

## Tutorial No: 1

DS. J. M. Dhodiya

Q.1 Solve the following

~~Q.1~~ Exact differential equation

✓ (1)  $(x + 2y - 2) dx + (2x - y + 3) dy = 0$

(Ans:  $x^2 + 4xy - 4x - y^2 + 6y = C$ )

✓ (2)  $(x^2 + 2y e^{2x}) dy + (2xy + 2y^2 e^{2x}) dx = 0$

(Ans:  $x^2 y + y^2 e^{2x} = C$ )

✓ (3)  $(\sin x \cdot \sin y - x e^y) dy = (e^y + (\cos x \cdot \cos y)) dx = 0$

(Ans:  $x e^y + \sin x \cdot \cos y = C$ )

✓ (4)  $(\cos x \cos y - \cot x) dx - (\sin x \cdot \sin y) dy = 0$

(Ans:  $\sin x \cos y = \ln(C \cdot \sin x)$ )

✓ (5) Find the value of  $\lambda$ , for the differential equation

$$(2x e^y + 3y^2) \frac{dy}{dx} + (3x^2 + \lambda e^y) = 0 \text{ is}$$

exact. solve the equation for this value of  $\lambda$

(Ans:  $\lambda = 2, \quad x^3 + 2e^x + y^3 = C$ )

Q.2 Solve the following

Reduce to exact differential equation.

Rule- If  $M dx + N dy = 0$  be homogeneous in  $x$  and  $y$  then  $\frac{1}{Mx + Ny}$  is I.F

✓ (1)  $y(y^2 - 2x^2) dx + x(2y^2 - x^2) dy = 0$

(Ans:  $x^2 y^2 (y^2 - x^2) = C_1$ )

②  $(x^4 + y^4) dx - x^3 dy = 0$  (Ans:  $y^4 = 4x^4 \ln x + cx^4$ )

③  $y^2 dx + (x^2 - xy - y^2) dy = 0$  (Ans:  $(x-y)y^2 = c(x+y)$ )

Rule If  $M dx + N dy = 0$  is of the form  
 $f_1(xy) dx + f_2(xy) x dx = 0$  then  $\frac{1}{Mx - Ny}$  is I.F.

①  $(x^2 y^2 + 2) y dx + (2 - 2x^2 y^2) x dy = 0$   
 (Ans:  $\frac{1}{3} \log x + \frac{1}{3x^2 y^2} - \frac{2}{3} \log y = \log c$ )

②  $(x^3 y^3 + x^2 y^2 + xy + 1) y dx$   
 $+ (x^3 y^3 - x^2 y^2 - xy + 1) x dy = 0$   
 (Ans:  $xy - \frac{1}{xy} - 2 \log y = c_1$ )

Rule If  $\frac{1}{N} \left( \frac{\partial M}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial N}{\partial x} \right)$  is function of  $x$  then  
 $e^{\int f(x) dx}$  is I.F.

If  $\frac{1}{M} \left( \frac{\partial N}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial M}{\partial y} \right)$  is function of  $y$  then  
 $e^{\int f(y) dy}$  is I.F.

①  $(x-y) dx - dy = 0$ ,  $y(0) = 2$  Ans:  $(x-1)e^x - ye^x = -3$

②  $(2xy^4 e^y + 2xy^3 + y) dx$   
 $+ (x^2 y^4 e^y - x^2 y^2 - 3x) dy = 0$   
 (Ans:  $x^2 e^y + \frac{x^2}{y} + \frac{x}{y^3} = c$ )

③  $(y \cdot \log y) dx + (x - \log y) dy = 0$   
 (Ans:  $x \cdot \log y - \frac{1}{2} (\log y)^2 = c$ )

Rule: For  $x^m y^n (ay dx + bx dy) + x^m y^n (a'x dx + b'y dy) = 0$   
 then. IF  $x^h y^k$

✓ ①  $(2y dx + 3x dy) + 2xy (3y dx + 4x dy) = 0$

(Ans:  $x^2 y^3 (1 + 2xy) = C$ )

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

(Ans:  $4(xy)^{3/2} - 2/3 (\frac{y}{x})^{3/2} = C$ )

✓ ③  $x(3y dx + 2x dy) + 6y^4 (y dx + 3x dy) = 0$

(Ans:  $x^3 y^2 + 4x^2 y^6 = C$ )

Rule: By Inspection:

✓ ①  $y dx - x dy + (1+x^2) dx + x^2 \sin y dy = 0$

(Ans:  $-\frac{y}{x} + x - \frac{1}{x} - \cos y = C$ )

✓ ②  $x dy - y dx = 0$

(Ans:  $\frac{1}{2} \log \left( \frac{x+y}{x-y} \right) + C$  or  $\frac{1}{2} \log \left( \frac{y}{x} \right) + C$   
 or  $\frac{y}{x} + C$ )

③

