Math 307 Quiz 3

October 20, 2014

Problem 1. Use the method of variation of parameters to find the *general* solution to the differential equation

$$y' + y = \sin(t).$$

Solution 1. We first solve the corresponding homogeneous equation

$$y_h' + y_h = 0.$$

This equation is separable, and a solution is $y_h = e^{-t}$. Then the method of variation of parameters tells us

$$y = y_h \int \frac{q}{y_h} dt = e^{-t} \int e^t \sin(t) dt = -\frac{1}{2} \cos(t) + \frac{1}{2} \sin(t) + Ce^{-t}.$$

Problem 2. Find two different solutions to the differential equation

$$y' = y^{1/3}$$

both satisfying the initial condition y(0) = 0. (Note: this is an example where a solution to a differential equation exists, but is not unique.)

Solution 2. It's separable! We separate and integrate:

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$$y^{-1/3}y' = 1$$

$$y^{-1/3}dy = 1dt$$

$$\int y^{-1/3}dy = \int 1dt$$

$$\frac{3}{2}y^{2/3} = t + C$$

$$y^{2/3} = \frac{2}{3}t + C$$

$$y = \pm (\frac{2}{3}t + C)^{3/2}.$$

The initial condition then tells us C = 0, so we see that $y = (2t/3)^{3/2}$ and $y = -(2t/3)^{3/2}$ are both solutions of this initial value problem. A third solution, even, is the constant solution y = 0.