

# Workshop 1, Week 1

Please follow the instructions of your supervisor regarding timing of these problems.

- Find the solution of  $\frac{dz}{dt} = 1 + z^2$  that satisfies  $z = 1$  at  $t = 0$ .
  - Find the general solution of  $y' = \sin^2(y)$ .  
the condition  $y(0) = 1$ .
  - Find the general solution of  $(y')^2 = 1 - y^2$ .
- Solve  $xy' - 2x^2y = 2x^2e^{2x^2}$ .
- Find the general solution of  $(x - 1)(x - 2)y' = xy$ ,
  - Find the solution of  $yy' \cos^2(x) = 2 + \tan(x)$  that satisfies  $y = 2$  at  $x = \pi/4$ .

- The differential equation

$$\frac{d^2x}{dt^2} = ge^{-kt}$$

( $g$  acceleration due to gravity,  $k$  a positive constant) describes the position of a falling parachutist. “Classify” this equation and provide the general solution. Now assume that the initial position is  $h$  and velocity is zero, and find the special solution.

- Solve

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 2\frac{dy}{dx} + y = 0 \quad .$$

- Find the general solution to the DE ( $\omega_0^2 \neq \Omega^2$ )

$$\frac{d^2y}{dt^2} + \omega_0^2y = A \cos(\Omega t) \quad .$$

- The Schrödinger equation for a constant potential is given by

$$-\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \frac{d^2\psi}{dx^2} + V_0\psi = E\psi \quad .$$

Give the general solution to this equation. Which solutions are physically acceptable? Interpret the solutions.