

Introduction to Differential Equations
Assignment # 2

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P1.

$$y(1) = 1/2, t > 0$$

$$ty' + 2y = t^2 - t + 1$$

General solution

$$\mu(t) \frac{dy}{dt} + p(t)\mu(t)y = \mu(t)g(t)$$

$$\mu(t) = e^{\int p(t)dt}$$

$$y' + \frac{2}{t}y = 2 - 1 + \frac{1}{t}$$

$$\mu(t) = e^{\int \frac{2}{t}dt} = e^{2\ln|t^2|} = t^2$$

$$t^2y' + 2ty = 2t^2 - t^2 + t$$

$$t^2y' = 2t^2 - t^2 + t$$

$$t^2y = t^2 + \frac{2}{3}t^3 - \frac{1}{3}t^3 + \frac{1}{2}t^2 + c$$

$$y = \frac{3}{2} - \frac{1}{3}t + \frac{c}{t^2}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{3}{2} - \frac{1}{3} + c$$

$$-\frac{2}{3} = c$$

$$y = \frac{3}{2} - \frac{1}{3}t - \frac{2}{3t^2}$$

P2.

$$y(\pi/2) = 1, t > 0$$

$$ty' + 2y = 2 \sin t$$

$$\mu(t) = e^{\int p(t)dt}$$

$$ty' + 2y = 2 \sin t$$

$$y' + \frac{2}{t}y = \frac{2 \sin t}{t}$$

$$\mu(t) = e^{\int \frac{2}{t} dt} = e^{2 \ln |t|} = t^2$$

$$t^2 y' + 2ty = 2t \sin t$$

$$t^2 y = 2t \cos t + 2 \sin t + c$$

$$y = \frac{2t \cos t}{t^2} + \frac{2 \sin t}{t^2} + \frac{c}{t^2}$$

$$1 = \frac{2 \frac{\pi}{2} \cos \frac{\pi}{2}}{\frac{\pi^2}{2}} + \frac{2 \sin \frac{\pi}{2}}{\frac{\pi^2}{2}} + \frac{c}{\frac{\pi^2}{2}}$$

$$1 = 1.295 + \frac{c}{\frac{\pi^2}{2}}$$

$$-0.295 = \frac{c}{\frac{\pi^2}{2}}$$

$$c = 0.7279$$

P4.

$$y' + y^2 \sin x = 0$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = -y^2 \sin x$$

$$-\frac{1}{y^2} dy = \sin x \, dx$$

$$\int \left(-\frac{1}{y^2} \right) dy = \int \sin x \, dx$$

$$-\frac{1}{y} = \cos x + c$$

$$y = -\frac{1}{\cos x + c}$$

P5.

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x^2}{1+y^2}$$

$$(1+y^2)dy = x^2 dx$$

$$\int (1+y^2)dy = \int x^2 dx$$

$$y + \frac{1}{3}y^3 = \frac{1}{3}x^3 + c$$

P6.

(a)

$$y' = 2x/(1 + 2y), y(2) = 0$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{2x}{1+2y}$$

$$(1 + 2y)dy = 2xdx$$

$$\int (1 + 2y)dy = \int 2xdx$$

$$y^2 = x^2 - y$$

$$y = 1 \pm \sqrt{x^2 - y}$$

(b)