Math 267 Quiz 3 - Fall 2021

Instructions: You must show all of your work, including all steps needed to solve each problem, and explain your reasoning in order to earn full credit.

1. If possible, find a function F(x,y) such that the equation F(x,y)=C implicitly solves the following differential equation. If it is not possible to solve the equation, explain why.

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

$$M = \frac{y}{x} e^{xy} - \frac{e^{xy}}{x^2} \qquad N = e^{xy} + 4y^3$$

$$\frac{\partial M}{\partial y} = \frac{1}{x} e^{xy} + y e^{xy} - \frac{e^{xy}}{x^2} = y e^{xy} = \frac{\partial N}{\partial x}$$

$$N = \frac{\partial F}{\partial y} = \sum_{x=0}^{\infty} F = \int e^{xy} + 4y^3 dy$$

$$= \frac{1}{x} e^{xy} + y^4 + g(x)$$

$$M = \frac{\partial F}{\partial x} = \frac{1}{x^2} e^{xy} + \frac{y}{x} e^{xy} + \frac{dg}{dx} \Rightarrow \frac{dg}{dx} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow g = \int 0 dx = C$$

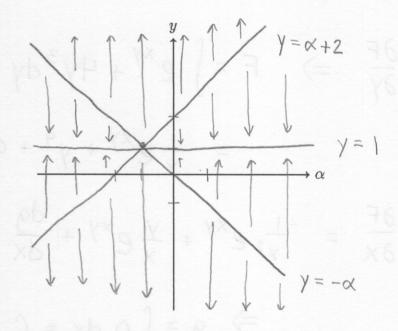
2. Consider the autonomous differential equation

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = (y-1)(y-\alpha-2)(y+\alpha)$$

that depends on a parameter α .

(a) Find the equilibrium solutions of this differential equation when $\alpha = 3$, and identify whether each solution is stable or unstable.

(b) Sketch the bifurcation diagram of the differential equation on the axes below.



(c) Identify all of the bifurcation points of the differential equation.