

Math 385 B1 Quiz 1

Name (Please Print.): Key

Problem 1 (10 points) Solve the given initial value problem.

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 2y - 1, \quad y(0) = 1.$$

*solution)*

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 2y - 1 : \text{ separable}$$

$$\frac{1}{2y-1} dy = dx$$

$$\int \frac{1}{2y-1} dy = \int dx$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \ln|2y-1| = x + C$$

$$\ln|2y-1| = 2x + 2C$$

$$|2y-1| = e^{2x+2C}$$

$$2y-1 = De^{2x}$$

$$y = \frac{De^{2x} + 1}{2}.$$

$$1 = \frac{D+1}{2} \Rightarrow D = 1.$$

$$\text{Hence, } y = \frac{e^{2x} + 1}{2}$$

Problem 2 (5 points) Let  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \sqrt{y}$ ,  $y(0) = 0$ . Determine if the existence of the solution is guaranteed. If the existence of the solution is guaranteed, determine whether the uniqueness of the solution is guaranteed.

*solution) Note that both  $f(x,y) = \sqrt{y}$  and  $\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{\sqrt{y}}$  are not continuous on any box containing  $(0,0)$ . It is clear that  $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{\sqrt{y}}$  is not continuous at  $(0,0)$ , and hence not continuous near  $(0,0)$ . Since  $\sqrt{y}$  is defined only for  $y \geq 0$ , we can not find a box containing  $(0,0)$  on which  $\sqrt{y}$  is continuous (even defined).*

*Hence, the existence and uniqueness theorem does not say anything in this case. In fact, we can easily find two solutions  $y_1 = \frac{1}{4}x^2$  and  $y_2 \equiv 0$ ,  $y_1$  by separation of variable method and  $y_2$  by inspection;*

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \sqrt{y} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{y}} dy = dx \Rightarrow \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{y}} dy = \int dx \Rightarrow 2\sqrt{y} = x + C \Rightarrow y = \left(\frac{x+C}{2}\right)^2,$$

$$y(0) = 0 \Rightarrow 0 = C.$$

Remark: The existence and the uniqueness theorem (roughly speaking, "continuity of  $f(x,y)$  near  $(a,b)$  guarantees the existence, and the continuity of both  $f$  and  $\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}$  near  $(a,b)$  guarantees the uniqueness") is still good to use for most purposes as in the homework problems.