Recitation 2: First Order ODE

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Exercise 1. Solve the given differential equations

$$1. \ y' = \frac{t^2}{y},$$

2.
$$y' + y^2 \sin(t) = 0$$
.

Exercise 2. Solve the initial value problem and determine how the interval in which the solution exists depends on the initial value y_0

1.
$$y' = -4\frac{t}{y}, y(0) = y_0$$

2.
$$y' = 2ty^2, y(0) = y_0.$$

Exercise 3. Find some counter-example of first order ODE such that

- *1. the solution is not global;*
- 2. the solution is not unique.

Exercise 4 (Grönwall inequality). In the following, let α , β are continuous function on I and $t_0, t \in I$ with $t_0 < t$.

1. If u satisfies that

$$u'(t) \leq \beta(t)u(t) + \alpha(t), \quad t \in I,$$

then we have

$$u(t) \leq \exp\left(\int_{t_0}^t \beta(s) \,\mathrm{d}s\right) u(t_0) + \int_{t_0}^t \exp\left(\int_s^t \beta(r) \,\mathrm{d}r\right) \alpha(s) \,\mathrm{d}s, \quad t \in I.$$
(1)

2. If β is non-negative and if u is integrable and satisfies the integral inequality that

$$u(t) \leqslant \alpha(t) + \int_{t_0}^t \beta(s)u(s) \,\mathrm{d}s, \quad t \in I,$$

then we have the estimate that

$$u(t) \leq \alpha(t) + \int_{t_0}^t \alpha(s)\beta(s) \exp\left(\int_s^t \beta(r) \,\mathrm{d}r\right) \,\mathrm{d}s, \quad t \in I.$$
(2)

3. Application: use this result to prove the stability with respect to the initial data. Let u_1, u_2 be two solutions for the system

$$i \in \{1, 2\}, \qquad \begin{cases} \frac{d}{dt}u_i(t) &= f(t, u_i(t)), \\ u_i(0) &= w_i, \end{cases}$$

with f a continuous function satisfies Cauchy-Lipschitz condition

$$\forall t \in \mathbb{R}_+, x, y \in \mathbb{R}, \qquad |f(t, x) - f(t, y)| \leq L|x - y|.$$

We fix interval [0,T]. Then for every $\varepsilon > 0$, there exists $\delta(\varepsilon,T,L) > 0$ such that once $|w_1 - w_2| \leq \delta$, we have $\sup_{t \in [0,T]} |u_1(t) - u_2(t)| \leq \varepsilon$.