

MATH 250 QUIZ #2 (FALL 2020)

1 Solve the Bernoulli equation $\frac{dy}{dx} - y = e^x y^2$.

Let $v = y^{-1}$, so $y = 1/v$, and $v' = -y^{-2}y'$ implies $y' = -v'/v^2$. Putting these results into the equation yields the linear equation $v' + v = -e^x$. Integrating factor is $\mu(x) = e^x$, and then

$$v' + v = -e^x \Rightarrow e^x v' + e^x v = -e^{2x} \Rightarrow (e^x v)' = -e^{2x} \Rightarrow e^x v = -\frac{1}{2}e^{2x} + c.$$

From this we get

$$v = -\frac{1}{2}e^x + ce^{-x},$$

and finally

$$y = \frac{1}{ce^{-x} - e^x/2} = \frac{2}{ce^{-x} - e^x}.$$

2 Solve $\frac{dy}{dx} = \cos(x + y)$.

Let $u = x + y$, so $y' = u' - 1$. The differential equation becomes $u' = 1 + \cos u$, which is separable and gives

$$\int \frac{1}{1 + \cos u} du = \int dx \Rightarrow \int \frac{1}{1 + \cos u} \cdot \frac{1 - \cos u}{1 - \cos u} du = x + c.$$

Thus we have

$$x + c = \int \frac{1 - \cos u}{\sin^2 u} du = \int (\csc^2 u - \cot u \csc u) du = -\cot u + \csc u,$$

and therefore

$$\csc(x + y) - \cot(x + y) = x + c.$$