KIX 1002: ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS 2

Tutorial 1 – 2: Differential Equations & 1st Order ODE

- 1. Identify 5 physical laws/ theory that are frequently used in your field of study (i.e. Mechanical/Electrical/Chemical/Civil/Biomedical) and show that they can be transformed into the form of differential equation.
- 2. Classify each equation according to its order, linearity/non-linearity, and homogeneity/non-homogeneity. Also identify its dependent & independent variables in each case. Hence, find the solutions except 2nd order ODE and nonhomogeneous $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{f(x,y)}{g(x,y)}$ cases. Verify that the solution that you find is a true solution.

(i)
$$5x\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - \frac{4}{x}\frac{dy}{dx} - \sin 2x = 0, \ y(0) = 0, \ y'(0) = 0$$

(ii)
$$x^2 \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - 3x \frac{dy}{dx} = 4y$$
, $y(0) = 0$, $y'(0) = 0$

(iii)
$$5x^2y\frac{dy}{dx} + y^3 + x^3 = 0$$
, $y(0) = 3$

(iv)
$$e^{-t^3} \frac{dx}{dt} - 3t^2 e^{-t^3} x = 0$$
, $y(1) = 2$

(v)
$$\frac{dv}{dt} - 3t^2v + 3t^2 = 0$$
, $v(0) = 2$

(vi)
$$\frac{dy}{dt} - 3ty = \frac{t^2y^3}{y+1}, y(0) = 0$$

(vii)
$$x^2 \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - 3y \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$$
, $y(0) = 1$, $y(2) = 4$

(viii)
$$x\frac{dy}{dx} + y = 8$$
, $y(0) = 5$

(ix)
$$\frac{dy}{dt} = \frac{y^2 + yt}{t^2}, y(1) = 4$$

(x) $5x \frac{d^3y}{dx^3} - \frac{4}{x} \frac{dy}{dx} - 5 \tan x = 0, y(0) = 0, y(5) = 4, y(10) = 7$

3. Solve

(i)
$$\frac{dy}{dx} + 2xy = 4x$$

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

(iii)
$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y}{x} + tan\left(\frac{y}{x}\right)$$