

# MATH2065: INTRO TO PDEs

Summer School 2012

## Tutorial Questions 1

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1. Show that the ordinary differential equation

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = \mu x, \quad \mu = \text{constant}$$

has the general solution

$$x = A e^{\mu t},$$

where  $A$  is a constant.

Hence solve

- (a)  $dx/dt = 3x$ ,  $x = 2$  when  $t = 0$ .
- (b)  $dy/dz = -5y$ ,  $y = 10$  when  $z = 1$ .
- (c)  $dx/dt = 4 - 3x$ ,  $x = 0$  when  $t = 0$ . [Hint: let  $X = 4 - 3x$ ]

2. Find the general solution to each of the following ordinary differential equations ( $y' = dy/dx$ , etc.)

- (a)  $y' - 7y = 0$
- (b)  $y'' + y' - 2y = 0$
- (c)  $y'' - 3y' = 0$
- (d)  $y'' - 4y = 0$
- (e)  $y'' + 4y = 0$
- (f)  $y'' + 6y' + 9y = 0$
- (g)  $y'' - 6y' + 25y = 0$
- (h) †  $y''' + 2y'' - y' - 2y = 0$

3. Determine the solution to each of the following initial value problems.

- (a)  $y' - 7y = 0$  ;  $y(0) = 1$
- (b)  $y'' - 3y' = 0$  ;  $y(0) = 0$  ,  $y'(0) = 1$
- (c)  $y'' + 6y' + 9y = 0$  ;  $y(0) = 0$  ,  $y'(0) = 1$
- (d)  $y'' - 6y' + 25y = 0$  ;  $y(0) = 0$  ,  $y'(0) = 4$

4. Verify that  $y_1(t) = t^3$  and  $y_2(t) = t^3 \ln t$  both satisfy the differential equation

$$t^2 y'' - 5t y' + 9y = 0$$

in the domain  $\{t > 0\}$ . Hence, make a guess at the *general solution* to this second-order linear ordinary differential equation.

5. (a) Write down the definitions for the functions  $\cosh x$  and  $\sinh x$  in terms of exponential functions. Sketch these functions.
- (b) Consider the expression  $y(x) = C_1 e^{px} + C_2 e^{-px}$  for some constant  $p$ , and suppose  $C_1$  and  $C_2$  are arbitrary constants. Show that this can be written alternatively as

$$y(x) = D_1 \cosh px + D_2 \sinh px$$

where  $D_1$  and  $D_2$  are arbitrary constants.