APMA 0350 Homework 1

Milan Capoor

TOTAL POINTS

20 / 20

QUESTION 1

Problem 15 pts

1.1 **1**a 3 / 3

√ - 0 pts Answer and work to get answer is correct

1.2 1b 2/2

 \checkmark - 0 pts Answer and work to get answer is correct

QUESTION 2

Problem 2 5 pts

2.12a 1/1

√ - 0 pts Correct

2.2 2b 1/1

√ - 0 pts Correct

2.3 2c 1/1

√ - 0 pts Correct

2.4 2d 1/1

√ - 0 pts Correct

2.5 2e 1/1

√ - 0 pts Correct

QUESTION 3

Problem 3 5 pts

3.13a 2/2

√ - 0 pts Correct

3.2 3b 3/3

√ - 0 pts Correct

QUESTION 4

4 Problem 4 5 / 5

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9 September 2022

Problem 1:

a For which values of r is $y = e^{rt}$ a solution of y'' + 3y' - 10y = 0? Solution:

$$(e^{rt})'' + 3(e^{rt})' - 10e^{rt} = 0$$

$$r^{2}e^{rt} + 3re^{rt} - 10e^{rt} = 0$$

$$(e^{rt})(r^{2} + 3r - 10) = 0$$

$$r^{2} + 3r - 10 = 0$$

$$(r+5)(r-2) = 0$$

$$\mathbf{r} = -\mathbf{5}, \mathbf{2}$$

b Determine whether $y = t^4$ is a solution of $t^3y'' + ty' - 8y = 0$ Solution:

$$t^{3}(t^{4})'' + t(t^{4})' - 8t^{4} = 0$$

$$t^{3}(12t^{2}) + t(4t^{3}) - 8t^{4} = 0$$

$$12t^{5} + 4t^{4} - 8t^{4} = 0$$

$$12t^{5} - 4t^{4} = 0$$

$$t^{4}(12t - 4) = 0$$

$$t = 0, \frac{1}{3}$$

 $\therefore y = t^4$ is **not a solution** because it is only true for certain values.

1.1 **1**a 3 / 3

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1.2 **1**b 2 / 2

 \checkmark - 0 pts Answer and work to get answer is correct

a.
$$e^t y'' + y' - t^2 y = 13t^2$$

Second-order linear (inhomogeneous)

b.
$$(y')^2 + ty + \cos y = 0$$

First-order nonlinear

c.
$$y''' + 10y'' + 5y' - 2y = 0$$

Third-order linear (homogeneous)

d.
$$cos(t)y' + ty = 0$$

First-order linear (homogeneous)

e.
$$y' = t^3y^2 + ty$$

First-order nonlinear

Problem 3:

$$\left(\frac{y'}{y}\right) = 3$$

$$(\ln|y|)' = 3$$

$$\ln|y| = 3t + C$$

$$y = \pm e^{3t+C}$$

$$y = Ce^{3t}$$

$$2 = Ce^{3} \implies C = \frac{2}{e^{3}}$$

$$y = \frac{2}{e^{3}}e^{3t} = 2e^{3t-3}$$

2.1 2a 1/1

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2.4 2d 1/1

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2.5 2e 1/1

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3.13a 2/2

b Solve y' = y + 2 with y(0) = 3 Solution:

$$\left(\frac{y'}{y+2}\right) = 1$$

$$\ln|y+2| = t + C$$

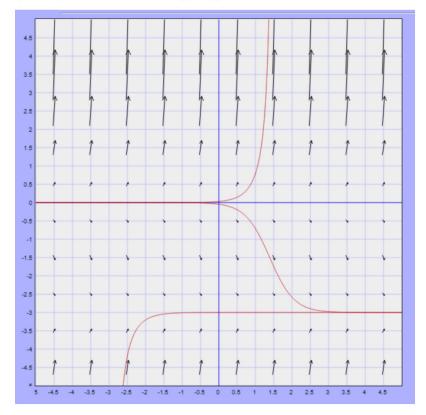
$$y+2 = \pm e^{t+C}$$

$$y = Ce^{t} - 2$$

$$3 = C - 2 \implies C = 5$$

$$y = \mathbf{5}e^{t} - \mathbf{2}$$

Problem 4: Use the dfield app to draw the direction field of y' = y(y+3). On that direction field, please click on three solutions, one in the region y > 0, one in the region y < 0, and one in the region y < -3.



3.2 3b 3/3

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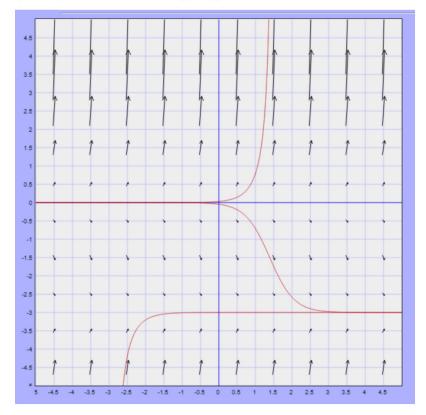
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4 Problem 4 5 / 5