## Differential Equations. Week 2

- 1. (Filippov 221) Construct the approximations  $y_0, y_1, y_2$  for the initial value problem.
  - (a)  $y' = x y^2$ , y(0) = 0;
  - (b)  $y' = y^2 + 3x^2 1$ , y(1) = 1;
  - (c)  $y' = y + e^{y-1}$ , y(0) = 1;
  - (d)  $y' = 1 + x \sin y$ ,  $y(\pi) = 2\pi$
- 2. (Filippov 223) Indicate any interval of an existence of unique solutions of the initial value problem.
  - (a)  $y' = x + y^3$ , y(0) = 0;
  - (b)  $y' = 2y^2 x$ , y(1) = 1;
  - (c)  $\frac{dx}{dt} = t + e^x$ , x(1) = 0.
- 3. (Filippov 225) Show the region of x-y plane where specified differential equation has a unique solution.
  - (a)  $y' = 2xy + y^2$ ;
  - (b)  $(x-2)y' = \sqrt{y} x;$
  - (c)  $(y x)y' = y \ln x$ ;
  - (d)  $y' = 2 + \sqrt[3]{y 2x}$ ;
  - (e)  $y' = 1 + \tan y$ .

Find general solutions or a solution of an initial value problem.

- 4. (Filippov 51) xydx + (x+1)dy = 0
- 5. (Filippov 53)  $(x^2 1)y' + 2xy^2 = 0$ , y(0) = 1.
- 6. (Filippov 67)  $3y^2y' + 16x = 2xy^3$ , y(x) is bounded as  $x \to +\infty$
- 7. (Filippov 69) Show that any integral curve of the equation  $y' = \sqrt[3]{\frac{y^2+1}{x^4+1}}$  has two horizontal asymptotes

**Homework:** Filippov 52, 56, 66, 236(2), 228(1).