

Assignment 5.

① (i) $y'' + x^2 y' = \sin y \sqrt{y} \cos x$

$$(y'' + x^2 y')^2 = \sin^2 y (y) \cos^2 x$$

Order = 2

Degree = 2

(ii) $(y')^{3/2} = 2x(ye^{-x^2} - y - 3x)$

$$(y')^3 = [2x(ye^{-x^2} - y - 3x)]^2$$

Order = 1

Degree = 3.

(iii) $y''' + 2xy' - x^2 = \sqrt{y} \cos x$

Order = 3

Degree = 2.

② (i), (iv) ✗

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

$$\int \frac{dy}{e^{3y}} = \int e^{2x} dx$$

$$\int e^{-3y} dy = \int e^{2x} dx$$

$$= \frac{e^{-3y}}{-3} = \frac{e^{2x}}{2} + C.$$

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

$$\int e^{-y} dy = \int (e^x + 3x^2 e^{x^3}) dx$$

$$-e^{-y} = e^x + \frac{e^{x^3}}{3} + C.$$

(i) $4x + y + 1 = t$

$$4 + \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dt}{dx}$$

$$\frac{dt}{dx} - 4 = t^2$$

$$\int \frac{dt}{t^2 + 4} = \int dx$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1} t/2 = x + c$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1} \frac{(4x + y + 1)}{2} = x + c$$

(ii) $x + y = t$

$$1 + \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dt}{dx}$$

$$(t^2) \left(\frac{dt}{dx} - 1 \right) = a^2$$

$$\frac{dt}{dx} = \frac{a^2 + t^2}{t^2}$$

$$\frac{t^2 dt}{a^2 + t^2} = dx$$

$$dt - \frac{a^2 dt}{a^2 + t^2} = dx$$

$$t - \frac{a^2 \tan^{-1} t}{a} = x + c$$

$$t - a \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{x+y}{a} \right) = x + c$$

$$y - a \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{x+y}{a} \right) = c$$

(iii) $\frac{dy}{dx} = \sec \frac{1}{\cos(x+y)}$

$$x + y = t$$

$$1 + \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dt}{dx}$$

$$\frac{dt}{dx} - 1 = \sec t$$

$$\frac{dt}{dx} = 1 + \sec t$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{dt}{1 + \sec t} = dx$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{(\sec t - 1) dt}{\tan^2 t} = dx$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\cos t dt}{1 + \cos t} = dx$$

$$\Rightarrow dt - \frac{1}{2 \cos^2 t/2} dt = dx$$

$$\Rightarrow dt - \frac{1}{2} \sec^2 t/2 dt = dx$$

$$\Rightarrow t - \frac{1}{2} \tan t/2 \times \frac{2}{1} = x + c$$

$$\Rightarrow t - \tan t/2 = x + c \Rightarrow \tan^{-1} \frac{y}{x} - \tan \frac{x+y}{2} = c$$

$$y dx + x dy = \frac{y \sin y/x}{x \cos y/x} (x dy - y dx)$$

$$dy + \frac{y}{x} dx = \frac{1}{x} \left[\frac{y}{x} \right] \tan y/x \left(dy - \frac{y}{x} dx \right)$$

$$\left(\frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{y}{x} \right) = \left(\frac{y}{x} \tan y/x \right) \left(\frac{dy}{dx} - \frac{y}{x} \right)$$

$$\text{Put } y/x = v \Rightarrow y = xv$$

$$dy/dx = v + x dv/dx$$

$$v + x \frac{dv}{dx} + v = v \tan v \left(\frac{dv}{dx} \right)$$

$$2v = x v \tan v$$

$$\frac{dv}{dx} (1 - v \tan v) = -2v$$

$$\frac{dv}{v} = \frac{(v \tan v - 1) dv}{2v}$$

$$2 \log v = \frac{\log |\sec v|}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \log v + \log c$$

$$v^2 = c |\sec v|$$

$$y^2 = c |\sec y/x|$$

$$\text{ii) } \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y}{x} \left(\log \frac{y}{x} + 1 \right)$$

$$y/x = v$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = v + x \frac{dv}{dx}$$

$$v + x \frac{dv}{dx} = v \log v + v$$

$$\frac{dx}{x} = \frac{dv}{v \log v}$$

$$\log x = \log(\log v) + \log c$$

Teacher Signature

$$n = c \log V$$

$$n = c \log(Y/n)$$

$$3.7 \quad (3x^2 + \lambda e^y) dx + (2xe^y + 3y^2) dy = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial M}{\partial y} = \lambda e^y \quad \frac{\partial N}{\partial x} = 2e^y$$

$$\lambda = 2$$

$$\int (3x^2 + 2e^y) dx + \int 3y^2 dy = C$$

$$x^3 + 2xe^y + y^3 = C$$

Rough

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

$$3.7 \quad (i) \quad M = yx + y^2$$

$$N = x + 2y - 1$$

$$\partial M / \partial y = x + 2y$$

$$\partial N / \partial x = 1 \quad \int g(x)$$

$$I.F. = e$$

$$g(x) = \frac{1}{N} \left(\frac{\partial M}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial N}{\partial x} \right) = 1$$

$$= e^{\int dx} = e^x / e^y$$

$$(ii) \quad (xy + y^2 + y) dx + (x^2 + 3xy + 2x) dy$$

$$\frac{\partial M}{\partial y} = x + 2y + 1$$

$$\frac{\partial N}{\partial x} = 2x + 3y + 2$$

$$\frac{1}{M} \left(\frac{\partial N}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial M}{\partial y} \right) = \frac{1}{y(x+y+1)} (x+y+1)$$

$$= \frac{1}{y}$$

$$I.F. = e^{\int \frac{1}{y} dy} = e^{\log y} = y$$

(7) (i).

Soln \Rightarrow

$$M = x + \frac{y}{x} + \log y$$

$$N = x + \log x - x \sin y$$

$$\frac{\partial M}{\partial y} = 1 + \frac{1}{x} - \sin y$$

$$\frac{\partial N}{\partial x} = 1 + \frac{1}{x} - \sin y$$

Hence Exact.

$$\int (x + \log x - x \sin y)$$

$$\int \left(y + \frac{y}{x} + \log y \right) dy$$

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

$$\frac{y^2}{2} + \frac{y^2}{2x} + \frac{y^2}{2} \log y + \frac{y^2}{2} = C$$

$$y^2 + y \log x + x \log y = C$$