

17. A reasonable estimate for  $y$  at  $t = 2.5$  is between 18 and 19. No reliable estimate is possible at  $t = 3$  from the specified data.
18. (b)  $2.37 < \alpha_0 < 2.38$
19. (b)  $0.67 < \alpha_0 < 0.68$

## Section 2.8, page 113

1.  $dw/ds = (s+1)^2 + (w+2)^2, \quad w(0) = 0$

2.  $dw/ds = 1 - (w+3)^3, \quad w(0) = 0$

3. (a)  $\phi_n(t) = \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{2^k t^k}{k!}$  (c)  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \phi_n(t) = e^{2t} - 1$

4. (a)  $\phi_n(t) = \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{(-1)^k t^k}{k!}$  (c)  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \phi_n(t) = e^{-t} - 1$

5. (a)  $\phi_n(t) = \sum_{k=1}^n (-1)^{k+1} t^{k+1} / (k+1)! 2^{k-1}$   
 (c)  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \phi_n(t) = 4e^{-t/2} + 2t - 4$

6. (a)  $\phi_n(t) = t - \frac{t^{n+1}}{(n+1)!}$   
 (c)  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \phi_n(t) = t$

7. (a)  $\phi_n(t) = \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{t^{2k-1}}{1 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \cdots (2k-1)}$

8. (a)  $\phi_n(t) = -\sum_{k=1}^n \frac{t^{3k-1}}{2 \cdot 5 \cdot 8 \cdots (3k-1)}$

9. (a)  $\phi_1(t) = \frac{t^3}{3}; \quad \phi_2(t) = \frac{t^3}{3} + \frac{t^7}{7 \cdot 9}; \quad \phi_3(t) = \frac{t^3}{3} + \frac{t^7}{7 \cdot 9} + \frac{2t^{11}}{3 \cdot 7 \cdot 9 \cdot 11} + \frac{t^{15}}{(7 \cdot 9)^2}$

10. (a)  $\phi_1(t) = t; \quad \phi_2(t) = t - \frac{t^4}{4}; \quad \phi_3(t) = t - \frac{t^4}{4} + \frac{3t^7}{4 \cdot 7} - \frac{3t^{10}}{16 \cdot 10} + \frac{t^{13}}{64 \cdot 13}$

11. (a)  $\phi_1(t) = t, \quad \phi_2(t) = t - \frac{t^2}{2!} + \frac{t^4}{4!} - \frac{t^6}{6!} + O(t^7),$

$$\phi_3(t) = t - \frac{t^2}{2!} + \frac{t^3}{3!} + \frac{t^4}{4!} - \frac{7t^5}{5!} + \frac{14t^6}{6!} + O(t^7),$$

$$\phi_4(t) = t - \frac{t^2}{2!} + \frac{t^3}{3!} - \frac{7t^5}{5!} + \frac{31t^6}{6!} + O(t^7)$$

12. (a)  $\phi_1(t) = -t - t^2 - \frac{t^3}{2},$

$$\phi_2(t) = -t - \frac{t^2}{2} + \frac{t^3}{6} + \frac{t^4}{4} - \frac{t^5}{5} - \frac{t^6}{24} + O(t^7),$$

$$\phi_3(t) = -t - \frac{t^2}{2} + \frac{t^4}{12} - \frac{3t^5}{20} + \frac{4t^6}{45} + O(t^7),$$

$$\phi_4(t) = -t - \frac{t^2}{2} + \frac{t^4}{8} - \frac{7t^5}{60} + \frac{t^6}{15} + O(t^7)$$

## Section 2.9, page 124

1.  $y_n = (-1)^n (0.9)^n y_0; \quad y_n \rightarrow 0$  as  $n \rightarrow \infty$

2.  $y_n = y_0 / (n+1); \quad y_n \rightarrow 0$  as  $n \rightarrow \infty$

3.  $y_n = y_0 \sqrt{(n+2)(n+1)/2}; \quad y_n \rightarrow \infty$  as  $n \rightarrow \infty$

4.  $y_n = \begin{cases} y_0, & \text{if } n = 4k \text{ or } n = 4k - 1; \\ -y_0, & \text{if } n = 4k - 2 \text{ or } n = 4k - 3; \end{cases} \quad y_n$  has no limit as  $n \rightarrow \infty$

5.  $y_n = (0.5)^n (y_0 - 12) + 12; \quad y_n \rightarrow 12$  as  $n \rightarrow \infty$

6.  $y_n = (-1)^n (0.5)^n (y_0 - 4) + 4; \quad y_n \rightarrow 4$  as  $n \rightarrow \infty$

7. 7.25%

8. \$2283.63

9. \$258.14

10. (a) \$804.62 (b) \$877.57 (c) \$1028.61  
 11. 30 years: \$804.62/month; \$289,663.20 total 20 years: \$899.73/month;  
 \$215,935.20 total  
 12. \$103,624.62 13. 9.73%  
 16. (b)  $u_n \rightarrow -\infty$  as  $n \rightarrow \infty$   
 19. (a) 4.7263 (b) 1.223% (c) 3.5643 (e) 3.5699

