

MTH 235 ORDINARY DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS

Worksheet, October 11, 2017

1. Consider the following ODE.

$$y' = -3(y - 10)(y - 5)(y - 2)y.$$

- (a) Find the equilibrium solution(s) and draw a phase diagram of the ODE, clearly indicating the intervals where the population is increasing and where it is decreasing.
- (b) Determine the stability of the equilibria.
- (c) Make rough sketches of representative solution curves with various initial conditions (one for each interval of increase/decrease).
- (d) For the solution to the IVP $y' = -3(y - 10)(y - 5)(y - 2)y$, $y(0) = 4$, find $\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} y(t)$.
2. Find the general solution to the following ODE. You do not need to find an explicit form of the solution - it is okay to leave represent it as an implicit function of t .

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

3. Find the solution to the following IVP.

$$y' = -\cot(t)y + 2t, \quad t \in \left[\frac{\pi}{2}, \pi\right) \quad y\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = -1.$$

Ans.

$$y(t) = \frac{-3}{\sin(t)} - 2t \cot(t) + 2.$$

4. Use the Method of Undetermined Coefficients to find the general solution of

$$y'' - 6y' + 8y = 3e^{2t}.$$

Ans.

$$y(t) = c_1 e^{4t} + \left(c_2 - \frac{3}{2}t\right) e^{2t}.$$

5. Use the Method of Variation of Parameters to find the general solution of

$$y'' + 9y = -2 \csc(3t).$$

Ans.

$$y(t) = c_1 \cos(3t) + c_2 \sin(3t) + \frac{2}{3}t \cos(3t) - \frac{2}{9} \ln(|\sin(3t)|) \sin(3t).$$

6. Consider the initial value problem

$$y'' - 4y' + 29y = 1, \quad y(0) = 0, \quad y'(0) = 1.$$

Use Laplace Transform to find the solution.

Ans.

$$y(t) = \frac{1}{145} (31e^{2t} \sin(5t) - 5e^{2t} \cos(5t) + 5)$$

7. Consider the initial value problem

$$y'' - 5y' + 4y = -5u(t - 9), \quad y(0) = 0, \quad y'(0) = 0.$$

Use Laplace Transform to find the solution.

Ans.

$$y(t) = -5u(t - 9) \left(\frac{1}{4} + \frac{e^{4(t-9)}}{12} - \frac{e^{t-9}}{3} \right)$$

8. Consider the initial value problem

$$y'' - 7y' + 6y = e^{5t} \delta(t - 5), \quad y(0) = 0, \quad y'(0) = 0.$$

Use Laplace Transform to find the solution.

Ans.

$$y(t) = \frac{e^{25}}{5} u(t - 5) (e^{6(t-5)} - e^{t-5})$$