

QNO: 3

MT-204

CAL-2

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Q No 3

Ans $y^{1/2} \frac{dy}{dx} + y^{3/2} = 1$ $y(0) = 4$

(Sol)

$$\frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{y^{3/2}}{y^{1/2}} = y^{-1/2}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} + y = y^{-1/2} \rightarrow \textcircled{8}$$

Here $n = -1/2$, so $u = y^{1-1/2}$

$$\text{Let } u = y^{1 - (-1/2)} = y^{3/2} \quad u^{2/3} = y^{3/2} \quad u^{2/3} = y^{3/2}$$

$$\text{or } y = u^{2/3} \quad \text{or } y^{3/2} = u$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{2}{3} u^{-1/3} \frac{du}{dx} = \frac{2}{3} u^{-1/3} \frac{du}{dx}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{2}{3} u^{-1/3} \frac{du}{dx}$$

Therefore $\textcircled{9}$

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

$$\frac{2}{3} u^{-1/3} \frac{du}{dx} + u^{2/3} = u^{-1/3}$$

$$\frac{2}{3} \frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{y^{2/3}}{y^{-1/3}} = \frac{y^{-1/3}}{y^{-1/3}}$$

$$\frac{2}{3} \frac{dy}{dx} + y = 1$$

$$\text{or } \frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{3}{2} y = \frac{3}{2} \rightarrow \textcircled{3}$$

$$y(x) = \int \frac{3}{2} dx = e^{3/2 x} \rightarrow \textcircled{4}$$

Multiplying $\textcircled{3}$ by y given

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

$$\frac{d}{dx} [y e^{3/2 x}] = \frac{3}{2} e^{3/2 x}$$

$$y e^{3/2 x} = \frac{3}{2} \int e^{3/2 x} dx$$

$$y e^{3/2 x} = \frac{3}{2} \frac{e^{3/2 x}}{3/2} + C \text{ or } y = \frac{e^{3/2 x}}{e^{3/2 x}} + \frac{C}{e^{3/2 x}}$$

$$y = 1 + C e^{-3/2 x}$$

Substituting again $y = y^{3/2}$ we have

$$y^{3/2} = 1 + C e^{-3/2 x}$$

$$y = (1 + C e^{-3/2 x})^{2/3}$$

(3)

$$y(0) = 4$$

$$4 = (1 + ce^0)^{2/3} \quad \text{or} \quad 1 + c(4)^{3/2} \quad \text{or} \quad \text{or}$$

$$\text{or} \quad c = -1 + 4^{3/2} \quad \checkmark$$