Dartmouth College

Mathematics 23 - Assignment 3

- 1. (Lebl 1.4.5) Find all solutions of $y' + 6y = e^x$ (where y = y(x).)
- 2. (Lebl 1.4.7) Consider $y' + \cos(x)y = \cos(x)$.
 - (a) Use an integrating factor to solve this differential equation.
 - (b) Use separation of variables to solve the same differential equation.
- 3. Boyce and DiPrima: Section 2.1: 3
- 4. Boyce and DiPrima: Section 2.1: 16
- 5. Solve $t^2y' + y^2 = 0$.
- 6. Verify that the function $y(t) = t^{3/2} + 1$ is a solution to the initial value problem.

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = \frac{3}{2}(y-1)^{\frac{1}{3}}; \qquad y(0) = 1$$

What does the uniqueness theorem say about this problem? Can you find another solution?