



**Department of Mathematics**  
KIIT Deemed to be University  
**Solution Manual**  
**Assignment-I (MA 1003)**

**Q.1)** Eliminate the arbitrary constants from the following equations and obtain the differential equation

$$e^{2y} + 2ax e^y + a^2 = 0.$$

**Solution:** Given Equation is

$$e^{2y} + 2ax e^y + a^2 = 0 \quad (1)$$

Differentiating Equation (1) w. r. to  $x$

$$a = -\frac{e^y y'}{1 + x y'}$$

Putting the value of  $a$  in Equation (1):

$$(1 + x y')^2 - 2x y'(1 + x y') + (y')^2 = 0$$

The required differential equation is:

$$(1 - x^2)(y')^2 + 1 = 0.$$

**Q.2)** Solve the IVP by reducing to separable ODE.

$$y y' = x^3 + \frac{y^2}{x}, y(2) = 6.$$

**Solution:** Given ODE is:

$$y y' = x^3 + \frac{y^2}{x} \quad (2)$$

Let  $y = ux$

Putting  $y = ux$  and  $y' = u + x \frac{du}{dx}$  in Eq. (2):

$$ux \left( u + x \frac{du}{dx} \right) = x^3 + \frac{u^2 x^2}{x}$$

$$\Rightarrow \int u \, du = \int x \, dx$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{The general solution is: } y^2 = x^2(x^2 + c) \quad (3)$$

Using initial condition in (3):  $c = 5$

The required particular solution is:

$$y^2 = x^2(x^2 + 5)$$

**Q.3)** The tank contains 1000 gal of water in which 200lb of salt are dissolved. Fifty gal of brine, each containing  $(1 + \cos t)$  lb of dissolved salt, run into the tank per minute. The mixture, kept uniform by stirring, runs out at the same rate. Find the amount of salt  $y(t)$  in the tank at any time  $t$ .

**Solution:** Let  $y(t)$  be the amount of salt in the tank at any time  $t$ .

The amount of brine runs into the tank per minute is 50 gallons.

Each gallon contains  $(1 + \cos t)$  lb. of dissolved salt.

Hence 50 gallons contain  $50(1 + \cos t)$  lb. of dissolved salt.

Thus the salt inflow rate per minute is  $50(1 + \cos t)$ .

Since 1000 gallons contain  $y(t)$  amount of dissolved salt.

Hence 50 gallons contain  $0.05y(t)$  of salt.

Thus salt outflow rate per minute is  $0.05y(t)$ .

We have

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = \text{Salt inflow rate} - \text{Salt outflow rate}$$

The initial value problem is

$$y' = 50(1 + \cos t) - 0.05y, \quad y(0) = 200.$$

The ODE can be written as

$$y' + 0.05y = 50(1 + \cos t)$$

The general solution is

$$y(t)e^{\int 0.05 dt} = \int 50(1 + \cos t)e^{\int 0.05 dt} dt + C$$

$$\Rightarrow y(t)e^{0.05t} = \frac{50}{0.05}e^{0.05t} + \frac{50e^{0.05t}}{1 + (0.05)^2}(0.05 \cos t + \sin t) + C$$

$$\Rightarrow y(t) = 1000 + \frac{50}{1 + (0.05)^2}(0.05 \cos t + \sin t) + Ce^{-0.05t}$$

Using the initial condition we get  $C \cong -802.5$

The amount of salt in the tank at any time  $t$  is

$$y(t) \cong 1000 + 2.494 \cos t + 49.88 \sin t - 802.5e^{-0.05t}$$

**Q.4)** Find an integrating factor and then find the particular solution.

$$y' = xy + 2x - x^3, y(0) = 0.$$

**Solution:** The given ODE can be written as

$$(xy + 2x - x^3)dx - dy = 0$$

$$M(x, y) = xy + 2x - x^3 \quad \text{and} \quad N(x, y) = -1$$

$$\frac{\partial M}{\partial y} = x, \quad \frac{\partial N}{\partial x} = 0$$

Since  $M_y \neq N_x$ , so ODE is not exact.

**Integrating Factor**

$$\frac{M_y - N_x}{N(x, y)} = -x$$

Thus I. F. is  $e^{-x^2/2}$

Multiplying it in the ODE we get

$$e^{-x^2/2}(xy + 2x - x^3)dx - e^{-x^2/2}dy = 0$$

The general solution is

$$\int e^{-x^2/2}(xy + 2x - x^3)dx = C$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 - y = Ce^{x^2/2}$$

Using the initial condition  $y(0) = 0$  we get  $C = 0$ .

The required solution is  $y(x) = x^2$ .

**Q.5)** Find an integrating factor and then solve.

$$ydx - xdy + \ln x dx = 0.$$

Solution: Given ODE is

$$(y + \ln x)dx - x dy = 0$$

(4)

$$\Rightarrow M(x, y) = y + \ln x \text{ and } N(x, y) = -x$$

$$\Rightarrow M_y = 1 \text{ and } N_x = -1$$

Given ODE (4) is not exact.

$$\text{Now, } \frac{M_y - N_x}{N(x, y)} = -\frac{2}{x}$$

$$\text{Hence, I. F. is } e^{-\int \frac{2}{x} dx} = \frac{1}{x^2}$$

Multiplying Eq. (4) by the I. F.

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

The general solution is

$$\int \left( \frac{y}{x^2} + \frac{\ln x}{x^2} \right) dx = C$$

The required solution is

$$y + \ln x + 1 = Cx$$

\*\*\*\*\***END**\*\*\*\*\*