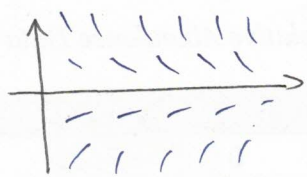
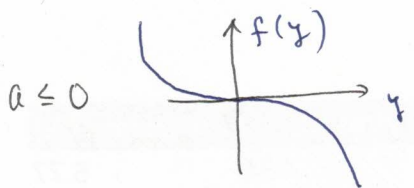


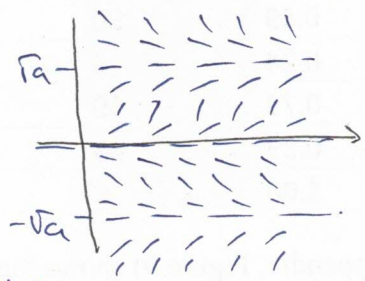
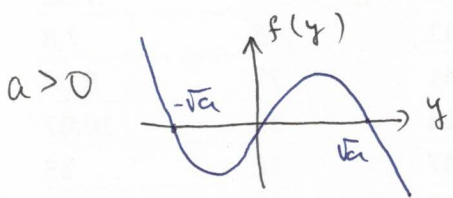
# Diff Eq - Clex 3 - solutions.

①

①



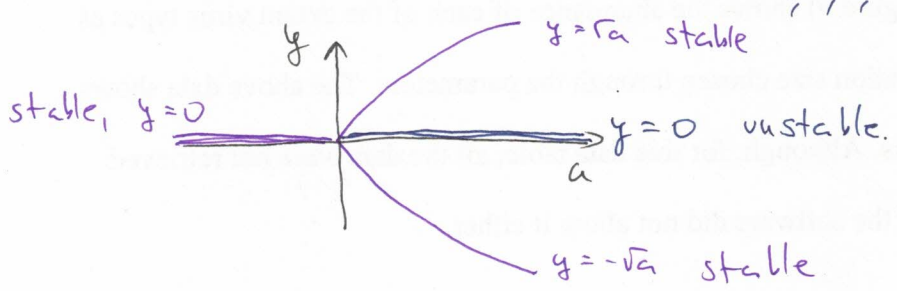
$y=0$ , stable



$y = \sqrt{a}$ , stable

$y = 0$ , unstable

$y = -\sqrt{a}$ , stable



②  $y' = -\beta y \Rightarrow y(t) = y_0 e^{-\beta t}$

$\frac{dx}{dt} = -\alpha x y = -\alpha x y_0 e^{-\beta t}$        $\frac{dx}{x} = -\alpha y_0 e^{-\beta t} dt$

$\ln|x| = -\alpha y_0 \left( \frac{e^{-\beta t}}{-\beta} + C \right)$        $x = C e^{\frac{\alpha y_0}{\beta} e^{-\beta t}}$

$x(0) = C e^{\alpha y_0 / \beta} = x_0 \Rightarrow C = x_0 e^{-\alpha y_0 / \beta}$

$x(t) = x_0 e^{\alpha y_0 / \beta (e^{-\beta t} - 1)}$

$\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} x(t) = \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} x_0 e^{\alpha y_0 / \beta (e^{-\beta t} - 1)} = x_0 e^{-\alpha y_0 / \beta}$  escapes.

③

$(ty^2 + \cos t) dt + (e^{2y} + t^2 y) dy = 0$        $\frac{\partial M}{\partial y} = 2yt = \frac{\partial N}{\partial t}$ , exact.

$f(y,t) = \int (ty^2 + \cos t) dt = \frac{1}{2} t^2 y^2 + \sin t + g(y)$

$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = t^2 y + g'(y) = e^{2y} + t^2 y$  ;  $g(y) = \int e^{2y} dy = \frac{1}{2} e^{2y} + c$

$f(y,t) = \frac{t^2 y^2}{2} + \sin t + \frac{e^{2y}}{2} + c = 0$  ;  $t = \frac{\pi}{2}, y = 0 \Rightarrow c = -\frac{3}{2}$  ;  $\frac{t^2 y^2}{2} + \sin t + \frac{e^{2y}}{2} = \frac{3}{2}$

## Diff Eq - Cex3 - Solutions

①

$$\textcircled{4} \quad (x+2) \sin y \, dx + x \cos y \, dy = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial M}{\partial y} = (x+2) \cos y \neq \frac{\partial N}{\partial x} = \cos y$$

Multiply by  $M(x,y) = x e^x$

$$x(x+2)e^x \sin y \, dx + x^2 e^x \cos y \, dy = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial M}{\partial y} = x(x+2)e^x \cos y = \frac{\partial N}{\partial x} = (x^2+2x)e^x \cos y \quad \text{Exact.}$$

$$f(x,y) = \int x^2 e^x \cos y \, dy = x^2 e^x \sin y + g(x)$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = (x^2+2x)e^x \sin y + g'(x) = x(x+2)e^x \sin y \Rightarrow g'(x) = 0$$

$$f(x,y) = x^2 e^x \sin y = C$$

$$y = \arcsin \left( \frac{C}{x^2 e^x} \right)$$