

In each of Problems 13 through 20, find the solution of the given initial value problem.

13.  $y' - y = 2te^{2t}$ ,  $y(0) = 1$
14.  $y' + 2y = te^{-2t}$ ,  $y(1) = 0$
15.  $ty' + 2y = t^2 - t + 1$ ,  $y(1) = \frac{1}{2}$ ,  $t > 0$
16.  $y' + (2/t)y = (\cos t)/t^2$ ,  $y(\pi) = 0$ ,  $t > 0$
17.  $y' - 2y = e^{2t}$ ,  $y(0) = 2$
18.  $ty' + 2y = \sin t$ ,  $y(\pi/2) = 1$ ,  $t > 0$
19.  $t^3y' + 4t^2y = e^{-t}$ ,  $y(-1) = 0$ ,  $t < 0$
20.  $ty' + (t + 1)y = t$ ,  $y(\ln 2) = 1$ ,  $t > 0$

In each of Problems 1 through 8, solve the given differential equation.

1.  $y' = x^2/y$
2.  $y' = x^2/y(1 + x^3)$
3.  $y' + y^2 \sin x = 0$
4.  $y' = (3x^2 - 1)/(3 + 2y)$
5.  $y' = (\cos^2 x)(\cos^2 2y)$
6.  $xy' = (1 - y^2)^{1/2}$
7.  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x - e^{-x}}{y + e^y}$
8.  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x^2}{1 + y^2}$

In each of Problems 9 through 20:

(a) Find the solution of the given initial value problem in explicit form.

9.  $y' = (1 - 2x)y^2$ ,  $y(0) = -1/6$
10.  $y' = (1 - 2x)/y$ ,  $y(1) = -2$
11.  $x dx + ye^{-x} dy = 0$ ,  $y(0) = 1$
12.  $dr/d\theta = r^2/\theta$ ,  $r(1) = 2$
13.  $y' = 2x/(y + x^2y)$ ,  $y(0) = -2$
14.  $y' = xy^3(1 + x^2)^{-1/2}$ ,  $y(0) = 1$
15.  $y' = 2x/(1 + 2y)$ ,  $y(2) = 0$
16.  $y' = x(x^2 + 1)/4y^3$ ,  $y(0) = -1/\sqrt{2}$
17.  $y' = (3x^2 - e^x)/(2y - 5)$ ,  $y(0) = 1$
18.  $y' = (e^{-x} - e^x)/(3 + 4y)$ ,  $y(0) = 1$
19.  $\sin 2x dx + \cos 3y dy = 0$ ,  $y(\pi/2) = \pi/3$
20.  $y^2(1 - x^2)^{1/2} dy = \arcsin x dx$ ,  $y(0) = 1$

Determine whether each of the equations in Problems 1 through 12 is exact. If it is exact, find the solution.

1.  $(2x + 3) + (2y - 2)y' = 0$
2.  $(2x + 4y) + (2x - 2y)y' = 0$
3.  $(3x^2 - 2xy + 2) + (6y^2 - x^2 + 3)y' = 0$
4.  $(2xy^2 + 2y) + (2x^2y + 2x)y' = 0$
5.  $\frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{ax + by}{bx + cy}$
6.  $\frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{ax - by}{bx - cy}$
7.  $(e^x \sin y - 2y \sin x) + (e^x \cos y + 2 \cos x)y' = 0$
8.  $(e^x \sin y + 3y) - (3x - e^x \sin y)y' = 0$
9.  $(ye^{xy} \cos 2x - 2e^{xy} \sin 2x + 2x) + (xe^{xy} \cos 2x - 3)y' = 0$
10.  $(y/x + 6x) + (\ln x - 2)y' = 0$ ,  $x > 0$
11.  $(x \ln y + xy) + (y \ln x + xy)y' = 0$ ;  $x > 0$ ,  $y > 0$
12.  $\frac{x}{(x^2 + y^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{y}{(x^2 + y^2)^{3/2}} \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$

### ***Bernoulli Differential Equations***

2.72  $3xy' - 3xy^4 \ln x - y = 0$     **ANS**  $\frac{1}{y^3} = -\frac{3}{4}x(2\ln x - 1) + \frac{C}{x}; y = 0$

2.73  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{4x^3y^2}{x^4y + 2}$     **ANS**  $x^4 = -\frac{1}{y} + Cy; y = 0$

2.74  $y(6y^2 - x - 1)dx + 2x dy = 0$     **ANS**  $\frac{1}{y^2} = \frac{1}{x}(6 + Ce^{-x}); y = 0$

2.75  $(1+x)(y' + y^2) - y = 0$     **ANS**  $\frac{1}{y} = \frac{1}{1+x}\left(\frac{x^2}{2} + x + C\right); y = 0$

2.76  $xyy' + y^2 - \sin x = 0$     **ANS**  $x^2y^2 = -2x \cos x + 2 \sin x + C$

2.77  $(2x^3 - y^4)dx + xy^3dy = 0$     **ANS**  $y^4 = 8x^3 + Cx^4$

2.78  $y' - y \tan x + y^2 \cos x = 0$     **ANS**  $\frac{1}{y} = \cos x(x + C); y = 0$

