

Solutions to those not in textbook.

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

$n=2$ let $v = y^{1-2} = y^{-1}$

$y = \frac{1}{v}$ $y' = -\frac{1}{v^2} v'$

$-\frac{1}{v^2} v' + \frac{1}{xv} = x \frac{1}{v^2}$

$-v' + \frac{1}{x} v = x$

$v' - \frac{1}{x} v = -x$ $\mu = \frac{1}{x}$

$\frac{1}{x} v' - \frac{1}{x^2} v = -1$

$(\frac{1}{x} v)' = -1$

$\frac{1}{x} v = -x + c$

$v = -x^2 + cx$

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

2. $yy' + y^2 = 2x$

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

$n = -1$ $v = y^{1-1} = y^2$

$y = \sqrt{v}$

$y' = \frac{1}{2} v^{-\frac{1}{2}} v'$

$\frac{1}{2} v^{-\frac{1}{2}} v' + v^{\frac{1}{2}} = 2x v^{-\frac{1}{2}}$

$v' + 2v = 4x$

$\mu = e^{2x}$

$e^{2x} v' + 2e^{2x} v = 4x e^{2x}$

$(e^{2x} v)' = 4x e^{2x}$

$e^{2x} v = \int 2x e^{2x} dx$

2. $u=2x$
 cont $\int u e^u du = (u-1)e^u + C$

$$e^{2x} v = (2x-1)e^{2x} + C$$

$$v = 2x+1 + C e^{-2x}$$

$$y = \pm \sqrt{2x+1 + C e^{-2x}}$$

3. $y' + 3y = y^3 \sin(x)$

$$n=3$$

$$v = y^{1-3} = y^{-2}$$

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

$$y' = -\frac{1}{2} v^{-\frac{3}{2}} v'$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} v^{-\frac{3}{2}} v' + 3 v^{\frac{1}{2}} = v^{-\frac{3}{2}} \sin x$$

$$v' - 6v = -2 \sin x$$

$$e^{-6x} v' - 6e^{-6x} v = -2e^{-6x} \sin x \quad \mu = e^{-6x}$$

$$(e^{-6x} v)' = -2e^{-6x} \sin x$$

$$= \frac{e^{-6x} \cos x + 6e^{-6x} \sin x}{37} + C$$

$$v = -\frac{1}{37} \cos x - \frac{6}{37} \sin x + C e^{6x}$$

$$v = y^{-2}$$

$$y = \pm \sqrt{-\frac{1}{37} \cos x - \frac{6}{37} \sin x + C e^{6x}}$$

2.2

32. (a) [2] 30 pts

34. (b) [5]

38. (c) [3]

Online (Bernoulli)

[3x10] 30 pts

2.6

2, 4, 10, 13, 16, 21 30 pts

[6x5]

Total: 90 pts