## Worksheet: Intro to Higher Order ODE

- 1. Consider the Initial value problem  $y'' 3y' + 2y = 10\sin(x), y(0) = 2, y'(0) = 0.$ 
  - (a) The homogeneous ODE has two solutions of the form  $e^{rx}$ . Find the values of r, confirm the two solutions form a fundamental set, and form the complementary solution.
  - (b) The inhomogeneous ODE has a particular solution of the form  $A\sin(x) + B\cos(x)$ . Find A and B and form the general solution of the inhomogeneous ODE.
  - (c) Fit the initial data.

2. An object is moving under the influence of gravity near the surface of Earth. There is also a linear drag force on the object due to air resistance. The ball is dropped from a distance D above the ground.

$$my''(t) = -mg - \alpha y'(t)$$
  $y(0) = D$   $y'(0) = 0$ 

Assume  $\alpha = m = g = 10$ 

- (a) The homogeneous ODE has two solutions of the form  $e^{rt}$ . Find the values of r, confirm the two solutions form a fundamental set, and form the complementary solution.
- (b) The inhomogeneous ODE has a particular solution of the form At. Find A and form the general solution of the inhomogeneous ODE.
- (c) Fit the initial data.
- (d) For various values of D, How long does it take the ball to hit the ground? Hint: plot D as a function of t. How does this compare to the case where there is no drag?

- 3. Consider the ODE  $x^3y''' + 2x^2y'' xy' + y = \ln(x)$ . In this problem, you should use Maple to compute determinants.
  - (a) Show that the functions  $y_1(x) = x$ ,  $y_2(x) = x \ln(x)$ ,  $y_3(x) = 1/x$  form a fundamental set of solutions.
  - (b) Show that a particular solution is  $1 + \ln(x)$ .
  - (c) Form the general solution.