



**Mathematics 2 Module**  
**Series 01 (Ordinary Differential Equations).**

**Exercise 01.1) Prove in each case that the given function is a solution of the accompanying equation :**

a)  $y' + y = e^{-x}$  ,  $f(x) = xe^{-x}$

b)  $y' = 1 - y$  ,  $g(x) = \frac{1}{h(x)}$ ,  $h(x) \neq 0$ , such that  $h(x)$  is the solution of :  $y' = y - y^2$ .

2) Find the value of the number  $a, b, c$  so that the function  $p(x) = ax^2 + bx + c$  is a solution of the given ODE :

$$y' + y = x^2.$$

**Exercise 02.** Find the general solution by separation of variables:

1)  $y' = xy$  , 2)  $y' = x^2y$  , 3)  $y' = (2x + 3x^2)(1 + y)$

4)  $y' = \ln(x)y$  , 5)  $y' = \sin(x) \cos(x) y$

**Exercise 03.** Solve each of the following or the solution satisfying the given initial condition.

1)  $xy' \ln(x) = (3 \ln(x) + 1)y$ ,  $y(2) = 3$ .

2)  $(1 + e^x)y y' = e^x$ ,  $y(0) = 1$ .

3)  $y'(x^2 - 1) - 2xy = 0$ .

**Exercise 04.** Solve the following second-order ODE :

1.  $y''(x) - 5y'(x) + 6y(x) = 0$

2.  $y''(x) - y'(x) = 0$

3.  $y''(x) + 4y'(x) + 4y(x) = 0$

4)  $y'' + 3y' = 0$ ,  $y(0) = 0$ ,  $y(1) = 1$

**Exercise 05.** Find the solution of the following ODE :

1)  $y'' - 3y' + 2y = x^2 - 3x$ .

2)  $y'' - 3y' + 2y = x^3$ .

3)  $y'' - 3y' = 2$ .

----- **Revision exercises** -----

A) Solve :

1)  $y'' + 2y' + y = 0$ ,  $y(0) = 1$ ,  $y'(0) = 0$

2.  $y''(x) + 2y'(x) + y(x) = 4xe^x$

3)  $y'' + y = 2\cos^2(x)$ .

B) Find the ODE for which the function  $y = c \sin(x)$ ,  $c \in \mathbb{R}$ , is a solution.