

P.01

Solution to Extra Homework for Week 1

Problem 1: (a)

$$y' = y(3-y).$$

at equilibrium $y' = 0$, $y(3-y) = 0$, $y = 0, 3$

$$y < 0, \quad y(3-y) < 0$$

$$0 < y < 3, \quad y(3-y) > 0$$

$$y > 3, \quad y(3-y) < 0$$

⇒ direction field 1

(b) $y' = 2y(y-3)$

at equilibrium $y' = 0$, $2y(y-3) = 0$, $y = 0, 3$

$$y < 0, \quad y(y-3) > 0$$

$$0 < y < 3, \quad y(y-3) < 0$$

$$y > 3, \quad y(y-3) > 0$$

⇒ direction field 2

Problem 2: $y' = y(3-y) - 2$

at equilibrium $y' = 0$, $y(3-y) - 2 = 0$, $-y^2 + 3y - 2 = 0$

$$y^2 - 3y + 2 = 0, \quad (y-2)(y-1) = 0, \quad y = 1, 2$$

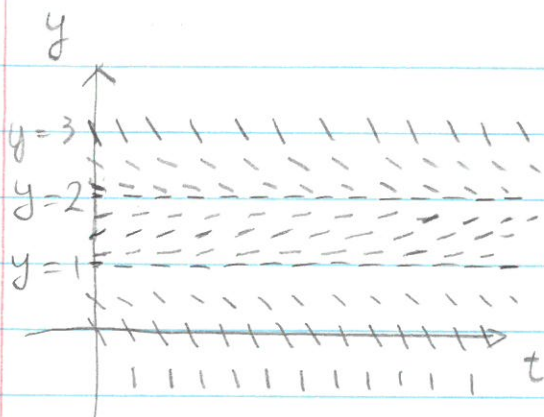
$$y' = -(y-1)(y-2)$$

$$y < 1, \quad y' = -(y-1)(y-2) < 0$$

$$1 < y < 2, \quad y' = -(y-1)(y-2) > 0$$

$$2 < y, \quad y' = -(y-1)(y-2) < 0$$

P.02



$$y=3, \quad y' = 3 \cdot (3-3) - 2 = -2 < 0$$

$$y=3/2, \quad y' = \frac{3}{2} \left(3 - \frac{3}{2}\right) - 2 = \frac{9}{4} - 2 = \frac{1}{4} > 0$$

$$y=1/2, \quad y' = \frac{1}{2} \left(3 - \frac{1}{2}\right) - 2 = \frac{5}{4} - 2 = -\frac{3}{4} < 0$$

$$y=0, \quad y' = 0 \cdot (3) - 2 = -2 < 0$$

If $y(0) > 2$, $y \rightarrow 2$ as $t \rightarrow \infty$

$1 < y(0) < 2$, $y \rightarrow 2$ as $t \rightarrow \infty$

$y_0 < 1$, $y \rightarrow -\infty$ as $t \rightarrow \infty$

If $y(0) = 1$, y stays at 1 as $t \rightarrow \infty$

$y(0) = 2$, y stays at 2 as $t \rightarrow \infty$

Therefore if $y(0) = \frac{1}{2} < 1$, $y \rightarrow -\infty$ as $t \rightarrow \infty$.

$1 < y(0) = \frac{3}{2} < 2$, $y \rightarrow 2$ as $t \rightarrow \infty$.

Problem 3: (a) $y^2 y' = t$, 1st order non-linear diff. eq.

(b) $y'' - 2ty' + t^2 y = 2$, 2nd order, linear diff. eq.

Problem 4: $y' = -y + be^{-t}$, $y(0) = 0$

$$y' + y = be^{-t}$$

$$\mu y' + \mu y = b \cdot \mu \cdot e^{-t}$$

$$(\mu y)' = b \mu e^{-t} \text{ if } \mu' = \mu, \quad \mu = e^t$$

$$(e^t y)' = b, \quad e^t y = bt + c, \quad y = bt e^{-t} + c e^{-t}$$

P.03

$$y(0) = 0, \quad c = 0, \quad y = bte^{-t}$$

$$y' = -y + be^{-t}$$

$$= -bte^{-t} + be^{-t} = be^{-t}(1-t)$$

$y' = 0$ at $t = 1$ regardless of values of b .

$$y'(1) = 0, \quad y(1) = 2 = b \cdot 1 \cdot e^{-1}, \quad \boxed{b = 2e}$$