

Practice Quiz 1 MATH 2280, ORDINARY DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS, FALL 2023

NAME: Solution

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Problem 1. Section 1.3c (10 points) For each differential equation given three choices for a possible solution $y = y(x)$ are given. Determine whether each choice is or is not a solution to the given differential equation. (In each case, assume the interval of interest is the entire real line $(-\infty, \infty)$)

$$\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} = 9y$$

i.) $y(x) = e^{3x}$ ii.) $y(x) = x^3$ iii.) $y(x) = \sin(3x)$

Solution:

Check each possible solution for $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - 9y = 0$

i) $y(x) = e^{3x} \Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = 3e^{3x}, \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} = 9e^{3x}$

$\Rightarrow \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - 9y = 9e^{3x} - 9(e^{3x}) = 0$ This is a solution

ii) $y(x) = x^3 \Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = 3x^2, \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} = 6x$

$\Rightarrow \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - 9y = 6x - x^3 = x(6 - x^2) \neq 0 \Rightarrow$ Not a solution.

iii) $y(x) = \sin(3x) \Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = 3\cos(3x), \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} = -9\sin(3x)$

$\Rightarrow \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - 9y = -9\sin(3x) - 9(\sin(3x)) = -18\sin(3x)$

Problem 2. Section 1.4c (10 points) For each initial value problem given below, three choices for a possible solution, $y = y(x)$ are given. Determine whether each choice is or is not a solution to the given initial-value problem.

$$\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - 9y = 0$$

with $y(0) = 1$ and $y'(0) = 9$.

i.) $y(x) = 2e^{3x} - e^{-3x}$

ii.) $y(x) = e^{3x}$

iii.) $y(x) = e^{3x} + 1$

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{i) } y(x) &= 2e^{3x} - e^{-3x} \Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = 6e^{3x} + 3e^{-3x}, \quad \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} = 18e^{3x} - 6e^{-3x} \\ &\Rightarrow \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - 9y = 18e^{3x} - 6e^{-3x} - 9(2e^{3x} - e^{-3x}) \\ &= 0 + 0 = 0 \quad \Rightarrow \text{This solves the ODE} \end{aligned}$$

$$y(0) = 2e^{(0)} - e^{-3(0)} = 2 - 1 = 1 \quad \checkmark$$

$$y'(0) = 6e^0 + 3e^0 = 6 + 3 = 9 \quad \checkmark$$

\Rightarrow The function satisfies the initial conditions

$$\text{ii) } y = e^{3x} \Rightarrow y' = 3e^{3x}, \quad y'' = 9e^{3x}$$

$$\Rightarrow y'' - 9y = 9e^{3x} - 9(e^{3x}) = 0 \Rightarrow \text{This is a solution}$$

$$y(0) = e^0 = 1, \quad \underline{y'(0) = 3e^0 = 3 \neq 9}$$

\hookrightarrow This means y does not satisfy the initial conditions.

$$\text{iii) } y = e^{3x} + 1 \Rightarrow y' = 3e^{3x} + 0, \quad y'' = 9e^{3x}$$

$$\Rightarrow y'' - 9y = 9e^{3x} - 9(e^{3x} + 1) = 9e^{3x} - 9e^{3x} - 9 = -9 \neq 0$$

Then does not satisfy the DE