# VANDERBILT UNIVERSITY 

## MATH 2610 - ORDINARY DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS <br> Practice for test 1

The first test will cover all material discussed up to (including) section 4.5.
Question 1. For each equation below, identify the unknown function, classify the equation as linear or non-linear, and state its order.
(a) $y \frac{d y}{d x}+\frac{y}{x}=0$.
(b) $x^{\prime \prime \prime \prime}+\cos t x^{\prime}=\sin t$.
(c) $y^{\prime \prime \prime}=-\cos y y^{\prime}$.

Question 2. Solve the following initial value problems.
(a) $y^{\prime}=\frac{y-1}{x+3}, y(-1)=0$.
(b) $x^{\prime}=e^{-t}-4 x, x(0)=\frac{4}{3}$.

Question 3. Solve the following differential equations.
(a) $y^{\prime}=\frac{\cos y \cos x+2 x}{\sin y \sin x+2 y}$.
(b) $x^{\prime}=2 t^{-1} x+t^{2} \cos t, t>0$.
(c) $x^{2} y^{\prime}=y-1$.

Question 4. Consider a large tank holding 1000 L of pure water into which a brine solution of salt begins to flow at a constant rate of $6 \mathrm{~L} / \mathrm{min}$. The solution inside the tank is kept well stirred and is flowing out of the tank at a rate of $6 \mathrm{~L} / \mathrm{min}$. The concentration of salt in the brine entering the tank is $0.1 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{L}$.
(a) Find an initial value problem whose solution gives the amount of salt in the tank at time $t$.
(b) Solve the initial value problem in (a).
(c) When will the concentration in the tank reach $0.05 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{L}$ ?

Question 5. Find the general solution of the given differential equation.
(a) $x^{\prime \prime}+8 x^{\prime}-14 x=0$.
(b) $x^{\prime \prime}+8 x^{\prime}-9 x=0$.

Question 6. Give the form of the particular solution for the given differential equations. You do not have to find the values of the constants of the particular solution.
(a) $x^{\prime \prime}+2 x^{\prime}-3 x=\cos t$.
(b) $x^{\prime \prime}+4 x=8 \sin 2 t$.
(c) $x^{\prime \prime}-2 x^{\prime}+x=e^{t} \cos t$.
(d) $x^{\prime \prime}-x^{\prime}-12 x=2 t^{6} e^{-3 t}$.

Question 7. Verify that the given functions are two linearly independent solutions of the differential equation.
(a) $x^{2} y^{\prime \prime}-2 y=0, x>0, y_{1}=x^{2}, y_{2}=x^{-1}$.
(b) $(1-x) y^{\prime \prime}+x y^{\prime}-y=0,0<x<1, y_{1}=e^{x}, y_{2}=x$.

Question 8. Show that the problem

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3 x^{\prime}-t^{2}+t x^{3}=0, x(1)=6,
$$

has a unique solution defined in some neighborhood of $t=1$.
Question 9. Review the homework problems and examples posted in the course webpage.
Question 10. Know the statement, proof, and how to use the theorems established in class.

