

## Lecture 3

$$1) \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y \cos x}{1+2y^2} \rightarrow \int \frac{1+2y^2}{y} dy = \int \cos x dx$$

$$\ln y + y^2 = \sin x + c$$

$$2) y = x - \frac{A}{x}$$

$$(y' - 1)x^2 = A$$

$$xy' = -y + 2x$$

$$y' = 1 + \frac{A}{x^2}$$

$$y = x - \frac{(y' - 1)x^2}{x}$$

$$3) (2ye^{\frac{y}{x}} - x) \frac{dy}{dx} + 2x + y = 0 \rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-2x - y}{2ye^{\frac{y}{x}} - x} \stackrel{(x-1)}{=} \frac{2x + y}{x - 2ye^{\frac{y}{x}}} = \frac{2 + \frac{y}{x}}{1 - 2\frac{y}{x}e^{\frac{y}{x}}}$$

$$\text{Put } y = zx$$

$$z = \frac{y}{x}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = z + x \frac{dz}{dx} \rightarrow z + x \frac{dz}{dx} = \frac{2+z}{1-2ze^z} e^z$$

$$x \frac{dz}{dx} = \frac{2+z}{1-2ze^z} - z = \frac{2+2z^2e^z}{1-2ze^z} \rightarrow \frac{1-2ze^z dz}{2(1+z^2e^z)} = \frac{dx}{x}$$

$$\frac{e^{-z} - 2z dz}{e^{-z} + z^2} = z \frac{dx}{x} \Rightarrow -\ln|e^{-z} + z^2| = 2x + c$$

$$H) -\ln|e^{-\frac{y}{x}} + (\frac{y}{x})^2|^{-1} = 2\ln x + \ln c$$

$$(e^{-\frac{y}{x}} + (\frac{y}{x})^2)^{-1} = cx^2$$



## \* Exact differential equations

$$\frac{dM}{dy} = \frac{dN}{dx}$$

$$M(x,y)dx + N(x,y)dy = 0$$

$$\int M(x,y)dx + \int N(\text{terms not containing } x)dy = C$$

$$\textcircled{1} (2x \cos y + 3x^2 y) dx + (x^3 - x^2 \sin y - y) dy = 0$$

$$\frac{dM}{dy} = -2x \sin y + 3x^2, \quad \frac{dN}{dx} = 3x^2 - 2x \sin y$$

$$\frac{dM}{dy} = \frac{dN}{dx} \text{ is exact}$$

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

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

$$\textcircled{2} (2y^2 + 4xy - x^2) dx + (2x^2 + 4xy - y^2) dy = 0$$

$$M_y = 4y + 4x = N_x = 4x + 4y \quad \text{Is exact}$$

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

$$\textcircled{3} (xy \cos xy + \sin xy) dx + (x^2 \cos xy + e^y) dy = 0$$

Part 3

$$u = xy$$

$$M_y = x^2 \sin(xy) + x \cos xy + x \cos xy = N_x = 2x \cos xy + x^2 \sin xy$$

$$x \sin xy + \frac{\cos xy}{y} \rightarrow \frac{\cos xy}{y} + e^y = C$$

$$x \sin xy + e^y = C$$