

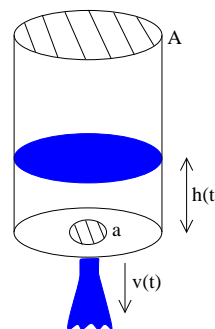
Theory of Ordinary Differential Equations

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— *Examples and exercises* —

1) [From: Hubbard & West (1991)]

Consider a water bucket with a hole in the bottom. Let $h(t)$ be the height of the water remaining in the bucket at time t . The cross-sectional area of the bucket is denoted by A , while a is the area of the hole in the bucket. Lastly, $v(t)$ is the velocity of the water passing through the hole.



(i) Show that

$$av(t) = A \frac{dh}{dt}(t)$$

What physical law are you invoking?

(ii) We need an additional equation that relates the exit velocity v and the height h of the water in the bucket. Use conservation of energy to derive this equation. If we assume that potential energy is converted only into kinetic energy, then show that

$$\frac{1}{2}mv^2 = mgh.$$

(iii) Hence, combining the results obtained so far, we see that the height $h(t)$ satisfies the equation

$$\frac{dh}{dt} = -\frac{\sqrt{2ga}}{A} \sqrt{h}.$$

(iv) Given that $h(0) = 0$, so that the bucket is empty at time $t = 0$, show that the solution $h(t)$ is non-unique in backwards time, i.e. for $t < 0$.

2) Show that the product of two functions that are locally Lipschitz is locally Lipschitz.

3) Let

$$P : C^0([0, 1]) \rightarrow C^0([0, 1]), \quad f(\cdot) \mapsto (f(\cdot))^k.$$

Show that P is well-defined, continuous, and differentiable. What is the derivative?

- 4) (*Existence “by hand”, without Banach*) Suppose f is globally Lipschitz with constant L . Consider the Picard iteration sequence

$$u_{k+1}(t) = u_0 + \int_0^t f(u_k(s)) ds, \quad u_0(t) \equiv u_0,$$

and show that it converges uniformly on $|t| \leq \delta$. Conclude the existence of a solution to the ODE $\dot{u} = f(u)$, $u(0) = u_0$.

- 5) Consider the following normed vector spaces, all subsets of the set of functions $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$, and decide if they are Banach spaces:
- (i) the bounded functions $\mathcal{B} := \{f \mid \|f\|_\infty < \infty\}$ with $\|f\|_\infty = \sup_x |f(x)|$;
 - (ii) $\{f \mid f \text{ bounded and locally Lipschitz}\}$ with norm $\|f\|_\infty$;
 - (iii) $C_{\text{unif}}^0 := \{f \mid f \text{ uniformly continuous}\}$ with norm $\|f\|_\infty$;
 - (iv) the continuous functions with weighted norm $\|f\|_\omega := \|f(\cdot)\omega(\cdot)\|_\infty$, for some fixed, continuous, positive function $\omega(x) > 0$.
- 6) Decide for which values of α the function $f_\alpha(x) = x^\alpha$ is locally Lipschitz or globally Lipschitz on $(0, 1]$ or $(0, \infty)$.