
Exercises Serie N^o 3

Note: questions marked () left to the students*

Exercise 1

Solve the following first-order differential equations:

- $y' - 2xy = (1 - 2x)e^x, \quad y(0) = 5;$
- $2x + yy' = 0, \quad y(1) = 1.$
- $xy' + (1 + x)y = 0, \quad y(1) = 1;$
- $(4 - x^2)yy' = 2(1 + y^2).$
- $y' - 2xy = e^{x^2} \sin x, \quad y(0) = 1;$
- $y' - y \cos x = \cos x, \quad y(0) = 0 \dots (*)$
- $xy' + y = x, \quad y(2) = 0;$
- $y' - 2y = -\frac{2}{1 + e^{-2x}}, \quad y(0) = 2.$
- $y' - \left(2x - \frac{1}{x}\right)y = 1, \quad \text{on }]0, +\infty[;$
- $(1 + x)y' + xy = x^2 - x + 1, \quad y(1) = 1 \dots (*)$
- $xy' + 3y = x^2y^2;$
- $y' + 2xy = -xy^4.$
- $xy' - y = y^2 \ln x \dots (*)$

Exercise 2

Consider the following differential equation:

$$(x^2 - 3x + 2)y' - y^2 + 3xy = 4x^2 - 6x + 4 \dots \dots (E)$$

- Show that $y = 2x$ is a particular solution of the equation (E).
- Solve the equation (E) on $]2, +\infty[$.

Exercise 3

Solve the following second-order differential equations:

- $y'' + y' - 6y = 4e^x, \quad y(0) = 1, \quad y'(0) = -22.$
- $y'' - 3y' + 2y = (1 - 2x)e^x.$
- $y'' - 2y' + 2y = 5 \cos x, \quad y(0) = 1, \quad y'\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = -2(e^{\frac{\pi}{2}} + 1).$
- $y'' + 4y = 2 \sin x \cos x.$
- $y'' - 4y' + 4y = xe^{2x}, \quad y(0) = 1, \quad y'(0) = 4.$
- $y'' + 4y = e^{3x} \cos(2x).$
- $y'' - 8y' + 15y = 15x^2 - 16x + 17, \quad y(0) = 3, \quad y'(1) = 2(1 + e^3) \dots \dots (*)$

Exercise 4

Consider the equation: $y'' + 2y' + 4y = xe^x \dots \dots (E)$

- Solve the homogeneous differential equation associated with (E).
- Find a particular solution of (E), then give the set of all solutions of (E).
- Determine the unique solution h of (E) satisfying $h(0) = 1$, and $h(1) = 0$.