Math 2233.21569

FIRST EXAM

February 23, 2021

Name:

1. (15 pts) Classify the following differential equations: determine their order, if they are linear or non-linear, and if they are ordinary differential equations or partial differential equations.

(a)
$$\frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial t^2} - x^2 \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial x^2} = 0$$

(b)
$$\frac{dy}{dx} + x^2y = e^x$$

(c)
$$\frac{d^2x}{dt^2} + x\frac{dx}{dt} + x = 0$$

(d)
$$\frac{d^3\phi}{dt^3} + t\frac{d\phi}{dt} = \sin(t)$$

(e)
$$\frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial x^2} + y \left(\frac{\partial \phi}{\partial y}\right)^2 = 0$$

2. (15 pts) Consider the following first order ODE: y' = xy + y and suppose y(x) is the solution satisfying y(0) = 1. Use the numerical (Euler) method with n = 3 and $\Delta x = 0.1$ to estimate y(0.3).

3. (15 pts) Find an explicit solution of the following (separable) differential equation.

$$x + \sin(y) y' = 2$$

4. (15 pts) Solve the following initial value problem

$$xy' - y = x \qquad , \qquad y(1) = 0$$

5. (20 pts) Consider the following initial value problem

$$y + (x+1)\frac{dy}{dx} = x$$
$$y(0) = 1$$

Show that the differential equation is exact and then find the explicit solution satisfying the initial condition.

6. (20 pts) Find the general solution of

$$x^2 \frac{dy}{dx} = xy - y^2$$

(Hint: recast the differential equation into the form $\frac{dy}{dx} = F\left(\frac{y}{x}\right)$ and use the change of variable $z\left(x\right) = \frac{y(x)}{x}$.)