

Worksheet #1 Solution

Problem 1.

$$(a) \quad y' + x e^{-x^2/2} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} + x e^{-x^2/2} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow dy = -x e^{-x^2/2} dx$$

$$\Rightarrow \int dy = -\int x e^{-x^2/2} dx$$

$$\hookrightarrow u = -\frac{x^2}{2} \Rightarrow du = -x dx$$
$$\int e^u du = e^u = e^{-x^2/2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{y(x) = e^{-x^2/2} + C}$$

$$(b) \quad y' = 4e^{-x} \cos x \Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = 4e^{-x} \cos x$$

$$\Rightarrow dy = 4e^{-x} \cos x dx \Rightarrow \int dy = \int 4e^{-x} \cos x dx$$

$$I = \int e^{-x} \cos x dx = -\cos x \cdot e^{-x} - \int \sin x \cdot e^{-x} dx$$

$$= -\cos x \cdot e^{-x} + \sin x \cdot e^{-x} - \int \cos x \cdot e^{-x} dx$$

$$= e^{-x} (\sin x - \cos x) - I$$

$$\Rightarrow I = \frac{1}{2} e^{-x} (\sin x - \cos x)$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{y(x) = 2e^{-x} (\sin x - \cos x) + C}$$

Problem 2.

(a) Differentiating $y^2 - 4x^2 = C$, we get
 $2yy' - 8x = 0$

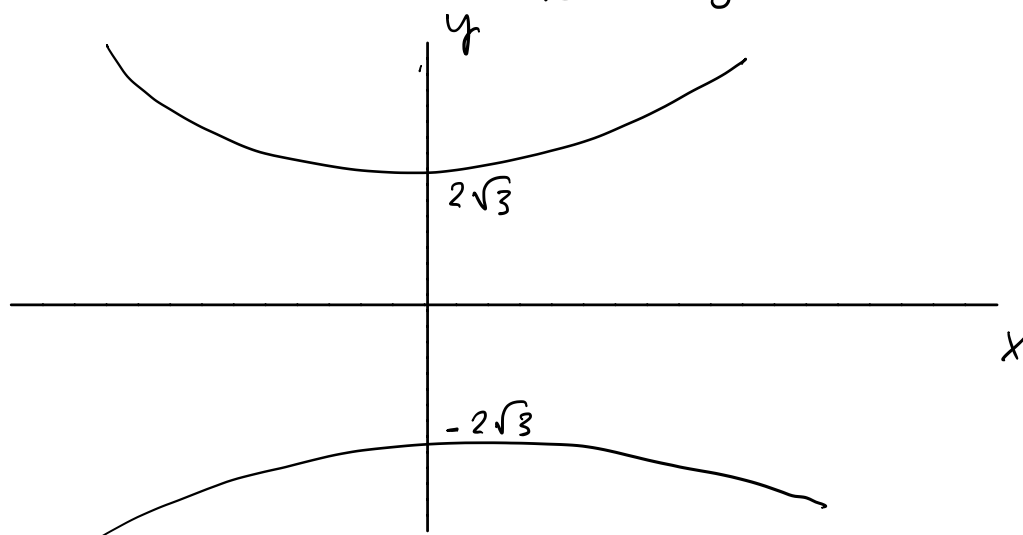
$$\Rightarrow yy' = 4x$$

(b) Putting $y=4$ & $x=1$ in $y^2 - 4x^2 = C$, we get

$$C = 16 - 4 = 12$$

So, particular solution is $y^2 = 12 + 4x^2$.

(c) $y^2 - 4x^2 = 12 \Rightarrow \frac{y^2}{12} - \frac{x^2}{3} = 1 \rightarrow \text{hyperbola}$



Problem 3.

$$\bullet \quad y = Cx - C^2 \Rightarrow y' = C \Rightarrow C^2 = (y')^2$$

$$\text{Also, } C^2 = Cx - y$$

$$= y'x - y$$

$$\text{So, } y'x - y = (y')^2 \Rightarrow (y')^2 - xy' + y = 0$$

$$\bullet \quad y = \frac{1}{4}x^2 \Rightarrow y' = \frac{x}{2}$$

$$\text{Then, } (y')^2 - xy' + y = \frac{x^2}{4} - \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^2}{4} = 0$$

Problem 4. Let $y(t)$ be the amount at time t . We know that Radioactive decay satisfies the ODE

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = -ky$$

which has solution $y(t) = y(0)e^{-kt}$.

