## Problem set 5

- 1. Find the general and the definite solution of the following differential equations. Check the validity of your answers.
  - a.  $\frac{dy}{dt} + 4y = 12; \quad y(0) = 2$ b.  $\frac{dy}{dt} - 2y = 0; \quad y(0) = 9$ c.  $\frac{dy}{dt} + 10y = 15; \quad y(0) = 0$ d.  $2\frac{dy}{dt} + 4y = 6; \quad y(0) = 1.5$
- 2. Solve the following first order linear differential equations

a. 
$$\frac{dy}{dt} + 2ty = t; y(0) = 1.5$$
  
b.  $\frac{dy}{dt} + t^2y = 5t^2; y(0) = 6$   
c.  $2\frac{dy}{dt} + 12y + 2e^t = 0; y(0) = \frac{6}{7}$   
d.  $\frac{dy}{dt} + y = t; y(0)=1$ 

- 3. Verify that each of the following differential equation is exact, then solve it.
  - a.  $3y^2t \, dy + (y^3 + 2t) \, dt = 0$
  - b. t(1+2y)dy + y(1+y) dt = 0c.  $\frac{dy}{dt} + \frac{2y^4t+3t^2}{4y^3t^2} = 0$
- 4. Are the following differential equations exact? If not try  $y, t, y^2$  as possible integrating factors
  - a.  $2(t^3 + 1) dy + 3yt^2 dt = 0$
  - b.  $4y^3t \, dy + (2y^4 + 3t)dt = 0$
- 5. Applying the method to solve an exact differential equation to the general exact differential equation M dy + N dt = 0 derive the following formula for the general solution of an exact differential equation  $\int M dy + \int N dt \int \frac{d \int M dy}{dt} dt = c$ . Verify that this formula is the solution of exact differential equation M dy + N dt = 0
- 6. Exercises 1, 2,3, 4 in section 15.5 of the textbook