

## Special Problem B-1

For each of the following differential equations, answer the following about the ODE:

- (i) What is the order?
- (ii) Is it linear?
- (iii) If linear, is it homogeneous?
- (iv) If linear, are the coefficients constant?
- (v) Is it an IVP or a BVP?

Note that most of these are ODEs that we will solve later in the course.

ODE	ICs/BCs	Notes
(a) $m \frac{d^2 x}{dt^2} + \xi \frac{dx}{dt} + kx = -mg$	$x(0) = L$ $\frac{dx}{dt}(0) = 0$	$x = x(t)$ , $m$ , $\xi$ , $k$ , $g$ , $L$ are constants
(b) $r^4 \frac{d^4 f}{dr^4} - 4r^2 \frac{d^2 f}{dr^2} + 8r \frac{df}{dr} - 8f = 0$	$f(R) = 0$ $\frac{df}{dr}(R) = 0$ $f(\infty) \rightarrow Ur^2/2$	$f = f(r)$ , $R$ , $U$ , are constants
(c) $\frac{1}{r} \frac{d}{dr} \left( r(1 + \epsilon\theta) \frac{d\theta}{dr} \right) = 1 + \epsilon\theta$	$\theta(1) = 0$ $\frac{d\theta}{dr}(0) = 0$	$\theta = \theta(r)$ , $\epsilon$ is a constant
(d) $\frac{d^2 C}{dx^2} = kC$	$C(0) = 0$ $C(L) = 0$	$C = T(x)$ , $k$ and $L$ are constants
(e) $\frac{d\psi}{d\eta} + \frac{a\eta}{2}\psi = 0$	$\psi(0) = -\sqrt{a/\pi}$	$\psi = \psi(\eta)$ , $a$ is a constant
(f) $\frac{d}{dr} \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{d}{dr} (rv) \right) = 0$	$v(\kappa R) = 0$ $v(R) = \Omega$	$v = v(r)$ , $\kappa$ , $R$ , $\Omega$ are constants