

MATH 334 FALL 2011 HOMEWORK 2**BASIC****Problem 1.** The d operator. Calculate

a) $d(\sin x + y);$

b) $d\left(\frac{xy}{x^2+y^2}\right);$

c) $d(e^{xy});$

Problem 2. Solve the following exact equations.

a) $(6x^2y^2 + 4x^3y)dx + (6x^2y + x^4 + e^y)dy = 0.$

b) $\left(\frac{1}{y}\sin\frac{x}{y} - \frac{y}{x^2}\cos\frac{y}{x} + 1\right)dx + \left(\frac{1}{x}\cos\frac{y}{x} - \frac{x}{y^2}\sin\frac{x}{y} + \frac{1}{y^2}\right)dy = 0.$

Problem 3. Solve the following linear equations.

a) Solve

$$y' = 1 + 3y \tan x. \quad (1)$$

b) Solve

$$y' = 2xy + x; \quad y(1) = 1. \quad (2)$$

Problem 4. Solve the following separable equations.

a) Solve

$$y' = -\frac{x e^x y^3}{y+1} \quad (3)$$

b) Solve

$$y' = (\tan x)(\tan y) \quad (4)$$

Problem 5. Are the following equations exact?

a) $3(x^2 + y^2)dx + x(x^2 + 3y^2 + 6y)dy = 0.$

b) $y(2x - y + 2)dx + 2(x - y)dy = 0.$

INTERMEDIATE**Problem 6.** Solve the equations from Problem 5.

a) $3(x^2 + y^2)dx + x(x^2 + 3y^2 + 6y)dy = 0.$

b) $y(2x - y + 2)dx + 2(x - y)dy = 0.$

ADVANCED**Problem 7.** Solve

$$y' + \frac{x}{y} + 2 = 0, \quad y(0) = 1. \quad (5)$$

CHALLENGE**Problem 8.** Consider the general linear 1st order equation

$$y' + p(x)y = g(x). \quad (6)$$

Write it as $Mdx + Ndy = 0$ and show that it is exact only when $p(x) = 0$. Explore possible integrating factors using the general theory.

See Next Page for Answers

ANSWERS

- Problem 1:

a) $\cos x \, dx + dy;$
 b) $\frac{y(y^2 - x^2)}{(x^2 + y^2)^2} \, dx + \frac{x(x^2 - y^2)}{(x^2 + y^2)^2} \, dy;$
 c) $y e^{xy} \, dx + x e^{xy} \, dy.$

- Problem 2:

a) $3x^2 y^2 + x^4 y + e^y = C.$
 b) $-\cos \frac{x}{y} + x - \frac{1}{y} + \sin \frac{y}{x} = C.$

- Problem 3:

a) $\frac{1}{\cos^3 x} \left(\sin x - \frac{1}{3} \sin^3 x + C \right).$
 b) $\frac{3}{2e} e^{x^2} - \frac{1}{2}.$

- Problem 4:

a) $(x - 1) e^x - \left(y^{-1} + \frac{1}{2} y^{-2} \right) = C$ and $y = 0;$
 b) $(\sin y)(\cos x) = C.$

- Problem 5:

a) No.
 b) No.

- Problem 6:

a) $x^3 e^y + 3x y^2 e^y = C;$
 b) $2e^x x y - e^x y^2 = C.$

- Problem 7: $\ln |y + x| + \frac{x}{y + x} = 0.$