

# MATH 441: Homework 2

Due **in-class** on Wednesday February 25, 1:00 PM.

## Readings

Boyce and diPrima: Sections 2.4-2.6 and 5.1-5.6.

## Problem 1

Compute the solution to each of the following separable ODEs:

a)  $y'(t) = e^{-2y(t)}/y(t)$ .

b)  $y'(t) = y(t)(1 + y(t))$ .

c)  $y'(t) = \sec(y(t)^3)t^2/3y(t)^2$

## Problem 2

A function  $f: \mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  is called *homogeneous of degree zero* if

$$f(\lambda t, \lambda y) = f(t, y) \text{ for every } \lambda \in \mathbb{R}.$$

a) Consider the ODE

$$y'(t) = f(t, y(t)),$$

where  $f$  is function that is homogeneous of degree one. Show that with the substitution  $u(t) = y(t)/t$  there holds (informally)

$$\int \frac{1}{f(1, u) - u} du = \ln(t) + C,$$

where  $C$  is an arbitrary constant.

b) Use a) to solve the ODE

$$y'(t) = \frac{y(t)^2}{ty(y) + t^2}.$$

Leave your solution in implicit form.

### Problem 3

- (a) Solve the logistic equation ODE:

$$N'(t) = rN(t)(1 - N(t)/K), \quad N(0) = N_0,$$

where  $r > 0$ ,  $K > 0$ , and  $N_0 > 0$ . **Hint:** To solve the ODE, you can either solve it directly using partial fractions or you can make the change of variable  $x(t) = 1/N(t)$  and then derive and solve the corresponding ODE for  $x(t)$ .

- b) Find the limit  $\lim_{t \rightarrow +\infty} N(t)$  analytically.

### Problem 4

Consider the ODE

$$4ty''(t) + 2y'(t) + y(t) = 0.$$

- a) Find the (regular) singular point  $t_0$  of the given equation, state the indicial equation and find its roots.
- b) Find a fundamental set of Frobenius series solution for  $t > t_0$  expanded about the singular point  $t_0$ . Your answer should include an expression for the general  $n^{\text{th}}$  coefficient in each series solution, not just a recursion relation.
- c) For what value(s) of  $\alpha$  is it possible to satisfy the initial value problem  $y(t_0) = 1$ ,  $y'(t_0) = \alpha$  for this equation?

### Problem 5

Find a series solution (with two free parameters) of the following ODE problem close to the point  $t_0 = 0$ :

$$(1 - t)y''(t) + ty'(t) - y(t) = 0.$$

In addition, find an explicit formula for the coefficients and compute the convergence radius of the resulting series.

### Problem 6

Compute the general solution to each of the following ODEs:

- a)  $t^2y''(t) - 2ty'(t) + y(t) = 0.$
- b)  $t^2y''(t) - 3ty'(t) + 4y(t) = 0.$
- c)  $t^2y''(t) - 4ty'(t) + 6y(t) = 0.$