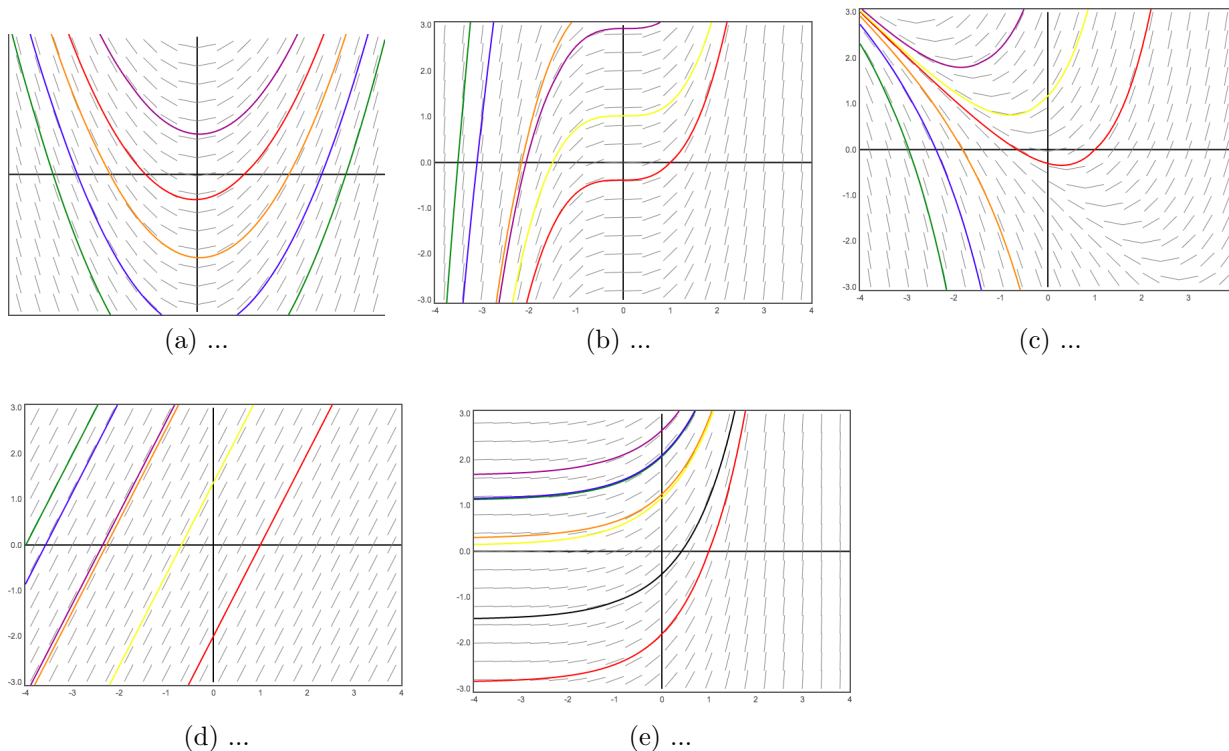


UCONN - Math 3410 - Fall 2017 - Supplementary problems for Exam 1

Question 1 Sketch the gradient field for the following DEs, sketch at least three solution curves, and sketch the solution passing through $(1, 0)$.

1. $y' = x$.
2. $y' = x^2$.
3. $y' = x + y$.
4. $y' = 2$.
5. $y' = e^x$.

Answer:



Question 2 Show that $y = e^{4x}$ is a solution to the DE

$$y' - 4y = 0.$$

Question 3 Show that $y = c_1 e^{2x} \cos(x) + c_2 e^{2x} \sin(x)$ is a 2-parameter family of solutions to the DE

$$y'' - 4y' + 5y = 0.$$

Thanks for Michael for the correction that there is $\cos(x)$ there now.

Question 4 Find the order of the DEs and write if they are linear or nonlinear equations.

1. $y^{(7)} + 25y^{(16)} + y'' + y = 0.$

2. $y''' + 2y'(y'')^2 + y' = 0.$

3. $y'' - y' = 0.$

Question 5 Show that $\frac{y^3}{3} - \frac{x^2}{2} + 5x = 0$ is an implicit solution to the DE

$$y^2y' = (x - 5).$$

Question 6 Show that $x^2y^2 + x = 1$ is an implicit solution to the DE

$$2x^2yy' + 2xy^2 + 1 = 0.$$

Question 7 Without solving the DE

$$(x^2 - 9)y' + 2y = \ln |20 - 4x|,$$

determine the interval of validity of the solution.

Also find the largest interval for which the initial value $y(0) = 0$ has a unique solution.

Question 8 Solve the following DEs

1. $y' = xye^x.$

2. $y' = e^{x+y}.$

3. $2x + 2yy' = 0.$

4. $y' + 2x(y + 1) = 0$ with $y(0) = 2.$

Question 9 Check if the DE is exact

$$(x^2 - y)dy + (2x^3 + 2xy)dx = 0.$$

Then solve the DE.

Question 10 Check if the DE is exact

$$(2x - 1)(y - 1)dx + (x + 2)(x - 3)dy = 0.$$

Then solve the DE.

