

## Practice Problems

The following problems are for practice only.

### First Order

1. Solve  $ty' + 2y = \frac{\sin t}{t}$ ,  $y\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = 1$   
and state the interval of existence

2. Solve  $\begin{cases} (\sin t)y' + 2(\cos t)y = \sin^3 t \\ y\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = 1 \end{cases}$

and state the interval of existence

3. Solve  $ty' + y = \frac{\sin t}{t^2} y^3$   
 $y\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = 1$

and state the interval of existence

4. Solve  $\begin{cases} (\sin t)y' + \cos t y = (\sin^3 t) y^2 \\ y\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = 1 \end{cases}$

and state the interval of existence

5. Solve  $y' = \frac{2x}{1+2y}$ ,  $y(2) = -1$  and state the interval of existence

6. Solve  $y' = \frac{3x^2 - e^x}{3y - 5}$ ,  $y(0) = 1$  and state the interval of existence

7. Solve  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x^2 + 3y^2}{2xy}$

8. Solve  $\frac{dy}{dx} = 1 + \frac{3xy + y^2}{x^2}$

9. Solve  $\frac{dy}{dx} = ry \ln(K/y)$

subject to the initial condition  $y(0) = y_0$

10. Locate the critical points and state the stability/instability of the critical points for

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \sin y$$

Second order

11. state the definition of fundamental solutions

12. Consider  $t^2 y'' + (1+t)y' + \sin t y = 0$ .

Let  $y_1, y_2$  be two solutions.

Suppose  $W[y_1, y_2](1) = 3$ .

Find  $W[y_1, y_2](5)$

13. Find the Wronskian of  $x^2 y'' + x y' + (x^2 - 1)y = 0$ .

14. Solve the following equations

(a)  $y'' + 3y' + 2y = 0$ ,  $y(0) = 1$ ,  $y'(0) = 0$

(b)  $y'' + 3y' + 4y = 0$ ,  $y(0) = 0$ ,  $y'(0) = 1$

(c)  $y'' + 4y' + 4y = 0$ ,  $y(0) = 1$ ,  $y'(0) = 1$

(d)  $2y'' + 3y' + 6y = 0$ ,  $y(0) = 0$ ,  $y'(0) = 1$



15. Find the general solutions of the following equations

$$(a) y'' + 3y' + 2y = e^t \cos t$$

$$(b) y'' + 3y' + 2y = t e^{-t}$$

$$(c) y'' + 9y = t e^{3t} + 3 \sin(3t)$$

$$(d) y'' + 4y' + 4y = t^2 e^{2t} - \sin t$$

$$(e) y'' + 4y' + 4y = e^t \sin \sqrt{3} t$$

16. Find the general solutions of

~~$$y'' + 2y' + 5y$$~~

$$(a) y'' + 4y' + 4y = t^{-2} e^{-2t}, t > 0$$

$$(b) y'' + 4y = \sec^2 2t, 0 < t < \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$(c) t^2 y'' - 2y = 3t^2 - 1, t > 0; y_1 = t^2, y_2 = t^{-1}$$

$$(d) 4y'' + y = 2 \sec(t/2), -\pi < t < \pi$$

17. Find a general formula for

$$y'' + y = g(t), y(t_0) = 0, y'(t_0) = 0.$$

18. Find the general solutions of

$$(a) \quad 2t^2 y'' + 3ty' + y = 0$$

$$(b) \quad t^2 y'' + 2ty' + y = 0$$

$$(c) \quad t^2 y'' - 3ty' - 2y = 0$$

$$(d) \quad t^2 y'' + ty' + (t^2 - \frac{1}{4})y = 0$$

$$y_1 = t^{-\frac{1}{2}} \sin t$$

$$(e) \quad (1-t)y'' + ty' - y = 0$$

$$y_1 = e^t$$

$$(f) \quad ty'' - y' + 4t^3 y = 0, \quad y_1 = \sin t^2$$

$$(g) \quad t^2 y'' - t(t+2)y' + (t+2)y = 0$$

$$y_1 = t$$

18. In the following, the first solution of the homogeneous problem is given. Solve the problem

$$(a) \quad ty'' - (1+t)y' + y = t^2 e^{2t}, \quad t > 0$$

$$y_1(t) = 1+t$$

$$(b) \quad (1-t)y'' + ty' - y = 2(t-1)^2 e^{-t}, \quad 0 < t < 1,$$

$$y_1 = e^t$$

$$(c) \quad t^2 y'' - 3t y' + 4y = t^2 \ln t, \quad t > 0$$

$$y_1 = t^2$$

$$(d) \quad t^2 y'' + t y' + (t^2 - \frac{1}{4}) y = 3t^{3/2} \sin t, \quad t > 0$$

$$y_1 = t^{-\frac{1}{2}} \sin t$$