

Week 2 Examples

Example 1: Classify as separable (S), quadrature (Q), linear (L) or none (N). (1) $y' = 3(xy)^{1/3}$, (2) $y' = xy^2 + 1$, (3) $y' = x \sin(y)$, (4) $y' = y \sin(x)$, (5) $y' = e^{\ln|x|}$, (6) $y' + xy = x^2y$

Answers: (1) S; (2) N; (3) S; (4) S,L; (5) Q,S,L; (6) L.

Example 2: Check explicit answer $y = (x^{3/2} + c)^2$ for $y' = 3\sqrt{x}\sqrt{y}$ on domain $x \geq 0, y \geq 0$.

Example 3: Check implicit answer $\csc(y) \cot(y) = -x^2/2 + c$ for $y' = x \sin(y)$.

Example 4: Let $f(x,y) = 1 - x^2 + y^2 - x^2y^2$. In relation $f(x,y) = F(x)G(y)$, equations $f(x,0) = F(x)G(0)$, $f(0,y) = F(0)G(y)$ can determine F, G . Explain. Then find one pair F, G .

Example 5: Solve using the constant equation shortcut or the quadrature shortcut.

(1) $y' + 2y = 6$, (2) $2y' + 5y = 3$, (3) $2y' = 3$, (4) $3y' = 5y + \pi$.

Example 6: Solve using the integrating factor shortcut for homogeneous equations.

(1) $y' + 8xy = 0$, (2) $2y' + \sin(x)y = 0$, (3) $xy' + \ln|x|y = 0$.

Example 7: Solve a non-separable equation using the integrating factor method.

(1) $xy' + 2y = x^2$, (2) $xy' + 2y = x$, (3) $xy' + 2y \ln|x| = \ln|x|e^{(\ln|x|)^2}$.

Answers: (1) $y = x^2/4 + c/x^2$, (2) $y = x/3 + c/x^2$, (3) $y = \frac{1}{4}e^{(\ln|x|)^2} + c/e^{(\ln|x|)^2}$.

Example 8: Solve the brine tank model $\frac{dx}{dt} = 1/4 - x/16$, $x(0) = 20$.

Example 9: Solve the brine tank cascade $x' = -x/2$, $y' = x/2 - y/4$, $z' = y/4 - z/6$ with $x(0) = 1$, $y(0) = -2$, $z(0) = 1.5$. **Answer:** $x = e^{-t/2}$, $y = -2e^{-t/2}$, $z = 1.5e^{-t/2}$

Example 10: Find all equilibrium solutions for $(x^2 + 1)y' = x + 1 - xy^2 - y^2$

Example 11: Solve $y' = (1-y)y$ by the substitution $u = y/(1-y)$.

Example 12: Solve $y' = (1-y)y$ by partial fraction methods.

Example 13: Solve $y' = 7y(y-13)$, $y(0) = 17$. See 2.1-8.

Example 14: Draw a phase line diagram for $y' = y(1-y)^2(y+1)$.

Example 15: Draw a phase diagram for $y' = y^2(y^2 - 4)$. See 2.2-17.