

Homework Solutions

Section 1.1

(10) 1, 2, 13, 19, 27, 29

$$1) (1-x)y'' - 4xy' + 5y = \cos x$$

⇒ n^{th} order

⇒ linear, all dependent variable terms (y) are linear

$$2) x \frac{d^3 y}{dx^3} - \left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^4 + y = 0$$

⇒ 3rd order

⇒ non-linear due to $\left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^4$ term

note! \nearrow not the same as $\frac{d^4 y}{dx^4}$

$$13) y = e^{3x} \cos(2x)$$

$$y' = 3e^{3x} \cos(2x) - 2e^{3x} \sin(2x)$$

$$y'' = 9e^{3x} \cos(2x) - 6e^{3x} \sin(2x) - 6e^{3x} \sin(2x) - 4e^{3x} \cos(2x)$$

$$= 5e^{3x} \cos(2x) - 12e^{3x} \sin(2x)$$

$$y'' = 5e^{3x} \cos(2x) - 12e^{3x} \sin(2x)$$

$$-6y' = -18e^{3x} \cos(2x) + 12e^{3x} \sin(2x)$$

$$13y = 13e^{3x} \cos(2x)$$

$$= 0 + 0$$

$$\Rightarrow y'' - 6y' + 13y = 0 \quad \checkmark \checkmark$$

19) $\frac{d}{dt} \ln \left(\frac{2x-1}{x-1} \right) = \frac{x-1}{2x-1} \frac{d}{dt} \left[\frac{2x-1}{x-1} \right]$ Implicit differentiation step

$$= \frac{x-1}{2x-1} \frac{(x-1)(2)(x') - (2x-1)(1)(x')}{(x-1)^2}$$

$$= \left(\frac{x-1}{2x-1} \right) \frac{(2x-2-2x+1)}{(x-1)^2} x'$$

$$= \frac{\cancel{x-1}}{(2x-1)} \frac{-1}{(x-1)^{\cancel{1}}} x'$$

$$= \frac{1}{(1-2x)(x-1)} x' = \frac{d}{dt}(t) = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{x'' = (1-2x)(x-1)}$$

27) $y = e^{mx}$
 $y' = me^{mx} \Rightarrow me^{mx} + 2e^{mx} = 0$
 $\Rightarrow \boxed{m = -2}$

29) $y'' = m^2 e^{mx} \Rightarrow (m^2 - 5m + 6) e^{mx} = 0$
 $\Rightarrow (m-2)(m-3) = 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{m = 2, 3}$