

Coursework 1 Year 2022/2023 final

1. Linearity of ODEs

MATCHING 4 points 0.10 penalty Shuffle

Find the right match for the following ODEs in the dropdown menu

- | | | | | |
|---|---|-------|---|------------------------------------|
| $y' + y'' = 2x^2y$ | • | ..... | • | 2nd-order linear homogeneous ODE |
| $5y' = x - e^xy$ | • | ..... | • | 1st-order linear ODE |
| $2x^2yy' + 2xy^2 + 3 = 0$ | • | ..... | • | 1st-order Exact ODE |
| $xy' = (-5y + x) \sin(y/x)$ | • | ..... | • | Scale-invariant ODE |
| $y'' = \frac{x}{y}$ | • | ..... | • | None of the above forms |
| $y'' = 5 + y$ | • | ..... | • | 2nd-order linear inhomogeneous ODE |
| $x^2y'' = 5y$ | • | ..... | • | 2nd-order Euler-type ODE |
| $ye^{xy} - 2\frac{y^2}{x^3} + y'xe^{xy} + 2\frac{y}{x^2}y' = 0$ | • | ..... | • | 1st-order Exact ODE |
| $y''' = \frac{x}{y}$ | • | ..... | • | None of the above forms |
| $y'e^x = y \sin(x) + \tanh(y)$ | • | ..... | • | 1st-order nonlinear ODE |

2. IVP

CLOZE 0.10 penalty

a) Solving the initial value problem (IVP) $y' = y^{3/4}/x$, $y(1) = 0$ implies finding a solution $y(x)$ of the differential equation that passes through the point (x_0, y_0) with

MULTI 1 point Single Shuffle

- $x_0 = 1, y_0 = e$
- $x_0 = 1, y_0 = 0$ ✓
- $x_0 = 0, y_0 = 1$

b) If this IVP has a unique solution, it means that

MULTI 1 point Single Shuffle

- there exists a rectangular region of the two dimensional xy plane whose center is the point (x_0, y_0) where the solution to the IVP is unique. ✓
- in the whole xy plane, there exist one and only one solution passing through this point.
- there is only one unique solution to the ODE in the xy plane.

c) Does the IVP satisfy the hypotheses of the Picard-Lindelöf theorem?

MULTI 1 point Multiple Shuffle

- no ✓ • yes

d) How many solutions has the IVP in a)?

MULTI 1 point Multiple Shuffle

- none • more than one ✓ • one

3. Scale Invariant ODE

MULTI 2 points 0.10 penalty Single Shuffle

The general solution of the 1st-order ODE, $y'x^2 = -y^2$ is

- (a) $y(x) = -\frac{2x}{2+Cx}$ (100%)
- (b) $y(x) = Cx + \frac{1}{x}$
- (c) $y(x) = \frac{2x}{C+x}$
- (d) $y(x) = \frac{1}{1+x}$

Total of marks: 10