

MAT 267: Ordinary Differential Equations

Problem Set 1, due October 22, 2020

1. Chapter 1 # 13
2. Chapter 2 # 4
3. By trial and error, find **one** particular solution of the ODE

$$x' = 2x + f(t),$$

for **each** of the following right hand sides:

- (a) $f(t) = t^2$ (try a quadratic polynomial);
- (b) $f(t) = e^{3t}$ (try $x(t) = \text{const.} \cdot e^{3t}$);
- (c) $f(t) = te^{3t}$;
- (d) $f(t) = \cos t$;
- (e) $f(t) = e^{2t}$.

Please explain your method! In any case, what is the general solution of the ODE?

4. Consider a single first-order, nonlinear ODE

$$x' = f(x),$$

where f is continuously differentiable. Suppose that $f(0) = f(1) = 0$, and $f(x) > 0$ on $(0, 1)$. Let $x(t)$ be a solution with initial value $x(0) = a \in (0, 1)$. Prove the following statements.

- (a) $x'(t) > 0$ for all t , and hence x is strictly increasing;
- (b) $\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} x(t) = 1$ and $\lim_{t \rightarrow -\infty} x(t) = 0$. In particular, $\lim_{t \rightarrow \pm\infty} x'(t) = 0$.
- (c) If $y(t)$ is a solution with initial value $y(0) = b > a$, then $y(t) > x(t)$ for all $t \in \mathbb{R}$.

You may assume (without proof) that for each initial value the ODE has a *unique* solution.