

# Tugas Kalkulus Sesi 9

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$$\frac{y'}{2x} = \frac{1}{x^2+1}$$

$$\bullet \frac{\frac{dy}{dx}}{2x} = \frac{1}{x^2+1}$$

$$\bullet \frac{1}{2x} \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{x^2+1}$$

$$\bullet \frac{\frac{dy}{dx}}{2x} (x^2+1) = 2x \cdot 1$$

$$\bullet \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{2x}{x^2+1}$$

$$\bullet dy = \frac{2x}{x^2+1} dx$$

$$\bullet \int dy = \int \frac{2x}{x^2+1} dx$$

$$\bullet y + C_1 = \int \frac{2x}{x^2+1} dx$$

$$\bullet y + C_1 = \ln(|x^2+1|) + C_2$$

$$\bullet y = \ln(|x^2+1|) + C$$



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$$2. \cdot (1+x^2) dy - xy dx = 0$$

$$\cdot (1+x^2) dy = xy dx$$

$$\cdot \frac{1}{(1+x^2)y} (1+x^2) dy = \frac{1}{(1+x^2)y} (xy) dx$$

$$\cdot \frac{1}{y} dy = \frac{1}{(1+x^2)y} (xy) dx$$

$$\cdot \frac{1}{y} dy = \frac{1}{1+x^2} (y/x) dx$$

$$\cdot \frac{1}{y} dy = \frac{1}{1+x^2} x dx$$

$$\cdot \frac{1}{y} dy = \frac{x}{1+x^2} dx$$

$$\cdot \int \frac{1}{y} dy = \int \frac{x}{1+x^2} dx$$

$$\cdot \ln(|y|) + C_1 = \int \frac{x}{1+x^2} dx$$

$$\cdot \ln(|y|) + C_1 = \frac{1}{2} \ln(1+x^2) + C_2$$

$$\cdot \ln(|y|) = \frac{1}{2} \ln(1+x^2) + C$$

$$\cdot \ln(|y|) = \frac{\ln(1+x^2)}{2} + C$$

$$\cdot \ln(|y|) - \frac{\ln(1+x^2)}{2} = C$$

$$\cdot \ln(|y|) \cdot \frac{2}{2} - \frac{\ln(1+x^2)}{2} = C$$

$$\cdot \frac{2\ln(|y|) - \ln(1+x^2)}{2} = C$$

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$$2. \cdot \ln\left(\frac{y}{|1+x^2|^{\frac{1}{2}}}\right) = C$$

$$\cdot \ln\left(\frac{y}{|1+x^2|^{\frac{1}{2}}}\right) = C$$

$$\cdot C = \frac{y}{|1+x^2|^{\frac{1}{2}}}$$

$$\cdot y = e^C |1+x^2|^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\cdot y = C |1+x^2|^{\frac{1}{2}}$$



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$$y' - \frac{x}{y} = 0, \quad y(2) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow k = -4$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x}{y}$$

$$\cdot y \frac{dy}{dx} = y \frac{x}{y}$$

$$\cdot y \frac{dy}{dx} = x$$

$$\cdot y dy = x dx$$

$$\cdot \int y dy = \int x dx$$

$$\cdot \frac{1}{2} y^2 + C_1 = \int x dx$$

$$\cdot \frac{1}{2} y^2 + C_1 = \frac{1}{2} x^2 + C_2$$

$$\cdot \frac{1}{2} y^2 = \frac{1}{2} x^2 + k$$

$$\cdot 2 \left( \frac{1}{2} y^2 \right) = 2 \left( \frac{1}{2} x^2 + k \right)$$

$$\cdot y^2 = x^2 + 2k$$

$$\cdot y = \pm \sqrt{x^2 + 2k}$$

$$\cdot y = \sqrt{x^2 + 2k}$$

$$y = -\sqrt{x^2 + 2k}$$

$$\Rightarrow 0 = \sqrt{2^2 + k} \quad \leftarrow y(2) = 0$$

$$\sqrt{2^2 + k} = 0$$

$$\sqrt{2^2 + k}^2 = 0^2$$

$$4 + k = 0$$

$$k = -4$$

$$\cdot y = \sqrt{x^2 - 4}$$

$$\cdot y = -\sqrt{x^2 - 2^2}$$

$$\cdot y = \sqrt{(x+2)(x-2)}$$



$$4 \quad y' + x^2 y = 0, \quad y(1) = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \cdot e^{\int x^2 dx}$$

$$\cdot e^{\frac{1}{3}x^3} + C$$

$$\cdot e^{\frac{1}{3}x^3}$$

$$\cdot e^{\frac{x^3}{3}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \cdot y = e^{\frac{1}{3}}$$

$$e^{\frac{x^3}{3}}$$

$$\cdot y = \frac{e^{\frac{x^3}{3}} e^{\frac{1}{3} - \frac{x^3}{3}}}{e^{\frac{x^3}{3}}}$$

$$y = e^{\frac{1}{3} - \frac{x^3}{3}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \cdot e^{\frac{x^3}{3}} \frac{dy}{dx} + e^{\frac{x^3}{3}} (x^2 y) = e^{\frac{x^3}{3}} \cdot 0$$

$$y = e^{\frac{1}{3} - \frac{x^3}{3}}$$

$$\cdot e^{\frac{x^3}{3}} \frac{dy}{dx} + x^2 y e^{\frac{x^3}{3}} = 0$$

$$\cdot \int \frac{d}{dx} [e^{\frac{x^3}{3}} y] dx = \int 0 dx$$

$$\cdot e^{\frac{x^3}{3}} y = \int 0 dx$$

$$\cdot e^{\frac{x^3}{3}} y = C$$

$$\cdot \frac{e^{\frac{x^3}{3}} y}{e^{\frac{x^3}{3}}} = \frac{C}{e^{\frac{x^3}{3}}}$$

$$\cdot y = \frac{C}{e^{\frac{x^3}{3}}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \cdot 1 = \frac{C}{e^{\frac{1}{3}}}$$

$$\cdot \frac{C}{e^{\frac{1}{3}}} = 1$$

$$\cdot e^{\frac{1}{3}} \cdot \frac{C}{e^{\frac{1}{3}}} = e^{\frac{1}{3}} \cdot 1$$

$$\cdot C = e^{\frac{1}{3}}$$