Maths 260

Assignment 2

March 19, 2007

Due: 4pm, Tuesday, 3 April 2007

Students should hand their assignments in at the Student Resource Centre in the basement of the Mathematics/Physics Building. Your completed assignment should be handed in to the appropriate box outside the Student Resource Centre **before** 4pm on the date due. Late assignments or assignments placed in the wrong box will not be accepted. Your assignment **must** be accompanied by a blue Mathematics Department coversheet. Copies of the coversheet are available from a box next to the Student Resource Centre.

1. Consider the the initial value problem

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = 1 - t + 4y, \qquad y(0) = 1.$$

By hand, estimate y(0.2) using:

(a) 2 steps of Improved Euler method

(b) 1 step of 4th order Runge-Kutta method.

Show your working. You may use MATLAB to check your answers but not to get them.

- 2. Find the analytical solution for the initial value problem in Question 1 and use it to find the errors in your two estimates of y(0.2). Comment on the errors.
- **3.** The following table shows the results of using a numerical method to estimate the solution at t = 1 of IVP

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = y, \qquad y(0) = 1.$$

No. steps	Est. of $y(1)$	Error
1	2.6666667	5.1615162e-02
2	2.7087674	9.5144673e-03
4	2.7168320	1.4498551e-03
8	2.7180816	2.0019857e-04
16	2.7182555	2.6304454e-05
32	2.7182785	3.3711754e-06
64	2.7182814	4.2669349e-07

(a) What is the effective order at

i. h = 0.125?

ii. h = 0.03125?

(b) Estimate the order of the method. Give reasons for your answer.

4. Consider the differential equation

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = 3(t+y)^{1/2}.$$

- (a) Use dfield to show the direction field. Hand in a printout.
- (b) Use the existence theorem to find out for what initial conditions (t_0, y_0) a solution exists. Does this agree with what you observe on the direction field?
- (c) Use the existence and uniqueness theorem to find out for what initial conditions (t_0, y_0) a unique solution exists. Does this agree with what you observe on the direction field?
- 5. Consider the differential equation

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = y^2 - y^3.$$

- (a) Find all the equilibrium solutions and sketch the phase line.
- (b) Classify all the equilibrium solutions.
- (c) Use the phase line to sketch solutions for the following initial conditions:
 - i. y(0) = 2ii. y(0) = 0.5iii. y(0) = -0.5
- 6. A small population of a species of fish is growing at the rate of 10% per year, living in a lake which can sustain a maximum population of 100,000 of this species. It has been decided to allow fishing of the species so the population has to be modelled with harvesting. Let α be number that can be fished per year (measured in thousands).
 - Write a differential equation to model the population.
 - If $\alpha = 1.5$, what is the minimum number of fish required in the population before fishing starts? Give reasons for your answer.
 - Draw a bifurcation diagram for the differential equation.
- 7. Show that if a and λ are positive constants, where $a \neq \lambda$, and b is any real number, then for every solution of the differential equation

$$\frac{dy}{dt} + ay = be^{-\lambda t}$$

 $y \to 0$ as $t \to \infty$.

Solve the differential equation for $a = \lambda$, and plot the solution using **analyzer**. What do you think the $\lim_{t\to\infty} y$ is? Hand in plots that illustrate your answer.