Math 33B: Differential Equations

Homework 4: Homogeneous, second order linear ODEs

Due on: Fri., May 3, 2013 - 9:00 AM

Instructor: Aliki M.

Please include your name, UID and discussion section on the submitted homework.

#### Problem 1

Find the Wronskian determinant, W(x) of the following pair of functions:

(i) 
$$f(x) = e^{2x}$$
,  $g(x) = e^{-3x/2}$ 

(ii) 
$$f(x) = e^{-2x}$$
,  $g(x) = xe^{-2x}$ 

(iii) 
$$f(x) = x, g(x) = xe^x$$

[Answers: (i) 
$$-\frac{7}{2}e^{x/2}$$
, (ii)  $e^{-4x}$ , (iii)  $x^2e^x$ ]

## Problem 2

Verify that  $y_1(t) = t^2$  and  $y_2(t) = t^{-1}$  are two solutions to the differential equation  $t^2y'' - 2y = 0$ , t > 0.

Then show that  $y(t) = c_1 t^2 + c_2 t^{-1}$  is also a solution to the ODE for any  $c_1$  and  $c_2$ .

### Problem 3

Verify that  $y_1(x) = \cos(2x)$  and  $y_2(x) = \sin(2x)$  are two solutions to the differential equation y'' + 4y = 0.

Do they constitute a fundamental set of solutions?

### Problem 4

Show that  $y = x^2 \sin x$  and y = 0 are both solutions to

$$x^2y'' - 4xy' + (x^2 + 6)y = 0$$

and that they both satisfy y(0) = 0 and y'(0) = 0.

Explain why this doesn't contradict the hypotheses of the existence and uniqueness theorem.

#### Problem 5

Find the particular solution y(x) of

$$y'' - 3y' + 2y = 0$$

for which y(0) = 1 and y'(0) = 0.

[Answer: 
$$y(x) = 2e^x - e^{2x}$$
]

### Problem 6

Find the general solution of each of the following equations:

(i) 
$$y'' + 4ky' - 12k^2y = 0$$

(ii) 
$$y'' + 8y = 0$$

(iii) 
$$y'' - 2ay' + a^2y = 0$$

[Answers: (i) 
$$y(x) = c_1 e^{-6kx} + c_2 e^{2kx}$$
, (ii)  $y(x) = c_1 \cos(2\sqrt{2}x) + c_2 \sin(2\sqrt{2}x)$ , (iii)  $y(x) = e^{ax}(c_1 + c_2x)$ ]

# Problem 7

Find all the nonzero solutions, y(t) of the equation,

$$y'' - 2y' + 10y = 0,$$

and determine their behavior as  $t \to \infty$ .

[Answer: 
$$y(t) = e^t (c_1 \cos(3t) + c_2 \sin(3t))$$
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