

## **Mathematics 1b**

### **Handout J**

1. Consider the differential equation

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = y - x + 1.$$

Suppose  $y(0) = 1$ .

- (a) What is the slope of the solution curve passing through  $(0, 1)$  at the point  $(0, 1)$ ?
  - (b) Use Euler's method to estimate  $y(1)$  in one step.
  - (c) Same as (b), but now estimate  $y(1)$  in two steps, by first estimating  $y(0.5)$ .
  - (d) Verify that  $y = e^x + x$  is a solution to the differential equation that satisfies the initial condition  $y(0) = 1$ , and compare the true value of  $y$  at  $x = 1$  to the values you got in parts (b) and (c).
2. Suppose  $y = f(x)$  satisfies the differential equation  $\frac{dy}{dx} = x^2 + y^2$  and passes through the point  $(x, y) = (1, 1)$ .

- (a) What is the slope of the curve  $y = f(x)$  at  $(x, y) = (1, 1)$ ?
- (b) Make a rough sketch of the graph of  $y = f(x)$ .
- (c) Give the equation of the tangent line at  $(x, y) = (1, 1)$ .
- (d) Is the graph of  $y = f(x)$  concave up or concave down at  $(x, y) = (1, 1)$ ? Explain.

3. Describe the behavior of the solution of the differential equation

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = (y - 3)^2$$

with initial condition  $y(0) = 4$ , as  $t$  gets larger.

4. Suppose  $y$  satisfies the differential equation  $\frac{dy}{dx} = y^2$ .
- (a) Describe the behavior of  $y$  assuming each one of the following initial conditions  
(i)  $y(0) = 0$ ,      (ii)  $y(0) = 0.01$       (iii)  $y(0) = -0.01$ .
  - (b) What kind of equilibrium (stable versus unstable) is the solution you found in 4.a(i)?
  - (c) Using separation of variables, explicitly solve the differential equation  $\frac{dy}{dx} = y^2$  with initial condition  $y(0) = 1$ .
  - (d) What happens to  $y$  as  $x$  goes to 1?

Note that from the work you did in this problem you can deduce that the solution in #3 not only increases without bound, but increases without bound in finite time! A similar thing happens with the differential equation  $\frac{dy}{dx} = (y-1)(y-3)$  that we studied on pages 11-12 of the Supplement under appropriate initial conditions.

5. Didi X., a student in Math 1b, comes to her classmate Laurin Mactaylor for some help.
  - (a) “I don’t see why I got this one wrong,” says Didi. “They say to let  $y(t)$  be the amount of dioxin in the ground underneath Mather House, and to assume that it goes down by 100 gallons a year, so I wrote  $y' = -100t$ . Why isn’t this right?” How should Laurin explain to Didi what parts of her answer were right and what parts were wrong?
  - (b) “Here’s another one that the TA marked off without explaining why,” says Didi. “The problem said that the property that the Lagoon sits on has exponentially increasing value over time, so I wrote down the differential equation  $y' = y_0 e^{kt}$ , where  $y_0$  and  $k$  are constants to be determined later. But the TA marked this as wrong, even before I tried to solve for  $y_0$  and  $k$ .” Laurin recognizes that Didi is mixing up two true equations (one of which has  $y'$  on the left and the other of which has  $y_0 e^{kt}$  on the right). How should Laurin explain to Didi what two things she’s mixing up?
  - (c) What seems to be Didi’s underlying confusion, and how might Laurin address this issue?