

Questions for Module # 9

- Q.1 Sketch the direction field for the following differential equation. Sketch the set of integral curves for this differential equation. Determine how the solutions behave as $t \rightarrow \infty$ and if this behavior depends on the value of $y(0)$ describe this dependency. [Solution](#)

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

- Q.2 Sketch the direction field for the following differential equation. Sketch the set of integral curves for this differential equation. [Solution](#)

$$y' = y - x$$

- Q.3 Verify that $\cos(x)y' + \sin(x)y = 2\cos^3(x)\sin(x) - 1$ $y\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = 3\sqrt{2}$, $0 \leq x < \frac{\pi}{2}$ has the solution, $y(x) = -\frac{1}{2}\cos(x)\cos(2x) - \sin(x) + 7\cos(x)$

- Q.4 Find the solution to the following IVP. [Solution](#)

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

- Q.5 Verify that $ty' - 2y = t^5 \sin(2t) - t^3 + 4t^4$ $y(\pi) = \frac{3}{2}\pi^4$ has the solution, $y(t) = -\frac{1}{2}t^4 \cos(2t) + \frac{1}{2}t^3 \sin(2t) + \frac{1}{4}t^2 \cos(2t) - t^3 + 2t^4 + \left(\pi - \frac{1}{4}\right)t^2$

- Q.6 Find the solution to the following IVP and determine all possible behaviors of the solution as $t \rightarrow \infty$. If this behavior depends on the value of y_0 give this dependence. [Solution](#)

$$2y' - y = 4\sin(3t) \quad y(0) = y_0$$

- Q.7 Solve the following IVP and find the interval of validity for the solution. [Solution](#)

$$y' = \frac{3x^2 + 4x - 4}{2y - 4} \quad y(1) = 3$$

- Q.8 Solve the following IVP and find the interval of validity of the solution. [Solution](#)

$$y' = e^{-y}(2x - 4) \quad y(5) = 0$$

- Q.9 For the linear homogeneous 2nd order ode $ay'' + by' + cy = 0$ show that if $y_1(t)$ and $y_2(t)$ are two solutions then so is $y(t) = c_1y_1(t) + c_2y_2(t)$. Will this remain true for the equation $p(t)y'' + q(t)y' + r(t)y = 0$?

- Q.10 Solve the following IVP: $y'' - 9y = 0$ $y(0) = 2$ $y'(0) = -1$ [Solution](#)

- Q.11 Solve the following IVP: $y'' - 8y' + 17y = 0$ $y(0) = -4$ $y'(0) = -1$ [Solution](#)
- Q.12 Solve the following IVP: $y'' - 4y' + 4y = 0$ $y(0) = 12$ $y'(0) = -3$ [Solution](#)
- Q.13 Solve the following IVP: $16y'' - 40y' + 25y = 0$ $y(0) = 3$ $y'(0) = -\frac{9}{4}$ [Solution](#)
- Q.14 Verify that the solution to $2t^2y'' + ty' - 3y = 0$, $t > 0$ is $y(t) = c_1t^{-1} + c_2t^{\frac{3}{2}}$
- Q.15 Prove that $y_1(t) = e^{\lambda t} \cos(\mu t)$ and $y_2(t) = e^{\lambda t} \sin(\mu t)$ are a set of fundamental [Solution](#) solutions to an equation of the form $ay'' + by' + cy = 0$.