$\begin{array}{l} \text{Math 5231 - Fall 2018} \\ \text{Problem Set 4} \end{array}$

Autonomous Differential Equations Solve the following autonomous differential equations for an explicit real solution. The solution may be implicitly defined.

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = y(y-1)$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = (y+4)^2$$

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

4)
$$\frac{dy}{dt} = \frac{1}{2y - 3}, \ y(0) = 10$$

5)
$$y' = y - y^3$$
, $y(1) = 2$, also $y(1) = 0$

Find the equalibria of the following differential equations and classify them. You need not solve the equations.

$$\frac{dR}{dx} = -7R(R+3)$$

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

8)
$$\frac{dy}{dt} = y^2$$

9)
$$\frac{dy}{dx} = e^y - 1$$

$$10) y' = \cot(y)a$$

Challenge: Solve the following:

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

Answers:

$$1) y = \frac{1}{e^{C+x} + 1}$$

2)
$$y = -\frac{4x + 4C + 1}{C + x}$$

3)
$$y = \pm (e^{2x+C} - 2)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$
4)
$$y^2 - y = 10t + 90$$

4)
$$y^2 - y = 10t + 90$$

5)
$$\frac{y}{y^2 - 1} = \frac{2}{3}e^{t-1}, \ y = 0$$

6)
$$R = 0$$
, Stable, $R = -3$, Unstable

- 7)
- y = 0, Unstable from above, but stable from below 8)
- 9) y = 0, Unstable

10)
$$y = \pi \frac{n+1}{2}, \text{ All points are stable}$$