

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

APMA 0330 — Applied Mathematics - I

Brown University  
Homework, Set 5

Fall, 2017  
Due November 1

5.1 (30 pts) Consider the initial value problem

$$3y' + y = x, \quad y(0) = -2.$$

Upon introducing uniform grid  $x_n = nh$  ( $n = 0, 1, 2, \dots$ ) with step size  $h = 0.1$ , find an approximate value of  $y(1)$  using

- Euler's rule  $y_{n+1} = y_n + hf(x_n, y_n)$ , and
- Heun's method  $y_{n+1} = y_n + \frac{h}{2}[f(x_n, y_n) + f(x_{n+1}, y_n + hf(x_n, y_n))]$ .

Compare your answer with the true value  $\phi(1)$ , where  $y = \phi(t)$  is the actual solution.

5.2 (10 pts) Find the separatrix to the differential equation  $y' = 4 \sin(2t) + 2y - 8$ .

5.3 (20 pts) Solve the equations with the dependent variable missing.

- (a)  $xy''' - 2y'' = 0$ ; (b)  $y''' - y'' = 1$ ;  
(c)  $x^2 y'' + 2y' = 4x$ ; (d)  $y'' + y' = 4 \sinh x$ .

5.4 (20 pts) Solve the equations with the independent variable missing.

- (a)  $y'' + 2y(y')^3 = 0$ ; (b)  $2yy'' = y^2 + (y')^2$ ;  
(c)  $y y'' = (y')^3$ ; (d)  $y'' + (y')^2 = 2e^{-y}$ .

5.5 (10 pts) Determine the longest interval in which the given initial value problem is certain to have a unique twice-differentiable solution.

- (a)  $(t - 1)y'' - 4ty' + 5y = \cos t$ ,  $y(0) = 2$ ,  $y'(0) = 1$ ;  
(b)  $t(t^2 - 4)y'' + ty' + (\ln |t|)y = 0$ ,  $y(1) = 0$ ,  $y'(1) = 2$ .

5.6 (10 pts) Find the Wronskian of two solutions of the differential equation  $t^2 y'' - t(t + 2)y' + (t + 2)y = 0$  without solving the equation.