = 30 \exp\left(\left(\frac{\ln(14/15)}{5}\right)(60)\right) + 35$$

$$= 30 \exp\left(12 \ln\left(\frac{14}{15}\right)\right) + 35$$

$$= 48.1^\circ \text{ F}$$

8. a) Setup IVP: $\frac{dA}{dt} = KA$

$$A(0) = 5$$

initial condition

(4)

b) Solve IVP: gen sol. is $A(t) = ce^{Kt}$

$$A(0) = 5,$$

$$A(0) = ce^{K(0)} = 5$$

$$\Rightarrow ce^0 = 5$$

$$\Rightarrow c = 5, \quad A(t) = 5e^{Kt}$$

$$A(1700) = \frac{1}{2} A_0, \quad A_0 = 5$$

$$A(1700) = 5e^{K(1700)} = \frac{1}{2} (5)$$

$$\Rightarrow e^{1700K} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow 1700K = \ln\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$$

$$\Rightarrow K = \frac{\ln(1/2)}{1700}$$

$$\therefore A(t) = 5 \exp\left(\left(\frac{\ln(1/2)}{1700}\right)t\right)$$

$$9. \quad y' + \frac{y}{x} = y^2$$

(5)

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

$$\Rightarrow dy = (y^2 - \frac{y}{x}) dx$$

$$\Rightarrow -(y^2 - \frac{y}{x}) dx + dy = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (y^2 - \frac{y}{x}) dx + (-1) dy = 0$$

$$M = y^2 - \frac{y}{x}$$

$$N = -1$$

$$\frac{\partial M}{\partial y} = 2y - \frac{1}{x}$$

$$\frac{\partial N}{\partial x} = 0$$

not exact

$$y' = (-\frac{1}{x})y + y^2 \quad \leftarrow \text{Bernoulli}$$

$$P(x) = -\frac{1}{x} \quad Q(x) = 1 \quad n = 2$$

$$u = y^{-1}, \quad u' = -y^{-2} y'$$

$$y^{-2} [y' = (-\frac{1}{x})y + y^2]$$

$$\Rightarrow y^{-2} y' = (-\frac{1}{x})(y^{-2})(y) + 1$$

$$\Rightarrow y^{-2} y' = (-\frac{1}{x}) y^{-1} + 1$$

$$-u' = y^{-2} y'$$

$$\Rightarrow -u' = (-\frac{1}{x})u + 1$$

$$\Rightarrow -u' + (\frac{1}{x})u = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow u' + (-\frac{1}{x})u = -1$$

$$P(x) = -\frac{1}{x}, \quad \mu = e^{\int -1/x dx} = e^{-\ln|x|} = |x|^{-1} = x^{-1}$$

w/o loss of gen.

assume pos.

$$\Rightarrow (x^{-1}) + (-\frac{1}{x})(x^{-1})u = (x^{-1})(-1)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{d}{dx} [x^{-1}u] = -x^{-1}$$

$$\Rightarrow x^{-1}u = \int -x^{-1} dx$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{x}u = -\ln|x| + c$$

$$\Rightarrow u = x(-\ln|x| + c)$$

$$u = \frac{1}{y}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{y} = x(-\ln|x| + c)$$

$$\Rightarrow y = \frac{1}{x(-\ln|x| + c)}$$

$$\therefore y(x) = \frac{1}{x(-\ln|x| + c)}$$