## MATH 246 Groupwork 2.1 & 2.3 Name:

1. Put the following linear differential equations in normal form and determine the interval of existence (and uniqueness) for the solution to the associated initial value problem.

(a) 
$$(t-1)y'' + 2y' + \left(\frac{t-1}{t^2 - 10t}\right)y = \sqrt{20 - t}$$
 with  $y(12) = 7$  and  $y'(12) = -1$ .

(b) 
$$(t-1)y'' + 2y' + \left(\frac{t-1}{t^2 - 10t}\right)y = \sqrt{20 - t}$$
 with  $y(7) = 12$  and  $y'(7) = 0$ .

(c) 
$$y''' + \ln(-t) = \sqrt{t+2}y' + ty$$
 with  $y(-1) = 0$ ,  $y'(-1) = 60$  and  $y''(-1) = \pi$ .

- 2. For each of the following linear systems, if the system is homogeneous determine if it could have nontrivial solutions and if the system is nonhomogeneous determine if it has a single solution or not. Use determinants only.
  - (a) The system:

$$\begin{aligned} x + 3y &= 3\\ 3x - 2y &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

(b) The system

$$-x + 6y = 0$$
$$x - 6y = 1$$

(c) The system

$$-2x + 6y = 0$$
$$3x + 6y = 0$$

(d) The system

$$2x + 3y + z = 2$$
$$x - 5y = 1$$
$$-x + 8y + 3z = 10$$

(e) The system

$$2x + y - 3z = 0$$
  

$$5x + 2y - 2z = 0$$
  

$$4x + y + 5z = 0$$

## 3. Consider the IVP:

$$y'' - t^2 \sin(t^3) \cos(t^3) y' - \sin(t^3) y = 0$$
 with  $y(0) = 0$  and  $y'(0) = 0$ 

Consider the function  $f(t) = \sin(t^3)$ . Without plugging it into the differential equation, determine why this function could not be a solution to the IVP.

Hint: Find f(0) and f'(0), then think about what definitely is a solution to the IVP. Conclude from there.