

Name: key

Show all work clearly and in order. Please box your answers. 10 minutes.

1. Fill in the following table with the missing classification information:

ODE	order	linear/nonlinear
$y'' + 2xy = 1$	2	LINEAR
$\left(\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}\right)^4 + \left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right) = x$	2	NONLINEAR
$\sin(x)y^{(4)} + \ln(x)y' = \cos(x)$	4	LINEAR

2. (a) Verify that $y = \frac{1}{1 + Ce^{-x}}$ is a one-parameter family of solutions to $y' = y - y^2$.

$$\underbrace{y'}_{\text{LHS}} = \underbrace{y - y^2}_{\text{RHS}} \quad \text{Notice that } y = (1 + Ce^{-x})^{-1}$$

The Left Hand side (LHS) = $y' = (-1)(1 + Ce^{-x})^{-2} \cdot (-Ce^{-x}) = \frac{Ce^{-x}}{(1 + Ce^{-x})^2}$ (or use quotient rule)

SAME!!

The Right Hand side (RHS) = $y - y^2 = \left(\frac{1}{1 + Ce^{-x}}\right) - \left(\frac{1}{1 + Ce^{-x}}\right)^2 = \frac{1}{1 + Ce^{-x}} - \frac{1}{(1 + Ce^{-x})^2} = \frac{(1 + Ce^{-x}) - 1}{(1 + Ce^{-x})^2} = \frac{Ce^{-x}}{(1 + Ce^{-x})^2}$

(b) Find a solution to the initial value problem (IVP) consisting of the differential equation $y' = y - y^2$ and the initial condition $y(-1) = 2$.

In part (a) we verified that $y = \frac{1}{1 + Ce^{-x}}$ is the general solution of $y' = y - y^2$.

Hence,

$$y(-1) = \frac{1}{1 + Ce^{-(-1)}} = \frac{1}{1 + Ce^1} = \frac{1}{1 + Ce} = 2$$

$$1 = 2 + 2Ce$$

$$-1 = 2Ce$$

$$C = \frac{-1}{2e}$$

Therefore, the solution is:

$$y = \frac{1}{1 + \left(\frac{-1}{2e}\right)e^{-x}}$$