Quiz #1 (CSE 400.001)

Monday, September 15, 2014

Name:	E-mail:
Dept:	ID No:

1. (Tpoints) Solve the following initial value problem:

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{xy^2 - \cos x \sin x}{y(1 - x^2)}, \quad y(0) = 2.$$

$$(xy^2 - \cos x \sin x) dn + y(x^2 - 1) dy = 0$$
 (+1)
$$\frac{\partial M}{\partial y} = 2xy = \frac{\partial N}{\partial x} : \text{ exact }$$
 (+1)

$$u = \int y(x^2-1)dy + l(x) = \frac{1}{2}y^2(x^2-1) + l(x) + 1$$

$$\frac{2U}{\partial x} = xy^2 + l'(x) = M = xy^2 - \frac{1}{2} \sin 2x$$

:
$$l'(\alpha) = -\frac{1}{2} \sin 2\pi ($$
, $l(\alpha) = \frac{1}{4} \cos 2\pi (+C)$

$$U(x,y) = \frac{1}{2}y^{2}(x^{2}-1) + \frac{1}{4}\cos 2x + C = 0$$

$$U(0,2) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 4(-1) + \frac{1}{4} + C = 0 \Rightarrow C = \frac{1}{4}$$

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$$u(\alpha, y) = \frac{1}{2}y^{2}(x^{2}) + \frac{1}{4}\cos x + \frac{1}{4} = 0$$
 (1)
or $2y^{2}(x^{2}-1) + \cos 2x + 1 = 0$

2. (8) points) Solve the following initial value problem:

$$(x+2)^2 \frac{dy}{dx} = 5 - 8y - 4xy, \quad y(0) = 1.$$

$$y' + \frac{4}{x+2}y = \frac{5}{(x+2)^2}$$

$$h(x) = \int \frac{4}{x+2} dx = 4 \ln|x+2|$$

$$y = e^{-h(\alpha)} \left[\int e^{h(\alpha)} \cdot r(\alpha) dn + C \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{(x+2)^4} \cdot \left[\int 5(x+2)^2 dn + C \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{(242)^4} \left[\frac{5}{3} (242)^3 + C \right]$$

$$=\frac{C}{(x+2)^4}+\frac{5}{3}\cdot\frac{1}{(x+2)}$$

$$1 = \frac{c}{24} + \frac{5}{6} \Rightarrow c = \frac{1}{6} \cdot 2^4 = \frac{3}{3} \left(\frac{1}{1} \right)$$

$$y = \frac{5}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{(x+2)} + \frac{8}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{(x+2)4}, (x) - 2$$

