

Worksheet 6/28/2016

Problem 1 Solve the following 1st order linear ODEs with or without initial values

1. Derive the formula you can always use

$$\frac{dy}{dx} + P(x)y = Q(x)$$

2. Use the above one to solve the following IVPs

$$(1) y' + (\tan x)y = \cos^2 x, \quad x \in \left(-\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2}\right), \quad y(0) = 0$$

$$(2) \theta \frac{dy}{d\theta} - 2y = \theta^3 \sec \theta \tan \theta, \quad \theta > 0, \quad y(\pi/3) = 2$$

$$(3) (t+1) \frac{dx}{dt} - 2(t^2+t)x = \frac{e^{t^2}}{t+1}, \quad t > -1, \quad x(0) = 5$$

Problem 2 Check if the following sequences converge or not when n goes to infinity. If yes, find the limit.

$$(1) 2, 2 + \frac{1}{2}, 2 + \frac{1}{2 + \frac{1}{2}}, 2 + \frac{1}{2 + \frac{1}{2 + \frac{1}{2}}}, \dots$$

$$(2) \sqrt{2}, \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}}, \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}}}, \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}}}}, \dots \text{ (Hint: Show that } a_n < 2 \text{ and is monotone)}$$

$$(3) a_n = \frac{n!}{n^n} \quad (4) a_n = \frac{n!}{2^n \cdot 3^n} \quad (5) a_n = \sqrt{n} \sin \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} \quad (6) a_n = n(1 - \cos \frac{1}{n}) \quad (7) a_n = \sqrt[n]{n^2 + n}$$

$$(8) a_n = 1 + (-1)^n \quad (9) a_n = \left(\frac{n}{n+1}\right)^n \quad (10) a_n = n - \sqrt{n^2 - n}$$