

## Assignment 9 Written Part

● Graded

Student

James La Fontaine

Total Points

7 / 10 pts

Question 1

Q2

0 / 2 pts

+ 1 pt Method

+ 1 pt Answer correct

✓ + 0 pts No marks could be given

ANSWER DOES NOT APPEAR TO BE IN THE ASSIGNMENT.

Question 2

Q3a

2 / 2 pts

✓ + 1 pt Method: Solve  $G(y) = 0$ .

✓ + 1 pt Correct answer

+ 0 pts No marks could be given

Question 3

Q3b

1 / 1 pt

✓ + 1 pt Explain that  $y$  cannot intersect constant solutions  $y = \pm \frac{\pi}{2}$

+ 0 pts No marks could be given.

Question 4

Q3c

3 / 4 pts

✓ + 2 pts Essentially correct method

+ 1 pt Method partially correct

+ 1 pt Explain how (b) is used to justify  $\arctan(\tan(y)) = y$

✓ + 1 pt Correct answer

+ 0 pts No marks could be given

Explain HOW you used part b. You ALSO need it to show that  $\arctan(\tan(y))=y$ . This is Important.

Question 5

Notation

1 / 1 pt

✓ + 1 pt No significant lapses

+ 0 pts Significant lapses

**Assignment 9 Due: 6:00PM, Friday 5 June.**

**Name:**

James La Fontaine

**Student ID:**

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**Explainer:** Question 1 should be completed in **WebWork** by 6:00PM, Friday 5 June. WebWork should be accessed via Assignment 9 WebWork in the Assignments panel of the MAST10005 LMS Site.

You should upload a scan of neatly presented solutions to Questions 2 and 3 in **Gradescope**, which should be accessed via Assignment 9 Written Part in the Assignments section of the MAST10005 LMS Site. Please do not include your answers to Question 1 in this part.

1. You should complete this question in WebWork by 6:00PM, Friday 5 June. Completing this question first will make the the written part easier because you will have already found and checked the equivalent expression for  $\cos^2(x) \sin^4(x)$  needed in Question 2.
2. Use your answer to Problem 3 in WebWork to find the antiderivative

$$\int \cos^2(x) \sin^4(x) \, dx.$$

3. Consider the following separable differential equation:

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = \cos(t) \cos^2(y).$$

(a) Find all constant solutions of this differential equation (there are infinitely many).

Here  $G(y) = \cos^2(y)$   
 $G(c) = 0 \Leftrightarrow \cos^2(c) = 0$   
 $\Leftrightarrow \cos(c) = 0$   
 $\Leftrightarrow c = \frac{\pi}{2} + k\pi, k \in \mathbb{Z}$   
 so  $y \equiv \frac{\pi}{2} + k\pi, k \in \mathbb{Z}$

(b) Use your answer to (a) and Theorem 4.44 to explain why  $\text{range}(y) \subseteq (-\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2})$  for the solution of this equation satisfying the initial condition  $y = 0$  when  $t = 0$ .

Since  $\frac{\pi}{2} + k\pi$  is a constant solution, by Theorem 4.44 no other solution can take the value of multiples of  $\frac{\pi}{2}$  by  $k\pi$  and furthermore the curves of other solutions cannot cross the lines  $y = \frac{\pi}{2} + k\pi$  so for the IVP in which  $y = 0$ ,  $y$  must be contained in the interval  $(-\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2})$  to not cross these lines.

- (c) Solve the initial value problem with initial condition  $y = 0$  when  $t = 0$ . You should explain how you use the result from (b) when solving this problem. [Hint: Review lecture slide 237.]

$\frac{dy}{dt} = \cos(t) \cos^2(y)$        $G(y) = \cos^2(y), f(t) = \cos(t)$   
 $\frac{1}{\cos^2(y)} \frac{dy}{dt} = \cos(t)$  ← assuming that  $\cos^2(y)$  is never zero, which is justified as  $\cos^2(y) = 0$  only when  $y = \frac{\pi}{2} + k\pi$ , which is a constant solution (from (b))  
 $\int \frac{1}{\cos^2(y)} dy = \int \cos(t) dt$   
 $= \sin(t) + C$   
 $u = \tan(y) = \frac{\sin(y)}{\cos(y)}$  ← assuming that  $\tan$  is defined ( $y$  is  $\in (-\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2})$ ) which we know from (b)  
 $\frac{du}{dy} = \frac{\cos(y) \cos(y) - \sin(y) \cdot (-\sin(y))}{\cos^2(y)}$   
 $= \frac{1}{\cos^2(y)}$   
 $\Rightarrow \int du = u = \tan(y) + C$  ← assuming that  $\arctan$  is defined, which it is as  $\text{range}(y) \subseteq (-\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2})$   
 $y = \arctan(\sin(t)) + C$   
 $y = 0$  ✓  
 $\therefore y = \arctan(\sin(t))$  is the solution to the IVP

### Assignment Information

This assignment is worth  $\frac{20}{9}\%$  of your final MAST10005 mark.

Full working should be shown in your solutions to Questions 2 and 3. There will be 1 mark overall for correct mathematical notation. Full solutions to the assignment will be uploaded to the LMS site approximately 3 days after the assignment is due.