

Quiz 2 SHOW ALL WORK

Sept 20, 2018

[10] 1.) Solve  $ty' + (t + 1)y = t$

$$y' + \frac{(t+1)}{t}y = 1$$

$$u(t) = e^{\int \frac{(t+1)}{t} dt} = e^{\int (1 + \frac{1}{t}) dt} = e^{t + \ln|t|} = e^t e^{\ln|t|} = |t|e^t.$$

Let  $u(t) = te^t$

$$te^t y' + e^t(t + 1)y = te^t$$

$$(te^t y)' = te^t$$

**Check:**  $(te^t y)' = te^t y' + (e^t + te^t)y$

$$\int (te^t y)' = \int te^t$$

$te^t y = te^t - e^t + C$  by integration by parts

Thus  $y = 1 - t^{-1}e^t + Ct^{-1}e^{-t}$

Answer:  $y = 1 - t^{-1}e^t + Ct^{-1}e^{-t}$

[10] 2.) Suppose  $\phi_n$  is defined by successive approximation where  $y' = \frac{2t}{y+1}$ ,  $y(0) = 0$ .

If  $\phi_1(t) = t^2$ , then  $\phi_2(t) = \underline{\ln|t^2 + 1|}$

$$\phi_1(t) = \int_0^t f(s, 0) ds = \int_0^t 2s ds = t^2$$

$$\phi_2(t) = \int_0^t f(s, \phi(s)) ds = \int_0^t \frac{2s}{s^2+1} = \ln|s^2 + 1| \Big|_0^t = \ln|t^2 + 1| - \ln|1| = \ln|t^2 + 1|$$