Math 220 – Section 1.1 Solutions

- 1. $5\frac{d^2x}{dt^2} + 4\frac{dx}{dt} + 9x = 2\cos 3t$
 - ODE, order is 2, t is independent, x is dependent, linear

$$2. \quad \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 2x\frac{dy}{dx} + 2y = 0$$

• ODE, order is 2, x is independent, y is dependent, linear

3.
$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y(2-3x)}{x(1-3y)}$$

• ODE, order is 1, x is independent, y is dependent, nonlinear

4.
$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = 0$$

• PDE, order is 2, x and y are independent, u is dependent

5.
$$y\left[1 + \left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^2\right] = C$$

• ODE, order is 1, x is independent, y is dependent, nonlinear

6.
$$\frac{dx}{dt} = k(4-x)(1-x)$$

• ODE, order is 1, t is independent, x is dependent, nonlinear

7.
$$\frac{dp}{dt} = kp(P-p)$$

• ODE, order is 1, t is independent, p is dependent, nonlinear

8.
$$\sqrt{1-y}\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 2x\frac{dy}{dx} = 0$$

• ODE, order is 2, x is independent, y is dependent, nonlinear

9.
$$x\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + \frac{dy}{dx} + xy = 0$$

- ODE, order is 2, x is independent, y is dependent, linear
- 15. The rate of change in the temperature T of coffee at time t is proportional to the difference between the temperature M of the air at time t and the temperature of the coffee at time t:

$$\frac{dT}{dt} = k(M-t)$$