

Math 240 - Assignment 1

August 21, 2025

Name _____

Score _____

Show all work to receive full credit. Supply explanations when necessary. This assignment is due August 28.

1. Show (by substitution) that $y(x) = \frac{c \sin x}{x^2}$ is a solution of $x^2 y'' + 4xy' + (x^2 + 2)y = 0$ for any constant c .
2. Assume that the unknown functions $y_1(x)$ and $y_2(x)$ both individually satisfy the equation $x^2 y'' + 4xy' + (x^2 + 2)y = 0$. Show (by substitution) that $y(x) = ay_1(x) + by_2(x)$ is a solution for any constants a and b .
3. By guess and check, determine the solution of the equation $|y'| + |y| = 0$. Then explain how you can be certain that your solution is the only solution.
4. Suppose that you are doing research that involves the atmospheric pressure p at altitude a . Explain why the model

$$\frac{dp}{da} = kp$$

seems reasonable. (What sign does k have?) Then show (by substitution) that $p(a) = p_0 e^{ka}$ is a solution, where $p_0 = p(0)$.

5. Classify the differential equation by saying whether it is ordinary or partial, linear or nonlinear. Also give its order and name the dependent and independent variables.

$$\frac{d^2 u}{dw^2} + 5 \left(\frac{du}{dw} \right)^3 - 4u = w$$

6. Is the following ordinary differential equation linear or nonlinear? Explain how you know. Then verify (by substitution) that $y = \ln(x + C)$ is a solution for any constant C . Finally, determine the constant C so that $y(0) = 0$.

$$e^y y' = 1$$

7. Solve the initial value problem: $\frac{dy}{dx} = x^2 \sin(\pi x), \quad y(1/2) = 2$.

8. Write a differential equation that models the problem situation:

In a city with a fixed population of P persons, the time rate of change of the number N of those persons infected with a certain disease is proportional to the product of the number who have the disease and the number who do not.

Turn over.

9. Read the problem situation below. Write a differential equation having $y = g(x)$ as one of its solutions.

The line normal to the graph of g at (x, y) passes through the point $(x/3, 1)$.

10. Solve the initial value problem: $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{x^4 + 15}}, \quad y(1) = 5.$