

Review Sheet: Chapter One & Two

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DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS

- Modeling (Single Differential Equation): Malthus Model for Population Growth & Saving (Growth Equation), Newton's Law of Cooling & Radioactive Decay (Decay Equation), Saving & Mixing (Nonhomogeneous Equation), Logistic Equation & Threshold Equation (Nonlinear Autonomous Differential Equation)
- Modeling (System of Differential Equations): Predator-Prey Model & Competition Model (Autonomous System)
- Characterize Differential Equations : Single vs. System, Linear vs. Nonlinear, Order, Homogeneous vs. Nonhomogeneous, Autonomous vs. Non-autonomous, Separable vs. Nonseparable
- Qualitatively Analysis (Single Differential Equation): Direction Fields, Stability of Equilibria, Bifurcation Diagram
- Qualitatively Analysis (System of Differential Equations): Phase Portraits, Stability of Equilibria (Not Covered in 3C)
- Quantitative Analysis (Single Differential Equation): Explicit Solution, e.g., Separation of Variables & Integrating Factor Method (Euler-Lagrange Two-Stage Method); Numerical Solution, e.g., Euler Method & Runge-Kutta Method. Techniques From 3A & 3B Are Required, e.g., Differentiation & Integration, Integration by Parts, Substitution, Partial Fractions Decomposition. . . .
- Quantitative Analysis (System of Differential Equations): Explicit Solution (Not Covered in 3C) & Numerical Solution (Not Covered in 3C)

- Existence & Uniqueness (Single Differential Equation): Picard's Existence & Uniqueness Theory
- Existence & Uniqueness (System of Differential Equations) (Not Covered in 3C)

PRACTICE PROBLEMS

1 Solve the logistic population model

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = ky(1 - y),$$

where $k > 0$ is the growth rate constant. Draw the corresponding direction fields when $k = 1$ and analyze the stability of equilibria. What happens in the long run ($t \rightarrow \infty$)?

2 Solve the following differential equations

$$\begin{aligned}
 y' &= -\frac{1 + y^2}{1 + t^2}, & y(0) &= -1 \\
 3y^2y' - 2y^3 - t - 1 &= 0, & y(0) &= 2 \\
 y' &= t^2 \exp(y + 2t) \\
 y' - y &= \exp(3t) \\
 y' &= 1 - y^2 \\
 y' &= y(a - b \ln y)
 \end{aligned}$$