

FIRST ONE-HOUR EXAM

1. (20 points). Solve the separable differential equation

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{e^x}{y^2}.$$

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

$$\int y^2 dy = \int e^x dx$$

$$\frac{1}{3} y^3 = e^x + C$$

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

2. (20 points). Solve the separable differential equation

$$xy' - 2y = y^2.$$

$$y' = \frac{y^2 + 2y}{x}$$

$$\int \frac{A}{y+2} + \frac{B}{y} dy = \int \frac{1}{y^2+2y} dy = \int \frac{1}{x} dx$$

$$\begin{cases} A = -1/2 \\ B = 1/2 \end{cases}$$

$$-1/2 \ln|y+2| + 1/2 \ln|y| = \ln|x| + C$$

$$\ln \left| \left(\frac{y}{y+2} \right)^{1/2} \right| = \ln|x| + C$$

$$\left(\frac{y}{y+2} \right)^{1/2} = Cx^2$$

$$\frac{y}{y+2} = Cx^2$$

$$y = Cx^2(y+2)$$

$$y - Cx^2 y = 2Cx^2$$

$$y = \frac{2Cx^2}{1 - Cx^2}$$

3. (20 points). Solve the linear equation

$$\frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{2x}{1+x^2}y = e^x.$$

$$\left(\text{IF} = e^{\int \frac{2x}{1+x^2} dx} = e^{\ln|1+x^2|} = 1+x^2 \right)$$

$$\int D_x[(1+x^2)y] dx = \int (1+x^2)e^x dx$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{l} \text{Int. by parts} \\ u = x^2 \quad du = 2x dx \\ dv = e^x dx \quad v = e^x \end{array} \right)$$

$$(1+x^2)y = e^x + x^2 e^x - \int 2x e^x dx$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{l} \text{Int. by parts} \\ u = 2x \quad du = 2 dx \\ dv = e^x dx \quad v = e^x \end{array} \right)$$

$$= e^x + x^2 e^x - 2x e^x + 2e^x + C$$

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

4. (15+25 points). (a). Solve the homogeneous second-order linear equation

$$y'' + 4y' + 4y = 0.$$

(b). Solve the initial value problem

$$y'' + 4y' + 4y = \sin 2x, \quad y(0) = -\frac{1}{8}, \quad y'(0) = 1.$$

(a) Auxillary Equation: $r^2 + 4r + 4 = 0$

$$(r+2)^2 = 0$$

$$r_1 = r_2 = r = -2$$

$$y = c_1 e^{-2x} + c_2 x e^{-2x}$$

(b) $y_p = A \sin 2x + B \cos 2x$

$$y_p' = -2B \sin 2x + 2A \cos 2x$$

$$y_p'' = -4A \sin 2x - 4B \cos 2x$$

$$y = x e^{-2x} - \frac{1}{8} \cos 2x$$

$$\cos 2x \rightsquigarrow -4B + 8A + 4B = 0 \implies A = 0$$

$$\sin 2x \rightsquigarrow -4A - 8B + 4A = 1 \implies B = -\frac{1}{8}$$

$$y = y_c + y_p = c_1 e^{-2x} + c_2 x e^{-2x} - \frac{1}{8} \cos 2x$$

$$y' = (-2c_1 + c_2) e^{-2x} - 2c_2 x e^{-2x} + \frac{1}{4} \sin 2x$$

$$y(0) = -\frac{1}{8} \implies -\frac{1}{8} = c_1 - \frac{1}{8} \implies c_1 = 0$$

$$y'(0) = 1 \implies 1 = -2c_1 + c_2 \implies c_2 = 1$$