

For full credit, you must show all work and circle your final answer.

- 1 (2.5 points) Solve the linear differential equation for the given initial conditions.

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

Assume $x > 0$

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

$$P(x) = \frac{3}{x}$$

$$e^{\int P(x) dx} = e^{\int \frac{3}{x} dx} = e^{3 \ln x} = x^3$$

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

$$x^3 \frac{dy}{dx} + 3x^2 y = 3x^4 - 2x^3$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} [x^3 y] = 3x^4 - 2x^3$$

$$x^3 y = \int 3x^4 - 2x^3 dx$$

$$x^3 y = \frac{3}{5} x^5 - \frac{1}{2} x^4 + C$$

$$y = \frac{3}{5} x^2 - \frac{1}{2} x + C x^{-3}$$

initial cond: $1 = y(1) = \frac{3}{5} - \frac{1}{2} + C$

$$1 = \frac{6}{10} - \frac{5}{10} + C$$

$$\frac{9}{10} = C$$

Solution: $y = \frac{3}{5} x^2 - \frac{1}{2} x + \frac{9}{10} x^{-3}$

2 (2.5 points) Solve the following equation.

$$(e^x y + x e^x y) dx + (x e^x + 2) dy = 0$$

$$M(x,y) = (e^x y + x e^x y) \quad N(x,y) = (x e^x + 2)$$

$$\frac{\partial M}{\partial y} = e^x + x e^x \quad \checkmark \quad \frac{\partial N}{\partial x} = x e^x + e^x$$

$$F(x,y) = \int x e^x + 2 dy + h(x)$$

$$\Rightarrow F(x,y) = x e^x y + 2y + h(x)$$

$$\text{if } M = \frac{\partial F}{\partial x} \text{ then,}$$

$$e^x y + x e^x y = x e^x y + e^x y + h'(x)$$

$$\text{so } h'(x) = 0 \text{ and thus } h(x) = C$$

$$\boxed{\begin{array}{l} F(x,y) = x e^x y + 2y + C \\ \text{or } x e^x y + 2y = C \end{array}} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{Solution} \\ \leftarrow \end{array}$$

University of Florida Honor Code:

On my honor, I have neither given nor received unauthorized aid in doing this assignment.

Signature