Math 336 Ordinary Differential Equations Written Assignment 1

First Order Differential Equations

1 Reading assignment

Read chapter 1 from the book.

2 Problem set (due Thursday September 17 2015)

- 1. (Skydiver velocity model) A skydiver jumps off an airplane and is in vertical downward motion. He deploys his parachute 15 seconds into his fall. Assuming that his initial velocity v(0) = 0, and that air resistance F_R is proportional to v^2 before parachute deployment, and to v after parachute deployment. Let g = $32.2ft/sec^2$, $k_1/m = 0.00104$ and $k_2/m =$ 2.01, where m is the body mass of the skydiver, and k_1 and k_2 are the proportionality constants between F_R and v^2 and v respectively.
 - (a) Write a first order ODE modeling the velocity of the skydiver.
 - (b) Solve your ODE. (Keep in mind the continuity condition at t = 15sec.)
 - (c) What is the limiting velocity of the skydiver before and after deployment?

- 2. (Population model: doomsday vs extinction) Consider a population whose birth rate increases at a rate proportional to itself, and whose death rate is constant.
 - (a) Show that this population change can be modeled by the first order ODE $\frac{dP}{dt} = kP(P - M).$
 - (b) What are the critical points of this ODE? Are they stable? Unstable?
 - (c) Make a t-P plot illustrating the long term behavior of the population depending on different initial values P₀.
 - (d) Why is this model called *doomsday vs* extinction?
 - (e) Write down the analytical solution of the ODE with initial condition $P(0) = P_0$ and comment on $\lim_{t\to\infty} P(t)$. Contrast your answer with part (c) above.

3 Matlab assignment

- 1. (Graphical solution- direction field) Use DFIELD8 command in Matlab to plot the direction field of the ODE $y' = y^2 3t$. Plot the particular solution with initial condition y(2) = 1. Note that the trajectories do not cross (food for thought: why?). Using the methods for first order ODEs that we know so far, can you analytically solve the above ODE?
- 2. (Numerical solution) Use ODE45 command in Matlab to solve the above initial value problem $(y' = y^2 3t \text{ with } y(2) = 1)$. Then use PLOT to plot your solution. Compare with the approximate solution you obtained using DFIELD8.