2.79  $6y^2 dx - x(2x^3 + y) dy = 0$     **ANS**  $(y - 2x^3)^2 = Cyx^6; y = 0$

### ***Exact Differential Equations***

2.20  $(3x^2 + 6xy^2) dx + (6x^2y + 4y^3) dy = 0$     **ANS**  $x^3 + 3x^2y^2 + y^4 = C$

2.21  $(2x^3 - xy^2 - 2y + 3) dx - (x^2y + 2x) dy = 0$

**ANS**  $x^4 - x^2y^2 - 4xy + 6x = C$

2.22  $(xy^2 + x - 2y + 3) dx + x^2y dy = 2(x + y) dy$

**ANS**  $x^2y^2 + x^2 + 6x - 4xy - 2y^2 = C$

2.23  $3y(x^2 - 1) dx + (x^3 + 8y - 3x) dy = 0$ , when  $x = 0, y = 1$

**ANS**  $x^3y - 3xy + 4y^2 = 4$

2.24  $(x^2 + \ln y) dx + \frac{x}{y} dy = 0$     **ANS**  $\frac{1}{3}x^3 + x \ln y = C$

2.25  $2x(3x + y - ye^{-x^2}) dx + (x^2 + 3y^2 + e^{-x^2}) dy = 0$

**ANS**  $2x^3 + x^2y + ye^{-x^2} + y^3 = C$

2.26  $(3 + y + 2y^2 \sin^2 x) dx + (x + 2xy - y \sin 2x) dy = 0$

**ANS**  $3x + xy + xy^2 - \frac{1}{2}y^2 \sin 2x = C$

2.27  $(2xy + y^2) dx + (x^2 + 2xy + y^2) dy = 0$     **ANS**  $x^2y + xy^2 + \frac{1}{3}y^3 = C$

### Variable Separable

- 2.1  $\cos^2 y dx + (1 + e^{-x}) \sin y dy = 0$  **ANS**  $\ln(e^x + 1) = -\frac{1}{\cos y} + C; \cos y = 0$
- 2.2  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x^3 e^{x^2}}{y \ln y}$  **ANS**  $y^2(\ln y - \frac{1}{2}) = e^{x^2}(x^2 - 1) + C$
- 2.3  $x \cos^2 y dx + e^x \tan y dy = 0$  **ANS**  $e^{-x}(x+1) = \frac{1}{2 \cos^2 y} + C; \cos y = 0$
- 2.4  $x(y^2 + 1) dx + (2y + 1)e^{-x} dy = 0$   
**ANS**  $(x-1)e^x + \ln(y^2 + 1) + \tan^{-1} y = C$
- 2.5  $x y^3 dx + e^{x^2} dy = 0$  **ANS**  $e^{-x^2} + \frac{1}{y^2} = C; y = 0$
- 2.6  $x \cos^2 y dx + \tan y dy = 0$  **ANS**  $x^2 + \tan^2 y = C$
- 2.7  $x y^3 dx + (y+1)e^{-x} dy = 0$  **ANS**  $e^x(x-1) - \frac{1}{y} - \frac{1}{2y^2} = C; y = 0$

### Homogeneous and Special Transformations

- 2.8  $\frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{x}{y} + 2 = 0$  **ANS**  $\ln|x+y| + \frac{x}{x+y} = C; y = -x$
- 2.9  $x dy - y dx = x \cot\left(\frac{y}{x}\right) dx$  **ANS**  $\cos\left(\frac{y}{x}\right) = \frac{C}{x}$
- 2.10  $\left[x \cos^2\left(\frac{y}{x}\right) - y\right] dx + x dy = 0$  **ANS**  $\ln|x| + \tan \frac{y}{x} = C; \cos \frac{y}{x} = 0$
- 2.11  $x dy = y(1 + \ln y - \ln x) dx$  **ANS**  $y = x e^{Cx}$
- 2.12  $xy dx + (x^2 + y^2) dy = 0$  **ANS**  $y^2(2x^2 + y^2) = C$
- 2.13  $\left[1 + \exp\left(-\frac{y}{x}\right)\right] dy + \left(1 - \frac{y}{x}\right) dx = 0$  **ANS**  $x \exp\left(\frac{y}{x}\right) + y = C$
- 2.14  $(x^2 - xy + y^2) dx - xy dy = 0$  **ANS**  $(y-x)e^{y/x} = C$
- 2.15  $(3 + 2x + 4y)y' = 1 + x + 2y$   
**ANS**  $8y - 4x + \ln|4x + 8y + 5| = C; 4x + 8y + 5 = 0$
- 2.16  $y' = \frac{2x + y - 1}{x - y - 2}$  **ANS**  $\sqrt{2} \tan^{-1} \frac{y+1}{\sqrt{2}(x-1)} = \ln[(y+1)^2 + 2(x-1)^2] + C$
- 2.17  $(y+2) dx = (2x + y - 4) dy$  **ANS**  $(y+2)^2 = C(x+y-1); y = 1 - x$
- 2.18  $y' = \sin^2(x-y)$  **ANS**  $x = \tan(x-y) + C; x - y = \frac{\pi}{2} \pm k\pi, k = 0, 1, 2, \dots$
- 2.19  $\frac{dy}{dx} = (x+1)^2 + (4y+1)^2 + 8xy + 1$  **ANS**  $\frac{2}{3}(x+4y+1) = \tan(6x+C)$