

Xyba Project

Persamaan Differensial Biasa Latihan Soal PDB Orde 1

- 1. This document is version: 1.1.4

 Version should be at least 0.9 if you want to share this document to other people.
- 2. You may not share this document if version is less than 1.0 unless you have my permission to do so
- 3. This document is created by Xyba, Student of Mathematics University of Indonesia Batch 2016
- 4. Should there be any mistakes or feedbacks you'd like to give, please contact me
- 5. Last Updated: 03/09/2017

Thank you for your cooperation >v<

1.
$$\frac{dy}{dx} + y^2 \sin x = 0$$
$$\frac{dy}{dx} = -y^2 \sin x \Leftrightarrow -\frac{1}{y^2} dy = \sin x \, dx \Leftrightarrow \frac{1}{y} = -\cos x + C \Leftrightarrow \frac{1}{y} + \cos x = C$$

2.
$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x^2}{y(1+x^3)}$$
$$y \, dy = \frac{x^2}{1+x^3} \, dx \Leftrightarrow \frac{1}{2}y^2 = \frac{1}{3}\ln|1+x^3| + C \Leftrightarrow 3y^2 - 2\ln|1+x^3| = C_0$$

3.
$$x \frac{dy}{dx} = \sqrt{1 - y^2}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - y^2}} dy = \frac{1}{x} dx \Leftrightarrow \arcsin y = \ln|x| + C \Leftrightarrow \arcsin y - \ln|x| = C$$

4.
$$\frac{dy}{dx} = (1 - 2x) y^2, y(0) = -\frac{1}{6}$$
$$\frac{1}{y^2} dy = (1 - 2x) dx \Leftrightarrow -\frac{1}{y} = x - x^2 + C$$
$$y(0) = -\frac{1}{6} \to 6 = 0 - 0 + C \to C = 6 \to \frac{1}{y} - x^2 + x + 6 = 0$$

5.
$$\frac{dr}{d\theta} = \frac{r^2}{\theta}, r(1) = 2$$
$$\frac{1}{r^2} dr = \frac{1}{\theta} d\theta \Leftrightarrow -\frac{1}{r} = \ln|\theta| + C$$
$$r(1) = 2 \to -\frac{1}{2} = \ln|1| + C \to -\frac{1}{2} = 0 + C \to C = -\frac{1}{2} \to \frac{1}{r} + \ln|\theta| - \frac{1}{2} = 0$$

6.
$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \cos^2 x \cdot \cos^2 2y$$

$$\frac{1}{\cos^2 2y} dy = \cos^2 x dx \Leftrightarrow \sec^2 2y = \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}\cos 2x\right) dx \Leftrightarrow \frac{1}{2}\tan 2y = \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1}{4}\sin 2x + C$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 2\tan 2y - 2x - \sin 2x = C_0$$

7.
$$y^2\sqrt{1-x^2}dy = \arcsin x \ dx, y(0) = 0$$

 $y^2dy = \frac{\arcsin x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}dx \Leftrightarrow \frac{1}{3}y^3 = \frac{1}{2}(\arcsin x)^2 + C$
 $y(0) = 0 \to 0 = 0 + C \to C = 0 \to 2y^3 - 3(\arcsin x)^2 = 0$