



UNIVERSITY OF RUHUNA
DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (GENERAL) DEGREE (LEVEL II)
INDUSTRIAL MATHEMATICS
IMT 2b2β: Mathematical Computing

Assignment No: 09

Semester I, 2012

1. Compute the general solutions of the following ordinary differential equations by means of routine **ode2** as well as the corresponding initial value problems with initial values $y(1) = 1$. Determine which methods are used to solve these ODEs.

(i) $y' - k\frac{y}{x} = 0$	(iv) $y' + e^y = 0$
(ii) $xy' - (1 + y) = 0$	(v) $y' = y^2$
(iii) $y' = xy$	(vi) $y' = \sqrt{x^3y}$

2. Compute the general solutions of the following ordinary differential equations by means of routine **ode2**. Determine which methods are used to solve these ODEs.

(i) $x^2(1 - x^2)\frac{dy}{dx} = (x - 3x^3 - y)y$	(iv) $y' = \frac{x^2e^y}{\sqrt{3 - x^2}}$
(ii) $y' = x^2 \sin x + \sqrt{1 + x^2}$	(v) $y' = -\frac{x^2 - 3y^2}{xy}$
(iii) $y' = \frac{x^2y^2}{\sqrt{3 - x^2}}$	(vi) $y' + 11xy = x^3y^3$

3. Compute the general solutions of the following ordinary differential equations by means of routine **ode2** as well as the corresponding initial value problems with the given initial values. Determine which methods are used to solve these ODEs.

(i) $y'' + y' - 2y = 3$ with $y(0) = y'(0) = 1$.
(ii) $y'' - 6y' + 9y = 0$ with $y(0) = 2$ and $y'(0) = 0$.
(iii) $y'' + 2y' + 17y = 0$ with $y(0) = 0$ and $y'(0) = 1$.
(iv) $2y'' + 5y' + 3y = 0$ $y(0) = 3$ and $y'(0) = -4$.
(v) $y'' + 16y = 0$ $y(\pi/4) = -3$ and $y'(\pi/4) = 4$.

4. Consider two tanks filled with brine connected by pipes. Through the first pipe the brine is coming from the first tank to the second tank at the rate $r = 10\text{gal/min}$. Through the second pipe brine coming from the second tank to the first tank at the same rate $r = 10\text{gal/min}$. Initially volume of brine in the first tank is 50gal and amount of salt is 15lb . The second tank initially contains 25gal of pure water. Find amount of salt in the first and second tanks at moment t .
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5. Solve the following system of ODE equations.

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{d^2 f}{dx^2} &= \sin x + \frac{dg}{dx} \\ \frac{df}{dx} + x^2 - f &= 2\frac{dg^2}{dx^2}\end{aligned}$$
