

Exercises ‘Methods for Economists’

Series 7

1. Solve the following initial value problems:

(a)  $(1 + t^3) \cdot \dot{x} = t^2 \cdot x, \quad x(0) = 2;$

(b)  $\dot{x} = 6t^2 \cdot x^2, \quad x(3) = -\frac{1}{38}.$

→ **Homework**



2. (a) Assume that the marginal propensity to consume in an economy is given by  $C'(Y) = 0.8$ . Furthermore, for the current income  $Y_0 = 1000$  the consumption level is  $C(Y_0) = 900$ . Which consumption level will be reached if income rises to  $Y_1 = 1200$ .

(b) Now assume that aggregate demand  $Y^d$  of an economy is composed of a consumption function  $C(Y) = c \cdot Y$ ,  $0 < c < 1$ , an autonomous investment  $\bar{I}$  and a given level of government expenditure  $\bar{G}$ , i.e.  $Y^d = C(Y) + \bar{I} + \bar{G}$ . Assume furthermore that output reacts on the difference between demand and supply in the following way:

$$\dot{Y}(t) = \mu [Y^d(t) - Y(t)] = \mu [C(Y) + \bar{I} + \bar{G} - Y(t)], \quad \mu > 0.$$

Now proceed in the following way:

- i. Determine the equilibrium state of this differential equation.
- ii. Find the general solution of the corresponding homogeneous equation.
- iii. Show that the sum of the solutions obtained in (i) and (ii) solves the original differential equation.

3. Find the general solution of the following differential equation:

$$\dot{x} - \frac{t}{t^2 - 1} \cdot x = t, \quad (t > 1).$$

4. Determine the equilibrium states and their stability properties of the following differential equation:

$$\dot{x} = [7 - x]^2 \cdot [x^2 - 6x + 5].$$

5. Solve the following initial value problems:

(a)  $\ddot{x} + 2\dot{x} + x = t^2, \quad x(0) = 0, \dot{x}(0) = 1;$

(b)  $\ddot{x} + 4x = 4t + 1, \quad x(\pi/2) = 0, \dot{x}(\pi/2) = 0.$