## MAT 239 (Differential Equations) Handout on Classification of Differential Equations

Consider the differential equation: $\frac{d Q}{d t}=-k Q$
$\qquad$ What is the dependent variable?
__ What is/are the independent variable(s)?
___ Is this an ODE or a PDE?
___ Is the DE linear?
What is the order of the DE?
$\qquad$ Is $Q=3 e^{k t}$ a solution of the DE? If not, can you guess a soluton?

Consider the differential equation: $\left(1-x^{2}\right) y^{\prime \prime}-2 x y^{\prime}+2 y=0$
$\qquad$ What is the dependent variable?
__ What is/are the independent variable(s)?
___ Is this an ODE or a PDE?
___ Is the DE linear?
What is the order of the DE?
___ Is $y=x$ a solution of the DE? If not, can you guess a soluton?

Consider the differential equation: $u_{t}+u u_{x}=0$
$\qquad$ What is the dependent variable?
What is/are the independent variable(s)?
___ Is this an ODE or a PDE?
___ Is the DE linear?
__ What is the order of the DE?
___ Is $u=0$ a solution of the DE? If not, can you guess a soluton?

Consider the differential equation: $\frac{d^{2} \theta}{d t^{2}}=-\frac{g}{L} \sin (\theta)$
$\qquad$ What is the dependent variable?
$\qquad$ What is/are the independent variable(s)?
___ Is this an ODE or a PDE?
___ Is the DE linear?
___ What is the order of the DE?
___ Is $\theta=\frac{1}{2} g t^{2}$ a solution of the DE? If not, can you guess a soluton?

