

# UC Berkeley Math 10B, Spring 2016: Homework 7

Due: March 16

## Recursion equations

1. Determine which of the following are linear homogeneous constant coefficient recursion relations. Find the degree of those that are.

(a)  $a_n = 3a_{n-1} + 2a_{n-4}$

(b)  $a_n = a_{n-1}^2 - 2$

(c)  $a_n = a_{n-2} + 2$

(d)  $a_n = a_{n-1} + 7a_{n-3}a_{n-1}$

2. Find all solutions of

$$a_n = a_{n-1} + 2$$

3. Solve

$$y_n - y_{n-1} = 0.03y_{n-1} - 0.07, \quad y(0) = y_0$$

4. Solve the recurrence

$$a_n = a_{n-1} + 2a_{n-2}, \quad a_0 = 2, a_1 = 1.$$

5. Determine values of  $A$  and  $B$  such that  $a_n = An + B$  is a solution of the recurrence relation

$$a_n = 2a_{n-1} + n + 5.$$

6. Solve

$$a_n = 2a_{n-1} + 3a_{n-2}, \quad a_0 = 1, a_1 = 3.$$

## Differential equations

1. At 7PM, a large pizza is taken from a  $415^{\circ}\text{F}$  oven to a  $65^{\circ}\text{F}$  dining room. At 7:08PM, the pizza has cooled to  $135^{\circ}\text{F}$ . What is the temperature of the piece which remains at 7:16PM? (Assume the validity of Newton's law of cooling, which was discussed in class on March 10.)
2. A spherical raindrop evaporates at a rate proportional to its surface area. Write a differential equation for the volume  $V(t)$  of the raindrop as a function of time.
3. (Compound interest) If one invests an amount  $A_0$  with interest rate  $r$  compounded annually, after one year it will be worth  $A_0(1 + r)$ .
  - (a) Find an expression for  $A(t)$ , the value of the investment after  $t$  years.
  - (b) Suppose that the investment is compounded  $n$  times per year. Then, assuming the investment rate during each period is  $r/n$ , find an expression for  $A(t)$ . (Make sure the case  $n = 1$  is the same as your answer to part (a)!)
  - (c) Suppose that the investment is *continuously compounded*; that is, take the limit as  $n \rightarrow \infty$ . What is the expression for  $A(t)$  now? What differential equation does  $A(t)$  satisfy?
4. Find a solution to the initial value problem

$$y' = 3y, y(0) = 1.$$

Decide whether your solution is unique.

5. Find a solution to the initial value problem

$$y' = 2y^{1/2}, y(0) = 0.$$

Decide whether your solution is unique.