# Applied Differential Equations and Modeling 

Homework 1

Due in class Tuesday, February 13, 2018

1. For each of the following,
(a) Draw a direction field for the given differential equation
(b) Based on the inspection of the direction field, describe how solutions behave for large $t$.
(c) Find the general solution of the given differential equation, and use it to determine how solutions behave as $t \rightarrow \infty$.

$$
\begin{gather*}
2 y^{\prime}+y=3 t  \tag{1}\\
t y^{\prime}-y=t^{2} \mathrm{e}^{-1} \tag{2}
\end{gather*}
$$

2. Find the solution of the given initial value problem.
(a) $y^{\prime}-y=2 t \mathrm{e}^{2 t}, \quad y(0)=1$
(b) $t y^{\prime}+2 y=t^{2}-t+1, \quad y(1)=\frac{1}{2}, \quad t>0$
(c) $t y^{\prime}+2 y=\sin t, \quad y(\pi / 2)=1, \quad t>0$
(d) $y^{\prime}=\left(\mathrm{e}^{-x}-\mathrm{e}^{x}\right) /(3+4 y), \quad y(0)=1$
3. In each of the following problems, find the critical value for the initial value $a$ where the solution changes from one type of behavior to another. Describe both types of behavior in words.
(a) $y^{\prime}-\frac{1}{2} y=2 \cos t, \quad y(0)=a$
(b) $2 y^{\prime}-y=\mathrm{e}^{t / 3}, \quad y(0)=a$
4. Solve the initial value problem

$$
y^{\prime}=2 y^{2}+x y^{2}, \quad y(0)=1
$$

and determine where the solution attains its minimum value.

