September 16, 2011

Solution and Grading Scheme.

• Problem: Solve

$$x (x^2 + y^2) dx + y (x^2 + y^2) dy = 0$$
(1)

• Solution: We have

$$M(x, y) = x (x^{2} + y^{2}), \qquad N(x, y) = y (x^{2} + y^{2}).$$
(2)

Check

$$\frac{\partial M}{\partial y} = 2 x y, \qquad \frac{\partial N}{\partial x} = 2 x y. \tag{3}$$

So the equation is exact.

Compare

$$\int x (x^2 + y^2) \, \mathrm{d}x \text{ and } \int y (x^2 + y^2) \, \mathrm{d}y$$
(4)

we see that they are of exactly the same difficulty.

Write

$$u(x,y) = \int x \left(x^2 + y^2\right) dx + g(y) = \frac{1}{4} x^4 + \frac{1}{2} x^2 y^2 + g(y).$$
(5)

Compute

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = 2 x^2 y + g'(y) \tag{6}$$

and compare with

$$N(x, y) = y (x^2 + y^2)$$
(7)

we see that $g'(y) = y^3$ which gives $g(y) = y^4/4$. So finally the general solution is given by

$$\frac{x^4}{4} + \frac{x^2 y^2}{2} + \frac{y^4}{4} = C \tag{8}$$

or equivalently

$$(x^2 + y^2)^2 = C (9)$$

or even simpler

$$x^2 + y^2 = C.$$
 (10)

- Grading Scheme:
 - Know how to solve: 2 pts;
 - $\circ \quad {\rm Correct\ integration:\ 1\ pt.}$
 - Correct g(y) (or g(x)): 1 pt;
 - \circ $\;$ Correct final answer: 1 pt.

Statistics.

$$5 \quad 4 \quad 3 \quad 2 \quad 1 \quad 0 \quad \text{Total} \\ 10 \quad 2 \quad 3 \quad 0 \quad 3 \quad 1 \quad 19 \\ \end{array}$$

Table 1. Grade distribution

Popular Mistakes.

- Forgot to write down solution after getting u(x, y).
- $\bullet \quad x^2\,y+g'(y)=y\,(x^2+y^2) \Longrightarrow g'(y)=y^2.$
- $y(x^2 + y^2) dy = -x(x^2 + y^2) dx \implies \int y(x^2 + y^2) dy = -\int x(x^2 + y^2) dx$. Such operation is only correct when doing a separable equation.

Some Suggestions.

• Some of you didn't check whether the equation is "exact" and just start solving it. When the equation is not exact, time can be wasted by doing this.