Half-life of 3.6 days implies $y(3.6) = \frac{y(0)}{2}$

$$\text{So, } \frac{y(0)}{2} = y(0)e^{-k \cdot 3.6}$$

$$\Rightarrow e^{-3.6k} = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow 3.6k = \ln(2)$$

$$\Rightarrow k = \frac{\ln(2)}{3.6} = 0.19$$

(a) After 1 day, $y(1) = 1e^{-0.19} = 0.83$ grams

(b) After 1 year, $y(365) = 1 \cdot e^{-0.19 \times 365} = 3 \times 10^{-31}$ grams.

Problem 5.

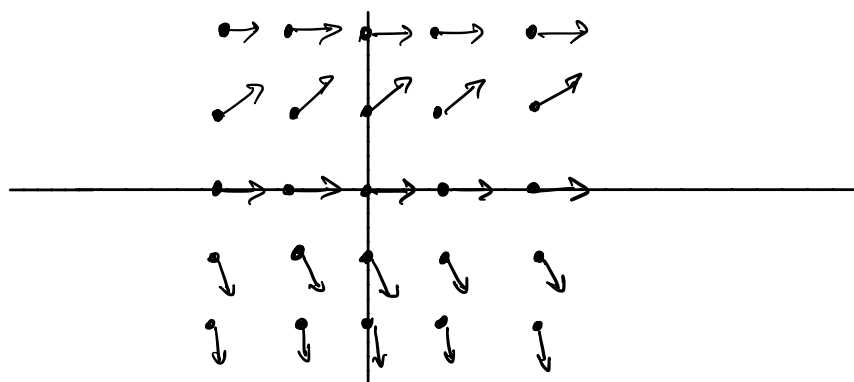
$$y' = 2y - y^2$$

point	slope
(0,0)	0
(0,1)	1
(0,2)	0
(1,0)	0
(-1,2)	0
(-2,-2)	-8

point	slope
(1,1)	1
(1,2)	0
(2,0)	0
(2,1)	1
(-1,-1)	-3
(-2,1)	1

point	slope
(2,2)	0
(-1,0)	0
(-2,0)	0
(1,-1)	-3
(-1,-2)	-8
(-2,2)	0

point	slope
(1,-2)	-8
(2,-1)	-3
(2,-2)	-8
(-1,1)	1
(-2,-1)	-3



Problem 6.

$$x_0 = 0, \quad y_0 = 1, \quad h = 0.1, \quad f(x, y) = y$$

$$x_1 = x_0 + h = 0.1, \quad y_1 = y_0 + f(x_0, y_0)h = 1 + 1 \times 0.1 = 1.1$$

$$x_2 = x_1 + h = 0.2, \quad y_2 = y_1 + f(x_1, y_1)h = 1.1 + 1.1 \times 0.1 = 1.21$$

$$x_3 = x_2 + h = 0.3, \quad y_3 = y_2 + f(x_2, y_2)h = 1.21 + 1.21 \times 0.1 = 1.331$$

Problem 7.

$$y^3 y' + x^3 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow y' = -\frac{x^3}{y^3} = -\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^3 = -\frac{1}{(y/x)^3}$$

$$\text{Let } u = y/x \Rightarrow y = ux \Rightarrow y' = u + u'x$$

$$\Rightarrow u + u'x = -\frac{1}{u^3} \Rightarrow u'x = -\frac{1}{u^3} - u = -\frac{u^4 + 1}{u^3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{u^3}{u^4 + 1} du = -\frac{dx}{x} \Rightarrow \int \frac{u^3}{u^4 + 1} du = -\int \frac{dx}{x}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{4} \ln(u^4 + 1) = -\ln(x) + C$$

$$\Rightarrow (u^4 + 1)^{1/4} = \frac{C}{x} \Rightarrow u^4 + 1 = \frac{C}{x^4}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{y}{x}\right)^4 + 1 = \frac{C}{x^4} \Rightarrow \boxed{y^4 + x^4 = C}$$

Problem 8.

$$y' = -Ay \log(y)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{dy}{y \log(y)} = -A dt \Rightarrow \int \frac{dy}{y \log(y)} = \int -A dt$$

$$\Rightarrow \log(\log(y)) = -At + C$$

$$\Rightarrow \log(y) = Ce^{-At}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{y = e^{Ce^{-At}}}$$