Homework Assignment 5 in Differential Equations, MATH308-FALL 2013

due September 18, 2013

Topics covered : Wronskian, fundamental set of solutions of linear homogeneous equations of second order, linear homogeneous equations of second order with constant coefficients: the case of two distinct real roots of the characteristic polynomial (corresponds to sections 3.2, and 3.1 in the textbook).

- 1. (a) Find the Wronskian of the functions $y_1(t) = t^{-1}\cos(2\ln t), y_2(t) = t^{-1}\sin(2\ln t), t > 0;$
 - (b) Show that functions $y_1(t)$ and $y_2(t)$ from the previous item are solutions of the differential equation

$$t^2y'' + 3ty' + 5y = 0, \quad t > 0 \tag{1}$$

- (c) Show that the functions $y_1(t)$ and $y_2(t)$ from item a) constitute the fundamental set of solutions of the equation (1) and find the general solution of the equation (1)
- (d) Find the solution of (1) satisfying the initial conditions y(1) = 2, y'(1) = -4.
- 2. Given the differential equation

$$y'' + 3y' - 10y = 0. (2)$$

- (a) Find the general solution of this equation;
- (b) Find the solution of the same equation satisfying the initial condition

$$y(0) = \alpha, y'(0) = 1;$$
 (3)

- (c) Find all values of α so that the solution of the initial value problem (2)-(3) approach zero as $t \to +\infty$;
- (d) Find all values of α so that the solution of the initial value problem (2)-(3) approach zero as $t \to -\infty$.
- 3. (bonus-20 points) Read the formulation and the proof of Theorem 3.2.6 on the page 153 (Abel's Theorem). Then, using this theorem, find the value of $W(y_1, y_2)(5)$, if the functions $y_1(t)$ and $y_2(t)$ constitute a fundamental set of solutions of the equation $ty'' + 3y' + \sin(e^t)y = 0$, t > 0, such that $W(y_1, y_2)(3) = 4$ (for this you do not actually need to find $y_1(t)$ and $y_2(t)$).