MATH 311 Homework 2.4

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Problem 1

$$(x^{2}y + x^{4}\cos x)dx - x^{3}dy = 0 \implies x^{2}y + x^{4}\cos x = x^{3}\frac{dy}{dx} \implies x^{-1}y + x\cos x = \frac{dy}{dx}$$

$$M = (x^2y + x^4\cos x)dx \quad N = -x^3dy$$

$$M_y = x^2$$

$$N_x = -4x^4$$

Linear \checkmark

Separable

Exact

Problem 2

$$(x^{\frac{10}{3}} - 2y)dx + x dy = 0 \Longrightarrow x^{\frac{10}{3}} - 2y = x\frac{dy}{dx}$$

$$M = x^{\frac{10}{3}} - 2y \, dx$$
 $N = x \, dy$

$$M_y = -2$$

$$N_x = 1$$

Linear \checkmark

Separable

Exact

Problem 3

$$\sqrt{-2y - y^2}dx + (3 + 2x - x^2)dy = 0 = (-2y - y^2)^{-\frac{1}{2}}dy = (3 + 2x - x^2)^{-1}dx$$

$$M = \sqrt{-2y - y^2} \, dx$$
 $N = 3 + 2x - x^2 \, dy$

$$M_y = -1 - y(-2y - y^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}$$

$$N_x = 2 - 2x$$

Linear

Separable ✓

Exact

Problem 4

$$(ye^{xy} + 2x)dx + (xe^{xy} - 2y)dy = 0$$

$$M = ye^{xy} + 2x \, dx \quad N = xe^{xy} - 2y \, dy$$

$$M_y = e^{xy}$$

$$N_x = e^{xy}$$

Linear

Separable

Exact \checkmark

Problem 5

$$xy dx + dy = 0 \Longrightarrow xy + \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$$

$$xy \, dx + dy = 0 => x \, dx = y^{-1} \, dy$$

$$M = xy dx$$
 $N = dy$

$$M_y = x$$

$$N_x = 0$$

Linear ✓

Separable \checkmark

Exact

Problem 6

$$y^{2} dx + (2xy + \cos y) dy = 0 => (2xy + \cos y) dy = -y^{2} dx$$

$$M = y^2 dx$$
 $N = (2xy + \cos y) dy$

$$M_y = 2y$$

$$N_x = 2y$$

Linear ✓

Separable

Exact \checkmark

Problem 9

$$(2xy+3)dx + (x^2 - 1)dy = 0$$

$$M = 2xy + 3 dx \quad N = x^2 - 1 dy$$

$$M_y = 2x \qquad N_x = 2x$$

$$\int 2xy + 3 \, dx = > x^2y + 3x \qquad \int x^2 - 1 \, dy = > x^2y - y$$

$$x^2y + 3x - y = C$$

Problem 10

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

$$M = 2x + y \, dx \quad N = x - 2y \, dy$$

$$M_y = 1 N_x = 1$$

$$\int 2x + y \, dx = > x^2 + xy$$
 $\int x - 2y \, dy = > xy - y^2$

$$xy + x^2 - y^2 = C$$

Problem 11

$$(e^{x} \sin y - 3x^{2})dx + \left(e^{x} \cos y + \frac{y^{-\frac{2}{3}}}{3}\right)dy = 0$$

$$M = e^{x} \sin y - 3x^{2} dx \quad N = e^{x} \cos y + \frac{y^{-\frac{2}{3}}}{3} dy$$

$$M_{y} = e^{x} \cos y \quad N_{x} = e^{x} \cos y$$

$$\int e^{x} \sin y - 3x^{2} dx = e^{x} \cos y - x^{3} \qquad \int e^{x} \sin y + \frac{y^{-\frac{2}{3}}}{3} dy = e^{x} \sin y + \sqrt[3]{y}$$

$$e^{x} \sin y - x^{3} + \sqrt[3]{y} = C$$

Problem 12

$$\cos x \cos y + 2x \, dx - \sin x \sin y + 2y \, dy = 0$$

$$M = \cos x \cos y + 2x \, dx \quad N = -\sin x \sin y + 2y \, dy$$

$$M_y = -\cos x \sin y \quad N_x = -\cos x \sin y$$

$$\int \cos x \cos y + 2x \, dx = \sin x \cos y + x^2 \qquad -\int \sin x \sin y + 2y \, dy = \sin x \cos y + x^2$$

$$\sin x \cos y + x^2 + y^2 = C$$

Problem 21

$$\begin{split} &(x^{-1}+2y^2x)dx+(2yx^2-\cos y)dy=0 \qquad y(1)=\pi\\ &M=x^{-1}+2y^2x\,dx \quad N=2yx^2-\cos y\,dy\\ &M_y=4xy \quad N_x=4xy\\ &\int x^{-1}+2y^2x\,dx=>\ln|x|+y^2x^2 \qquad \int 2yx^2-\cos y\,dy=>y^2x^2-\sin y\\ &y^2x^2+\ln|x|-\sin y=C\\ &\text{Find }C:\\ &\pi^2+\ln|1|-\sin\pi=C=>C=>C=\pi^2 \end{split}$$

Final Solution:
$$y^2x^2 + \ln|x| - \sin y = \pi^2$$

Problem 22

$$(ye^{xy} - y^{-1})dx + (xe^{xy} + xy^{-2})dy = 0$$
 $y(1) = 1$

$$M = ye^{xy} - y^{-1} dx$$
 $N = xe^{xy} + xy^{-2} dy$

$$M_y = yxe^{xy} + y^{-2}$$
 $N_x = yxe^{xy} + y^{-2}$

$$\int ye^{xy} - y^{-1} dx = > e^{xy} - xy^{-1} \qquad \int xe^{xy} + xy^{-2} dy = > e^{xy} - xy^{-1}$$

$$e^{xy} - xy^{-1} = C$$

Find C:

$$e - 1 = C$$

Final Solution: $e^{xy} - xy^{-1} = e - 1$