

DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS: A MODELING APPROACH

by Glenn Ledder

Corrections for the First Printing

Corrections to the Exercise Statements

- p. 162, Exercise 3.3.24 The reference should be to Exercise 23, not Exercise 22.
- p. 168, Exercise 3.4.6 The differential equation should be $y''' - 2y'' - y' + 2y = 0$.
- p. 169, Exercise 3.4.12b The mass should be one-half of that needed for critical damping.
- p. 178, Exercise 3.5.14 The mass should be twice that needed for critical damping.
- p. 311, Exercise 5.3.18c Delete the last sentence.
- p. 356, Exercise 6.2.25 The inequality in part *b* should be $4b^3d < 27c^2e^2$ and the condition to be explained in part *d* should be $d(b + ce) > 1$.
- p. 386, Exercise 6.5.5 The initial conditions should be $(0, 1)$ rather than $(1, -2)$.
- p. 396, Exercise 6.6.11c The form of the third solution should have $(c_1\mathbf{u} + c_2\mathbf{v})$ instead of \mathbf{v} .
- p. 408, Exercises 6.7.7 and 6.7.8 Change “the system $\mathbf{x}' = \mathbf{Ax}$ ” to “the corresponding non-linear system $\mathbf{x}' = \mathbf{f}(\mathbf{x})$ ”; elsewhere, change \mathbf{A} to $\mathbf{J}(0, 0)$.
- p. 409, Exercise 6.7.10 Replace $\epsilon = e/(qr)$ with $R = qr/e$, assume $H = 0.5$ for parts *b* and *c*, eliminate the phrase “in the limit $\epsilon \rightarrow 0$ ”, change $\epsilon = 0.2$ to $R = 5$.
- p. 418, Exercise C6.1b Replace the old wording with “Now suppose we divide the interval $0 < y < y_0$ into n equal subdivisions and think of each subdivision as having its own decay time. Write down the formula for the average decay time of the n subdivisions.”
- p. 419, Exercise C6.8 Replace 4.2 with 0.00838
- p. 458, Exercise 7.4.13 Delete part *c*
- p. 459, Exercise 7.4.14c Use the Laplace transform method, not the method of variation of parameters
- p. 467, Exercises 7.5.1 through 7.5.4 The references to Section 4.6 should be for Exercises 5-8, not Exercises 1-4
- p. 539, Exercise C8.8 The membrane is flat, circular with radius 1, and edge fixed in place. The equation to be demonstrated is $\int_0^1 r J_0(z_n r) J_0(z_m r) dr = 0$, and the hint should read “Show that there is an integral Q such that $\int_0^1 r J_0(z_n r) J_0(z_m r) dr = \frac{z_m}{z_n} Q = \frac{z_n}{z_m} Q$.”

Wrong Answers

The answers provided for Exercises 3.6.9, 3.7.1, 3.7.5, 4.4.11f, 4.5.33, 6.1.15, 7.5.3 are incorrect.