

(1)

Math 441, Solutions HW Set #1

2.1#17 $y' - 2y = e^{2t}$, linear 1st order

integrating factor is $e^{\int -2 dt} = e^{-2t}$

$$\therefore \frac{d}{dt}(e^{-2t} y(t)) = e^{2t} \cdot e^{-2t} = 1$$

$$\therefore e^{-2t} y(t) = t + C$$

$$y(0) = 2 \Rightarrow e^{-0} \cdot 2 = 0 + C \Rightarrow C = 2$$

$$\therefore y(t) = e^{2t}(t+2)$$

2.1#39 $A(t) = \int e^{\int -2 dt} t^2 e^{2t} dt + C$

$$= \int e^{-2t} t^2 e^{2t} dt + C = \int t^2 dt + C = \frac{t^3}{3} + C$$

$$\therefore y(t) = e^{\int 2 dt} A(t) = e^{2t} \left(\frac{t^3}{3} + C \right)$$

2.1#41

$$A(t) = \int e^{\int \frac{2}{t} dt} \frac{\sin t}{t} dt + C$$

$$= \int e^{2 \log t} \frac{\sin t}{t} dt + C = \int t^2 \frac{\sin t}{t} dt + C$$

$$= \int t \sin t dt + C$$

$$= -t \cos t + \int \cos t dt + C$$

$$= -t \cos t + \sin t + C$$

$$\therefore y(t) = e^{\int \frac{-2}{t} dt} (-t \cos t + \sin t + C)$$

$$= t^{-2} (-t \cos t + \sin t + C)$$

2.2 # 23 $y' = 2y^2 + xy^2 = (2+x)y^2$ is variables separable (2)

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

$$y(0) = 1 \Rightarrow -1 = 0 + C \Rightarrow C = -1$$

$$\therefore \frac{y^{-1}}{-1} = 2x + \frac{x^2}{2} - 1$$

$$\text{or } y = \frac{-1}{2x + x^2/2 - 1}$$

$$y' = \frac{2+x}{(2x + x^2/2 - 1)^2} = 0 \quad \text{if } x = -2$$

$$y(-2) = \frac{-1}{-4 + 2 - 1} = \frac{-1}{-3} = \frac{1}{3}$$

Note: $y(0) = 1$, Thus $1/3$ is a local minimum and not a local maximum.

2.2 # 32 $y' = \frac{x^2 + 3y^2}{2xy} = \frac{x}{2y} + \frac{3y}{2x}$

Let $u = y/x$, or $ux = y \Rightarrow y' = u'x + u$

Thus, $u'x + u = \frac{1}{2u} + \frac{3u}{2} \Rightarrow u'x = \frac{1}{2u} + \frac{u}{2} = \frac{u^2 + 1}{2u}$

$$\therefore \frac{2u du}{u^2 + 1} = \frac{dx}{x}$$

$$\int \frac{2u du}{u^2 + 1} = \int \frac{dx}{x} + \log C$$

$$\log(u^2 + 1) = \log x + \log C = \log(xC)$$

$$\therefore u^2 + 1 = xC$$

$$\frac{y^2}{x^2} + 1 = xC$$

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