Question 11 Check if the DE is exact

$$(3x^2y^2 - 4xy)y' = 2y^2 - 2xy^3.$$

Then solve the DE.

Question 12 Solve the following Bernoulli's equation

$$xy' + y + x^2y^2e^x = 0.$$

Answer: $y = \frac{1}{x(c_1 + e^x)}.$

Question 13 Solve the following Bernoulli's equation

$$xyy' = y^2 - x^2.$$

Answer: $y^2 = -2x^2 \ln x + c_1 x^2$.

Question 14 Solve the following Bernoulli's equation

$$y' + \frac{4}{x}y = x^3 y^2 \quad \text{with} \quad y(2) = -1, \quad x > 0.$$

Answer: $y = \frac{16}{x^4(16 \ln 2 - 16 \ln x - 1)}$.

Question 15 Solve the following Bernoulli's equation

$$6y' - 2y = xy^4 \quad \text{with} \quad y(0) = -2.$$

Answer: $y = \frac{2e^{\frac{x}{3}}(-4(xe^x - e^x) - 5)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{-4xe^x + 4e^x - 5}$.

Question 16 Solve the following Ricatti's equation

$$y' = y^2 + 2xy + (x^2 - 1) \quad \text{with given particular solution} \quad y_1(x) = -x.$$

Answer: $y = -x + \frac{1}{c_1 - x}$.

Question 17 For the following autonomous differential equation

$$y' = (y + 2)^2(1 - y)^2$$

- (a) Find and classify all of its equilibrium solutions.
- (b) If $y(-2) = 1$ then what is $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} y(t)$? and what is $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} y(t)$?
- (c) If $y(1) = 0$ then what is $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} y(t)$? and what is $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} y(t)$?
- (d) If $y(3410) = \alpha$ and $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} y(t) = 1$, find all possible values of α .

Question 18 For the following autonomous differential equation

$$y' = -y^2(y - 2)^3(y + 2)$$

- (a) Find and classify all of its equilibrium solutions.
- (b) If $y(-2) = 1$ then what is $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} y(t)$? and what is $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} y(t)$?
- (c) If $y(1) = 0$ then what is $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} y(t)$? and what is $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} y(t)$?
- (d) If $y(3410) = \alpha$ and $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} y(t) = 2$, find all possible values of α .

Question 19 Suppose that $y_1(x)$ and $y_2(x)$ are two linearly independent solutions to the following DE

$$x^2 y'' + 2x^3 y' - \sin xy = 0.$$

Using Abel's theorem, find the Wronskian of y_1 and y_2 , $W(y_1, y_2)$.

Question 20 Find the orthogonal trajectories of the family of straight lines through $(1, 0)$.

Question 21 Find the orthogonal trajectories of the family of parabolas $y = ax^2$.

Question 22 Find the orthogonal trajectories of the family of ellipsoid $2x^2 + y^2 = r^2$.

Question 23 Find the Laplace transform of the following functions

1. $f(x) = e^{-x}(x^2 + 5x - 5)$.

2. $f(x) = \begin{cases} 2x & 0 \leq x < 1 \\ 1 & 1 < x < \infty. \end{cases}$

Question 24 Suppose that $\mathcal{L}\{f(x)\} = \frac{s^2}{s^2+1}$ for some function $f(x)$ with given that $f(0) = -1$, $f'(0) = 2$, and $f''(0) = 1$.

1. Find $\mathcal{L}\{xf(x)\}$.

2. Find $\mathcal{L}\{x^2f(x)\}$.

3. Find $\mathcal{L}\{e^{-2x}f(x)\}$.

4. Find $\mathcal{L}\{x^2e^{-2x}f(x)\}$.

5. Find $\mathcal{L}\{f'(x)\}$.

6. Find $\mathcal{L}\{f''(x)\}$.

7. Find $\mathcal{L}\{xf''(x)\}$.

Question 25 Find the inverse Laplace transform of the following functions

1. $F(s) = \frac{3}{s^2}$.

2. $F(s) = \frac{s+1}{s(s+2)}$.

3. $F(s) = \frac{s^2+1}{s^2(s+2)}$.

Question 26 It can be shown that for a constant $a \neq 0$

$$\mathcal{L}\{\cos ax\} = \frac{s}{s^2 + a^2} \quad s > 0$$

and

$$\mathcal{L}\{\sin ax\} = \frac{a}{s^2 + a^2} \quad s > 0.$$

Using this answer the following questions.

1. Find $\mathcal{L}\{x \sin ax\}$ and $\mathcal{L}\{e^{-3x} \sin ax\}$.

2. Find $\mathcal{L}^{-1}\{\frac{2}{s^2+9}\}$ and $\mathcal{L}^{-1}\{\frac{1}{s^3} + \frac{2}{s^2+4}\}$.

Question 27 Use the Laplace transform to solve the following initial value problem

$$y'' - 2y' + 2y = e^{-x} \quad \text{with } y(0) = 0 \text{ and } y'(0) = 1.$$

Question 28 Use the Laplace transform to solve the following initial value problem

$$y'' + y = \cos 2x \quad \text{with } y(0) = 2 \text{ and } y'(0) = 1.$$