SYDE Advanced Math 2, Practice Problem Set 2

1: (a) The substitution $u(x)=y^{\prime}(x)$ and $u^{\prime}(x)=y^{\prime \prime}(x)$ transforms a second order DE of the form $y^{\prime \prime}=F\left(y^{\prime}, x\right)$ for $y=y(x)$ to the first order DE $u^{\prime}=F(u, x)$ for $u=u(x)$. Use this substitution to solve the IVP $x y^{\prime \prime}+y^{\prime}=1$ with $y(1)=2$ and $y^{\prime}(1)=3$.
(b) The substitution $u(y(x))=y^{\prime}(x)$ and $u^{\prime}(y(x)) y^{\prime}(x)=y^{\prime \prime}(x)$ transforms a second order DE of the form $y^{\prime \prime}=F\left(y^{\prime}, y\right)$ for $y=y(x)$ to the first order DE $u u^{\prime}=F(u, y)$ for $u=u(y)$. Use this substitution to solve $y y^{\prime \prime}+\left(y^{\prime}\right)^{2}=0$ with $y(1)=2$ and $y^{\prime}(1)=3$.

2: Consider the IVP $y^{\prime \prime}=y y^{\prime}$ with $y(0)=1$ and $y^{\prime}(0)=1$.
(a) Find the exact solution $y=f(x)$ to the given IVP.
(b) With a calculator, use Euler's method with step size $\Delta x=0.2$ to approximate $f(1)$.

3: Solve the following IVPs.
(a) $y^{\prime \prime}+3 y^{\prime}+2 y=0$ with $y(0)=1, y^{\prime}(0)=0$
(b) $y^{\prime \prime}+4 y^{\prime}+5 y=0$ with $y(0)=3, y^{\prime}(0)=1$
(c) $4 y^{\prime \prime}-4 y^{\prime}+y=0$ with $y(1)=1, y^{\prime}(1)=2$

4: Solve the following linear ODEs.
(a) $y^{\prime \prime}-2 y^{\prime}+5 y=10 x^{2}-3 x$
(b) $y^{\prime \prime}+2 y^{\prime}-2 y=3 x e^{2 x}$

5: Solve the following linear ODEs.
(a) $2 y^{\prime \prime}+y^{\prime}-y+x+e^{-x}=0$
(b) $y^{\prime \prime}-6 y^{\prime}+10 y=e^{3 x} \sin x$

6: Solve the following IVPs.
(a) $4 y^{\prime \prime}-y=x$ with $y(0)=2, y^{\prime}(0)=1$
(b) $y^{\prime \prime}-6 y^{\prime}+9 y=e^{3 x}$ with $y(0)=1, y^{\prime}(0)=0$

7: Solve the following third-order linear ODEs.
(a) $y^{\prime \prime \prime}+2 y^{\prime \prime}-5 y^{\prime}-6 y=0$
(b) $y^{\prime \prime \prime}-3 y^{\prime}+2 y=2 \sin x$

