ADVANCED MATHEMATICS FOR ECONOMICS – 2014/2015

Sheet 5. Differential Equations (1)

5-1. Is the equation $\dot{x}(t) = x(t^2)$ an ordinary differential equation?

5-2. Check that $x(t) = \pm \sqrt{\ln(C(t^2 + 1))}$, where C is a positive constant, is solution of the ODE $\dot{x}(t) = \frac{t}{x(t)(t^2 + 1)}$.

5-3. Write the second order ODE

$$\ddot{x}(t) + a(t)\dot{x}(t) + b(t)x(t) = c(t)$$

as a first order system.

- 5-4. It is snowing with regularity. At 12 am, a snow plow began to remove snow. The machine took 2 km. in the first hour, and only 1 km. in the second hour. Knowing that the snow plow remove a constant amount of snow per unit of time, When did it start snowing?
- 5-5. Find the solution of the following problems:

(a)
$$\dot{x} = \frac{e^{t}}{x(1+e^{t})}$$
.
(b) $\dot{x} = e^{t-x}, x(0) = 1$.

- 5-6. Show that a separable equation is exact.
- 5-7. Check whether the following ODEs are exact and solve them.

(a) $(\alpha t + \beta x) dt + (\beta t + \gamma x) dx = 0.$ (b) $(-2tx^3 + t \ln t) dt - (3t^2x^2) dx = 0.$

5-8. Consider the following supply and demand functions: $Q_s(P) = P - 6$, $Q_d(P) = 15 - 2P$. The prices depends on time, P(t), which derivative satisfies

$$\dot{P} = 2(Q_d(P) - Q_s(P)).$$

Calculate P(t), the equilibrium price and the equilibrium quantity and study if the price converges to the equilibrium price in the long run.