

# Introduction to differential equations.

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## Midterm Review.

- Differential equations of the first order
  - Linear
  - Separable
  - Exact
  - Homogeneous
  - The existence and uniqueness theorem
- Differential equations of the second order
  - Linear homogeneous and non-homogeneous, properties of solutions, Wronskian
  - Linear homogeneous with constant coefficients.
  - Linear non-homogeneous, method of variation of parameters
  - Linear non-homogeneous, with constant coefficients and special r.h.s. (polynomial, exponential function,  $\sin wt$ ,  $\cos wt$ , or product of those)
  - Reduction of order.

Midterm: 4 problems

2 - first order

2 - second order

One of the problems is "theoretical".

40 points + 1 (evaluation forms)

### Problem 1

(2)

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

$a(t), f(t)$  are continuous for  $t \in \mathbb{R}$ ,

$$a(t) \geq c > 0$$

$$f(t) \rightarrow 0 \text{ as } t \rightarrow +\infty.$$

Prove that for every solution  $y(t)$

$$y(t) \rightarrow 0 \text{ as } t \rightarrow +\infty.$$

### Problem 2

Find a continuous solution of the IVP

$$y' + y = g(t), \quad y(0) = 0$$

$$g(t) = \begin{cases} 1, & 0 \leq t \leq 1 \\ 0, & t > 1 \end{cases}$$

### Problem 3

Is it possible that the graphs of two different solutions of the equation

$$y' = t + y^2$$

intersect at some point  $(t_0, y_0)$ ?

The same question for

$$y'' = t + y^2.$$

### Problem 4

(3)

$$y'' + p(t)y' + q(t)y = 0$$

Assume that  $q(t) < 0$ . Prove that a solution  $y(t)$  cannot have a positive maximum.

### Problem 5

A linear non-homogeneous equation of second order has solutions  $y_1 = 1$ ,  $y_2 = t$ ,  $y_3 = t^2$ .

Find a general solution.

### Problem 6

For which  $a, b$

every solution of the equation

$$y'' + ay' + by = 0$$

has infinite number of zeros?

### Problem 7

For which  $k, \omega \neq 0$

the equation  $y'' + k^2 y = \sin \omega t$

has at least one periodic solution?

### Problem 8

Find a general solution

$$y'' = 2 + y'$$

### Problem 9

Is it possible that the graphs of two solutions of the differential equation

$$y'' + q(t)y = 0, \quad q(t) \text{ is continuous,}$$

have the form:

