| Engineering Mathematics HW | CSIE 2-B 110502567 報料基 Date:

1. 
$$\frac{dy}{dx} + 2xy^{2} = 0 \implies \frac{dy}{dx} = -2xy^{2} \implies y^{-2}dy = -2xdx$$

$$\Rightarrow \int \int \int d^2 d J = \int -2 \times d \times \Rightarrow -\frac{1}{y} = -\chi^2 + C, \Rightarrow \int = \frac{1}{\chi^2 + C_*}$$

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

=> 
$$2y = ln(\frac{1}{5}e^{sx} + C) = y = -\frac{1}{5}ln(\frac{1}{5}e^{sx} + C)_{*}$$

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$$(x^2+y^2)dx + (x^2-xy)dy = 0 \qquad let \quad U = \frac{y}{x}$$

$$y = ux \Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{du}{dx}x + u$$

$$\stackrel{\times_{\overrightarrow{x}}}{\Longrightarrow} \left(1 + \left(\frac{x}{x}\right)^{2}\right) dx + \left(1 - \frac{x}{x}\right) dx = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{u^{2}+1}{u^{2}-1} = \frac{du}{dx} \times + u \Rightarrow \frac{u^{2}+1}{u^{2}-1} - u = \frac{x}{dx} du$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{u+1}{u-1} - \frac{u-1}{u-1} = \frac{u+1}{u-1} = \frac{x}{dx} du \Rightarrow \frac{dx}{x} = \frac{u-1}{u+1} du$$

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4. 
$$y' = \frac{\chi(y) + 2\chi(y) - \chi - 2}{\chi(y) - 2\chi(y) + \chi - 2} = \frac{(\chi + 2)(\chi - 1)}{(\chi - 2)(\chi - 2)(\chi - 1)} = \frac{d\chi}{d\chi}$$

=> 
$$\int \frac{x+1}{x-1} dx = \int \frac{y+1}{y-1} dy => \int 1 + \frac{1}{x-1} dy = \int 1 + \frac{5}{x-1} dx$$

$$x^{2}+1=x^{2}(3y^{2}-1)\frac{dy}{dx}=\sum_{x}\frac{x^{2}+1}{x^{2}}dx=\int_{0}^{1}3y^{2}-1dy$$

$$y' = \frac{1}{x} + x^{3}$$
,  $y(1) = 3$ . Let  $u = \frac{1}{x}$ ,  $y' = u'x + u$   
 $u'x + u = u + x^{3} = 3$   $\frac{1}{4x} = x^{2} = 3$   $u = \frac{1}{3}x^{3} + C, = \frac{1}{x} \Rightarrow 1 = \frac{1}{3}x^{4} + C, x$   
 $y(1) = 3 \Rightarrow C, = \frac{6}{3} \Rightarrow 2 = \frac{1}{3}x^{4} + \frac{8}{3}x$ 

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$$\int (\cos^2 y) dy = \chi + C \qquad cos^2 y - sin^2 y = cos^2 y$$
=)  $\frac{1}{2} \int (1 + \cos^2 y) dy = \chi + C \qquad \frac{1) \cos^2 y + sin^2 y = 1}{\cos^2 y}$ 
=)  $\frac{1}{2} \int (1 + \cos^2 y) dy = \chi + C \propto$ 

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=) 
$$\int \left(1 + \frac{u+1}{3u+9}\right) du = x+c \Rightarrow \frac{4}{3}u - \frac{1}{3}ln(u+3) = x+c$$

$$(+ + y) dx + (y + x) dy = 0$$

$$\frac{dv}{dx} = \frac{1}{x} + y \Rightarrow v = \int \frac{1}{x} + y dx + k(y) = \ln(x(1 + xy + k(y)))$$

$$\frac{dv}{dy} = \chi + \frac{dk(y)}{dy} = N = \chi + 3y^{2} = 3 \frac{dk(y)}{dy} = 3y^{2} - 3 k(y) = y^{3}$$

$$\ln |\chi| + \chi y + y^{3} + C = 0$$

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10.

$$\frac{dv}{dx} = \cos X - X \sin X + y^{\dagger}, \quad v = \sin X + x \cos X - \sin X + x y^{\dagger} + k(y)$$

$$\frac{dv}{dy} = 2xy + \frac{dkM}{dy} = 2xy, ky = C*$$