

## Math 331.2: Homework 2 (Section 2.1 and 2.2)

1. Classify the following equations as *linear* or *nonlinear* and *separable* or not. (Do not solve them.)

(a)  $\frac{dy}{dt} = \frac{ty - (t+3)y}{y^2}.$

(b)  $y \frac{dy}{dt} + ty = \cos(t)y^2.$

(c)  $\frac{dy}{dt} + 2ty = \cos(t+2y).$

(d)  $\frac{dy}{dt} = y^2(t + \cos(t)).$

2. Find the general solution for  $y' + 3y = t + e^{-2t}$ . Describe the behavior of the solutions as  $t \rightarrow \infty$ .

3. Find the general solution for  $y' - 2y = t^2 e^{2t}$ . Describe the behavior of the solutions as  $t \rightarrow \infty$ .

4. Find the general solution for  $ty' + 2y = \sin(t)$ .

5. Solve the initial value problem  $y' - y = e^{2t}$ ,  $y(0) = 3$ .

6. Solve the initial value problem  $t^3 y' + 3t^2 y = e^{-t}$ ,  $y(-1) = 0$ .

7. Find the general solution of  $y' = x^2/y$  and then solve the initial value problem for the initial condition  $y(1) = -1$ .

8. Solve the differential equation  $y' = \frac{x^2}{y^2(1+x^3)}.$

9. Solve the differential equation  $y' = \frac{3x^2 - 1}{3 + 2y}.$

10. Solve the differential equation  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x - e^{-x}}{y + e^y}.$

11. Solve the initial value problem  $y' = (1 - 2t)y^2$ ,  $y(0) = -2$ .

12. Solve the initial value problem  $\sin(2t) + \cos(3y) \frac{dy}{dt}$ ,  $y(\pi/2) = \pi/3$ .

**Solutions:**

**2**  $y(t) = Ce^{-3t} + (t/3) - 1/9 + e^{-2t}$ . For large  $t$ ,  $y(t)$  is asymptotic to the line  $t/3 - 1/9$ .

**3**  $y(t) = Ce^{2t} + \frac{t^3}{3}e^{2t}/3$ ,  $y(t)$  diverges as  $t \rightarrow \infty$ .

**4**  $y(t) = \frac{1}{t^2}(c - t \cos(t) + \sin(t))$

**5**  $y(t) = e^{2t} + 2e^t$ .

**6**  $y(t) = \frac{1}{t^3}(e - e^{-t})$ .

**7**  $y(x) = \pm \sqrt{\frac{x^3}{3} + C}$  and  $y(t) = -\sqrt{\frac{x^3}{3} + 2/3}$

**8**  $y(x) = (\ln(1 + x^3) + C)^{1/3}$

**9** In implicit form  $y^2 + 3y = x^3 - x + C$  or in explicit form  $y = -\frac{3}{2} \pm \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{9 + 4(x^3 - x + C)}$

**10** In implicit form  $\frac{y^2}{2} + e^y = \frac{x^2}{2} + e^{-x}$ .

**11**  $y(t) = \frac{1}{t^2 - t - \frac{1}{2}}$

**12**  $y(t) = \frac{1}{3} \arcsin\left(\frac{3}{2} \cos(2t) + \frac{3}{2}\right)$ .