

Quiz #1 (CSE 400.001)

Thursday, March 13, 2003

Name: _____ E-mail: _____

Dept: _____ ID No: _____

1. (6 points) Solve the following initial-value problem:

$$y' = (-2x + y)^2 - 7, \quad y(0) = 0.$$

$$u = -2x + y, \quad u' = -2 + y', \quad y' = u' + 2 \quad (+1)$$

$$u' + 2 = u^2 - 7, \quad u' = u^2 - 9 \quad (+1)$$

$$\frac{du}{u^2 - 9} = dx \quad (+1)$$

$$\frac{1}{6} \left[\frac{1}{u-3} - \frac{1}{u+3} \right] du = dx \quad (+1)$$

$$\frac{1}{6} \ln \left| \frac{u-3}{u+3} \right| = x + c_1$$

$$\frac{u-3}{u+3} = \pm e^{6x} \cdot e^{6c_1} = c \cdot e^{6x} \quad (+1)$$

$$u = 3 \cdot \frac{1 + c e^{6x}}{1 - c e^{6x}}$$

$$y = 2x + 3 \left(\frac{1 + c e^{6x}}{1 - c e^{6x}} \right)$$

$$0 = 0 + 3 \cdot \frac{1 + c}{1 - c}$$

$$\therefore c = -1$$

$$y = 2x + 3 \cdot \frac{1 - e^{6x}}{1 + e^{6x}} \quad (+1)$$

2. (4 points) Find the general solution of the following differential equation.

$$xy' + y = x^2y^2.$$

$$u = y^{1-2} = y^{-1} = \frac{1}{y} \quad (+1)$$

$$u' = -\frac{1}{y^2} \cdot y'$$

$$y' = -y^2 \cdot u' = -\frac{1}{u^2} \cdot u'$$

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

$$u' - \frac{1}{x}u = -x$$

$$u = e^{-\int(\frac{1}{x})dx} \left[\int e^{\int(\frac{1}{x})dx} \cdot (-x) dx + c \right] \quad (+1)$$

$$= x \cdot \left[\int (-1) dx + c \right] = cx - x^2$$

$$y = \frac{1}{u} = \frac{1}{cx - x^2} \quad (+1)$$

3. (5 points) Apply Picard's iteration to the following problem. Compute $y_1(x)$ and $y_2(x)$.

$$x^3y' + 3x^2y = \frac{1}{x}, \quad y(1) = 0.$$

$$y' = f(x, y) = -\frac{3}{x}y + \frac{1}{x^4} = -3x^{-1}y + x^{-4}, \quad x_0 = 1, y_0 = 0 \quad (+2)$$

$$y_1 = y_0 + \int_{x_0}^x (-3t^{-1}y_0 + t^{-4}) dt \quad (+1)$$

$$= \int_1^x t^{-4} dt = \left[-\frac{1}{3}t^{-3} \right]_1^x = \frac{1}{3}(1 - x^{-3})$$

$$y_2 = y_0 + \int_{x_0}^x (-3t^{-1}y_1 + t^{-4}) dt \quad (+2)$$

$$= \int_1^x (2t^{-4} - t^{-1}) dt = \left[-\frac{2}{3}t^{-3} - \ln t \right]_1^x$$

$$= \frac{2}{3}(1 - x^{-3}) - \ln x$$