Gautam Buddha University

Engineering Mathematics-III (MA-201) Second semester (2016-2017)

Tutorial Sheet-3

Exact Differential Equations, Integrating Factors (I.F) for M(x,y)dx + N(x,y)dy = 0.

Q.1 For the differential equation M(x,y)dx + N(x,y)dy = 0, show that

$$\frac{\frac{\partial M}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial N}{\partial x}}{N} = g(x), \text{ a function of } x \text{ only } \iff \mu = e^{\int g(x)dx} \text{ is an IF.}$$

Q.2 For the differential equation M(x,y)dx + N(x,y)dy = 0, show that

$$\frac{\frac{\partial N}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial M}{\partial y}}{M} = g(y), \text{ a function of } y \text{ only } \iff \mu = e^{\int g(y) dy} \text{ is an IF}.$$

Q.3 Show that if

$$\frac{\frac{\partial M}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial N}{\partial x}}{Ny - Mx} = g(z), \text{ a function of product } z = xy$$

then $\mu = e^{\int g(z)dz}$ is an IF for the differential equation M(x,y)dx + N(x,y)dy = 0.

Q.4 Show that if

$$\frac{\frac{\partial M}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial N}{\partial x}}{N - M} = g(z), \quad \text{a function of sum } z = x + y$$

then $\mu = e^{\int g(z)dz}$ is an IF for the differential equation M(x,y)dx + N(x,y)dy = 0.

Q. 5 If Mx + Ny = 0 for the differential equation M(x,y)dx + N(x,y)dy = 0 then show that

$$\frac{1}{xy}$$
, $\frac{1}{x^2}$, $\frac{1}{y^2}$, $\frac{1}{x^2+y^2}$, ..., etc are various IFs.

Q. 6 Solve the following DEs by first finding an I.F. μ

(a)
$$(xy-1)dx + (x^2 - xy)dx = 0$$

(e)
$$(y \ln y - 2xy)dx + (x+y)dy = 0$$

(b)
$$(x+2)\sin y \, dx + x\cos y \, dy = 0$$

(f)
$$y dx + (2x - ye^y)dy = 0$$

(c)
$$(x+3y^2)dx + 2xy dy = 0$$

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

(d)
$$(x^3 + xy^3)dx + 3y^2 dy = 0$$

(h)
$$y(1+6xy)dx + (4y-x)dy = 0$$

Q. 7 Solve the following DEs by first finding an I.F.

(a)
$$ydx + x(1+y)dx = 0$$

(b)
$$x dy + 2y dx = xy dy$$

(d)
$$y dx + (x + 3x^3y^4)dy = 0$$

(c)
$$(y^2 + xy + 1)dx + (x^2 + xy + 1)dy = 0$$

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

Q. 8 Solve the following DEs by inspection:

(a)
$$x \, dy - y \, dx = (1+y^2)dy$$
 [Hint: $d(-\frac{x}{y}) = \frac{xdy - ydx}{y^2}$] (c) $dy + (y/x)dx = \sin x \, dx$

(c)
$$dy + (y/x)dx = \sin x \, dx$$

(b)
$$x dy + y dx = \sqrt{xy} dy$$
 [Hint: $d(2\sqrt{xy}) = \sqrt{\frac{y}{x}} dx + \sqrt{\frac{x}{y}} dy$] (d) $y dx - x dy = xy^3 dy$

$$(d) y dx - x dy = xy^3 dy$$