Miscellaneous Problems, page 126

1.  $y = (c/x^2) + (x^3/5)$  2.  $\arctan(y/x) - \ln\sqrt{x^2 + y^2} = c$   
 3.  $x^2 + xy - 3y - y^3 = 0$  4.  $x = ce^y + ye^y$   
 5.  $x^2y + xy^2 + x = c$  6.  $y = x^{-1}(1 - e^{1-x})$   
 7.  $(x^2 + y^2 + 1)e^{-y^2} = c$  8.  $y = (4 + \cos 2 - \cos x)/x^2$   
 9.  $x^2y + x + y^2 = c$  10.  $(y^2/x^3) + (y/x^2) = c$   
 11.  $x^3/3 + xy + e^y = c$  12.  $y = ce^{-x} + e^{-x} \ln(1 + e^x)$   
 13.  $2(y/x)^{1/2} - \ln|x| = c$ ; also  $y = 0$  14.  $x^2 + 2xy + 2y^2 = 34$   
 15.  $y = c/\cosh^2(x/2)$   
 16.  $(2/\sqrt{3}) \arctan[(2y - x)/\sqrt{3}x] - \ln|x| = c$   
 17.  $y = ce^{3x} - e^{2x}$  18.  $y = cx^{-2} - x$   
 19.  $3y - 2xy^3 - 10x = 0$  20.  $e^x + e^{-y} = c$   
 21.  $e^{-y/x} + \ln|x| = c$  22.  $y^3 + 3y - x^3 + 3x = 2$   
 23.  $\frac{1}{y^2} = -x \int \frac{e^{2x}}{x^2} dx + cx$ ; also  $y = 0$  24.  $\sin^2 x \sin y = c$   
 25.  $x^2/y + \arctan(y/x) = c$  26.  $x^2 + 2x^2y - y^2 = c$   
 27.  $\sin x \cos 2y - \frac{1}{2} \sin^2 x = c$  28.  $2xy + xy^3 - x^3 = c$   
 29.  $\arcsin(y/x) - \ln|x| = c$ ; also  $y = x$  and  $y = -x$   
 30.  $xy^2 - \ln|y| = 0$   
 31.  $x + \ln|x| + x^{-1} + y - 2 \ln|y| = c$ ; also  $y = 0$   
 32.  $x^3y^2 + xy^3 = -4$

**CHAPTER 3**

**Section 3.1, page 136**

1.  $y = c_1 e^t + c_2 e^{-3t}$  2.  $y = c_1 e^{-t} + c_2 e^{-2t}$   
 3.  $y = c_1 e^{t/2} + c_2 e^{-t/3}$  4.  $y = c_1 e^{t/2} + c_2 e^t$   
 5.  $y = c_1 + c_2 e^{-5t}$  6.  $y = c_1 e^{3t/2} + c_2 e^{-3t/2}$   
 7.  $y = c_1 \exp[(9 + 3\sqrt{5})t/2] + c_2 \exp[(9 - 3\sqrt{5})t/2]$   
 8.  $y = c_1 \exp[(1 + \sqrt{3})t] + c_2 \exp[(1 - \sqrt{3})t]$   
 9.  $y = e^t$ ;  $y \rightarrow \infty$  as  $t \rightarrow \infty$   
 10.  $y = \frac{5}{2}e^{-t} - \frac{1}{2}e^{-3t}$ ;  $y \rightarrow 0$  as  $t \rightarrow \infty$   
 11.  $y = 12e^{t/3} - 8e^{t/2}$ ;  $y \rightarrow -\infty$  as  $t \rightarrow \infty$   
 12.  $y = -1 - e^{-3t}$ ;  $y \rightarrow -1$  as  $t \rightarrow \infty$   
 13.  $y = \frac{1}{26}(13 + 5\sqrt{13}) \exp[(-5 + \sqrt{13})t/2] + \frac{1}{26}(13 - 5\sqrt{13}) \exp[(-5 - \sqrt{13})t/2]$ ;  
 $y \rightarrow 0$  as  $t \rightarrow \infty$   
 14.  $y = (2/\sqrt{33}) \exp[(-1 + \sqrt{33})t/4] - (2/\sqrt{33}) \exp[(-1 - \sqrt{33})t/4]$ ;  
 $y \rightarrow \infty$  as  $t \rightarrow \infty$   
 15.  $y = \frac{1}{10}e^{-9(t-1)} + \frac{9}{10}e^{t-1}$ ;  $y \rightarrow \infty$  as  $t \rightarrow \infty$   
 16.  $y = -\frac{1}{2}e^{(t+2)/2} + \frac{3}{2}e^{-(t+2)/2}$ ;  $y \rightarrow -\infty$  as  $t \rightarrow \infty$   
 17.  $y'' + y' - 6y = 0$  18.  $2y'' + 5y' + 2y = 0$   
 19.  $y = \frac{1}{4}e^t + e^{-t}$ ; minimum is  $y = 1$  at  $t = \ln 2$   
 20.  $y = -e^t + 3e^{t/2}$ ; maximum is  $y = \frac{9}{4}$  at  $t = \ln(9/4)$ ,  $y = 0$  at  $t = \ln 9$   
 21.  $\alpha = -2$  22.  $\beta = -1$