

### HOMEWORK III (DEADLINE : 7ST JUNE, 2019)

I. Find the solution to the following O.D.E. with given initial value.

- (i)  $y^{(3)} + y' = \sec t$ ,  $y(0) = 2$ ,  $y'(0) = 1$ ,  $y^{(2)}(0) = -2$ .
- (ii)  $y^{(4)} + 2y^{(2)} + y = \cos t$ ,  $y(0) = 2$ ,  $y'(0) = 0$ ,  $y^{(2)}(0) = -1$ ,  $y^{(3)}(0) = 1$ .
- (iii)  $y^{(3)} - y^{(2)} + y' - y = \sec t$ ,  $y(0) = 2$ ,  $y'(0) = -1$ ,  $y^{(2)}(0) = 1$ .
- (iv)  $y^{(4)} - y^{(3)} - y^{(2)} + y' = t^2 + 8 + t \sin t$ ,  $y(0) = 1$ ,  $y'(0) = 1$ ,  $y^{(2)}(0) = 1$ ,  $y^{(3)}(0) = 1$ .

II. Find a formula involving integrals for a particular solution of the O.D.E.

$$y^{(3)} - 3y^{(2)} + 3y' - y = g(t).$$

If  $g(t) = t^{-2}e^t$ , determine  $Y(t)$ .

III. If  $\varphi_1(t)$  is a solution to the O.D.E.

$$y^{(3)}(t) + p_2(t)y^{(2)}(t) + p_1(t)y'(t) + p_0(t)y(t) = 0.$$

- (i) Assume that  $y(t)$  is a solution of the O.D.E. above. Use the substitution  $y(t) = \varphi_1(t)v(t)$  to derive a second order O.D.E. for  $v'$ .
- (ii) Use (i) to find the general solution for the O.D.E.

$$(2-t)y^{(3)}(t) + (2t-3)y^{(2)}(t) - ty^{(1)}(t) + y(t) = 0$$

for  $t < 2$  provided that  $\varphi_1(t) = e^t$  is a solution.

IV. Let  $\{\varphi_1, \dots, \varphi_n\}$  be a collection of solutions of the O.D.E.

$$y^{(n)}(t) + p_{n-1}(t)y^{(n-1)}(t) + \dots + p_1(t)y'(t) + p_0(t)y(t) = 0,$$

where  $p_j(t)$  is continuous on some interval  $I$ . Assume that  $\{\varphi_1, \dots, \varphi_n\}$  is linearly independent on  $I$ . Show that

$$W(\varphi_1, \dots, \varphi_n)(t) \neq 0, \text{ for every } t \in I.$$

Hint: Using the fact that there is a fundamental set of the O.D.E. above.

V. Let  $r_1, r_2$  be two distinct real numbers, let  $a, b$  be real numbers with  $b \neq 0$ . Show that the collection of functions

$$\{e^{r_1 t}, te^{r_2}, t^2 e^{r_2}, e^{at} \cos bt, e^{at} \sin bt\}$$

are linearly independent.