Differential Equations ESAM Preliminary Examination January 9, 2006, 9-11 a.m.

1. Solve the following differential equations for y(x):

(a)
$$x^3y'' - 2x^2y' + 2xy = 1$$
,

(b)
$$\frac{d^4y}{dx^4} - y = e^x \sin x,$$

(c)
$$\frac{dy}{dx} = xy(y-2) + x,$$

(d)
$$2\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x+6y-2}{x-2y-2}$$
,

(e)
$$y \frac{dy}{dx} = x(e^{x^2} - y^2).$$

2. The functions $y_1(x) = 2x + 1$ and $y_2(x) = -1$ satisfy the equation

$$x\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - (x+1)\frac{dy}{dx} + y = -1.$$

Solve the initial value problem

$$x\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - (x+1)\frac{dy}{dx} + y = -1, \quad y(0) = 0, \quad y'(0) = 0.$$

3. Find a particular solution of the system of equations

$$\frac{d\mathbf{x}}{dt} = \left(\begin{array}{cc} -2 & 1 \\ 1 & -2 \end{array}\right)\mathbf{x} + \left(\begin{array}{c} 2e^{-t} \\ 3t \end{array}\right).$$

4. Consider the equation

$$y' = -y + \sin\left(\frac{1}{t}\right),\,$$

with the initial condition y(1) = 0. Show that $|y(t)| \le 1$ for $t \ge 1$. It is not necessary to find the solution explicitly.