

Math2090, Section 1
Quiz 1, Total 10 points

Last name:

First name:

Please justify your answer.

(1) Find a solution to the initial value problem $y' = y^2 \cos(x)$, $y(0) = 1$.

(5 pt)

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = y^2 \cos x$$

$$dy = y^2 \cos x \, dx$$

$$\frac{1}{y^2} dy = \cos x \, dx$$

$$\therefore \int \frac{1}{y^2} dy = \int \cos x \, dx$$

$$-\frac{1}{y} = \sin x + C \quad \dots (*)$$

Now, we find the value of C
that makes $y(0) = 1$

$$-\frac{1}{1} = \sin 0 + C$$

$$\boxed{-1 = C}$$

$$\therefore \frac{-1}{y} = \sin x - 1$$

(2) Find the general solution of $e^{2x} \frac{dy}{dx} + e^{2x} y = 1$.

5 pts

1) Write the equation in the form $\frac{dy}{dx} + P(x)y = Q(x)$.

$$e^{2x} \frac{dy}{dx} + e^{2x} y = 1 \Rightarrow \frac{e^{2x}}{e^{4x}} \frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{e^{4x} y}{e^{4x}} = \frac{1}{e^{2x}}$$

$$\therefore \frac{dy}{dx} + y = \frac{1}{e^{2x}} \Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} + y = e^{-2x}$$

\uparrow $P(x) = 1$ \uparrow $Q(x)$

2) Find the integrating factor.

$$I = e^{\int P(x)} = e^{\int 1 \, dx} = e^x$$

~ don't write it as e^{x+C} ~

3) Compute $\int Q(x) e^{\int P(x)}$

$$\int Q(x) e^{\int P(x)} = \int e^{-2x} \cdot e^x = \int e^{-x} = -e^{-x} + C$$

4) The General solution is $y = \frac{1}{I} \int Q(x) e^{\int P(x)}$

$$\therefore y = \frac{1}{e^x} [-e^{-x} + C] = e^{-x} [-e^{-x} + C] = -e^{-2x} + C e^{-x}$$