

Quiz 4

MATH 2280, ORDINARY DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS, SPRING 2024

NAME: Solutions

A#: _____

Problem 1. Exercise 6.1b (10 points) Use linear substitution (as described in Section 6.2) to find a general solution to the given differential equation.

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{(3x - 2y)^2 + 1}{3x - 2y} + \frac{3}{2}$$

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned} u = 3x - 2y &\Rightarrow \frac{du}{dx} = 3 - 2 \frac{dy}{dx} \\ &\Rightarrow 2 \frac{dy}{dx} = 3 - \frac{du}{dx} \\ &\Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{3}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{du}{dx} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{So, } \frac{3}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{du}{dx} = \frac{u^2 + 1}{u} + \frac{3}{2}$$

$$\hookrightarrow -\frac{1}{2} \frac{du}{dx} = \frac{u^2 + 1}{u}$$

$$\hookrightarrow \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{du}{u^2 + 1} = -dx$$

$$\hookrightarrow \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{2u}{u^2 + 1} \frac{du}{dx} = -1$$

$$\hookrightarrow \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{2u}{u^2 + 1} du = -\int dx$$

$$\hookrightarrow \frac{1}{4} \ln|u^2 + 1| = -x + C$$

$$\hookrightarrow \ln|u^2 + 1| = -4x + C$$

$$\hookrightarrow u^2 + 1 = e^{-4x + C} = Ae^{-4x}$$

$$\hookrightarrow u^2 = -1 + Ae^{-4x}$$

$$\hookrightarrow u = \pm \sqrt{Ae^{-4x} - 1}$$

$$\hookrightarrow 3x - 2y = \pm \sqrt{Ae^{-4x} - 1}$$

$$\begin{aligned} -2y &= -3x \pm \sqrt{Ae^{-4x} - 1} \\ \Rightarrow y &= \frac{3}{2} \mp \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{Ae^{-4x} - 1} \end{aligned}$$

Problem 2. Exercise 6.71 (10 points) For the following determine a substitution that simplifies the differential equation, and using the substitution, find the general solution.

$$\frac{dy}{dx} + 3y = 28e^{2x}y^{-3}$$

Solution:

$$u = y^{1-n}, \quad n = -3$$

$$\Rightarrow u = y^{1-(-3)} = y^4 \Rightarrow y = u^{1/4} \Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{4} u^{-3/4} \frac{du}{dx}$$

So

$$\frac{1}{4} u^{-3/4} \frac{du}{dx} + 3u^{1/4} = 28e^{2x}(u^{1/4})^{-3}$$

$$\hookrightarrow \left(\frac{1}{4} u^{-3/4} \frac{du}{dx} + 3u^{1/4} \right) u^{3/4} = \frac{1}{4} \frac{du}{dx} + 3u = 28e^{2x} u^{-3/4} u^{3/4} = 28e^{2x}$$

and

$$\frac{du}{dx} + 12u = 112e^{2x}$$

$$p(x) = 12, \quad e^{\int p(x) dx} = e^{12x}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{d}{dx}(u e^{12x}) = \frac{d}{dx}[e^{12x} u] = 112e^{14x}$$

$$\Rightarrow e^{12x} u = 112 \left(\frac{1}{14} e^{14x} \right) + C_1$$

$$= 8e^{14x} + C_1$$

$$\Rightarrow u = e^{-12x} (8e^{14x} + C_1) = 8e^{2x} + C_1 e^{-12x}$$

$$\Rightarrow y^4 = 8e^{2x} + C_1 e^{-12x}$$

$$\Rightarrow y = (8e^{2x} + C_1 e^{-12x})^{1/4}$$