

# Hw #5

a)  $\underbrace{(3x^2 - y^2)}_M dx + \underbrace{(xy - x^3 y^{-1})}_N dy = 0$

$M(x, y) = 3(x)^2 - (y)^2 = t^2(3x^2 - y^2) = t^2 M(x, y)$

$N(x, y) = (x)(y) - (x)^3(y)^{-1}$   
 $= xy^2 - x^3 t^3 y^{-1} t^{-1}$   
 $= xy^2 - x^3 y^{-1} t^2$   
 $= t^2(xy - x^3 y^{-1})$   
 $= t^2 N(x, y)$

∴ Homogeneous of degree 2

Let  $y = ux$ . Then  $dy = u dx + x du$

$(3x^2 - (ux)^2) dx + (x(ux) - x^3(ux)^{-1})(u dx + x du) = 0$

$\Rightarrow \underline{3x^2 dx - u^2 x^2 dx} + x^2 u^2 dx + x^3 u du - \underline{x^2 dx} - x^2 u^{-1} du = 0$

$\Rightarrow 2x^2 dx = (x^3 u^{-1} - x^2 u) du$

$\Rightarrow 2x^2 dx = x^2(u^{-1} - u) du$

$\Rightarrow \frac{2}{x} dx = (u^{-1} - u) du$

$\Rightarrow \int \frac{2}{x} dx = \int (u^{-1} - u) du$

$\Rightarrow 2 \ln|x| = \ln|u| - \frac{u^2}{2} + C$

$\Rightarrow 2 \ln|x| = \ln|y/x| - \frac{(y/x)^2}{2} + C$

$\Rightarrow 4 \ln|x| = 2(\ln y - \ln x) - (y/x)^2 + C$

$\Rightarrow \boxed{6 \ln|x| = 2 \ln y - (y/x)^2 + C}$

b)  $\frac{dx}{dt} = \frac{x^2 + t\sqrt{t^2 + x^2}}{tx} \Rightarrow (x^2 + t\sqrt{t^2 + x^2}) dt - tx dx = 0$

$M(t, x) = (tx)^2 + (tx)\sqrt{(tx)^2 + (tx)^2}$   
 $= u^2 x^2 + u t \sqrt{u^2 t^2 + x^2}$   
 $= u^2 x^2 + u^2 t \sqrt{t^2 + x^2}$   
 $= u^2 (x^2 + t \sqrt{t^2 + x^2})$   
 $= u^2 M(t, x)$

$N(t, x) = (tx)(x) = u^2 t x = u^2 N(t, x)$

∴ Homogeneous of degree 1.

Let  $x = ut$ . Then  $dx = u dt + t du$

$((ut)^2 + t\sqrt{t^2 + (ut)^2}) dt - t(ut)(u dt + t du) = 0$

$\Rightarrow u^2 t^2 dt + t^2 \sqrt{1+u^2} dt - u^2 t^2 dt - ut^3 du = 0$

$\Rightarrow t^2 \sqrt{1+u^2} dt = ut^3 du$

$\Rightarrow \frac{t^2}{t^3} dt = \frac{u}{\sqrt{1+u^2}} du$

$\Rightarrow \int \frac{1}{t} dt = \int \frac{u}{\sqrt{1+u^2}} du$

$w = 1+u^2, dw = 2u du$

$\Rightarrow \ln|t| + C = \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{w}} dw$

$\Rightarrow \ln|t| + C = \sqrt{w}$

$\Rightarrow \ln|t| + C = \sqrt{1+u^2}$

$\Rightarrow \boxed{\ln|t| + C = \sqrt{1+(x/t)^2}}$

c)  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y(\ln y - \ln x + 1)}{x} \Rightarrow y(\ln y - \ln x + 1) dx - x dy = 0$

$\Rightarrow \underbrace{y(\ln(y/x) + 1) dx}_M - \underbrace{x dy}_N = 0$

$M(x, y) = y(\ln(yt) - \ln(xt) + 1)$   
 $= yt(\ln y - \ln x + \ln t - \ln x + \ln t + 1)$   
 $= yt(\ln(y/x) + 1)$   
 $= tM(x, y)$

$N(x, y) = xt = tN(x, y)$

∴ Homogeneous of degree 1.

Let  $y = ux$ . Then,  $dy = u dx + x du$ .

$ux(\ln(\frac{ux}{x}) + 1) dx - x(u dx + x du) = 0$

$\Rightarrow ux \ln(u) dx + ux dx - ux dx - x^2 du = 0$

$\Rightarrow ux \ln(u) dx = x^2 du$

$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{x} dx = \frac{1}{u \ln u} du$

$\Rightarrow \int \frac{1}{x} dx = \int \frac{1}{u \ln u} du$

$w = \ln u$   
 $dw = \frac{1}{u}$

$\Rightarrow \ln|x| + C = \int \frac{1}{w} dw$

$\Rightarrow \ln|x| + C = \ln|w|$

$\Rightarrow \ln|x| + C = \ln(\ln u)$

$\Rightarrow e^{\ln x + C} = e^{\ln(\ln u)}$

$\Rightarrow Cx = \ln(u)$

$\Rightarrow Cx = \ln(y/x)$

$\Rightarrow e^{Cx} = e^{\ln(y/x)}$

$\Rightarrow \boxed{y = x e^{Cx}}$

$$d) \frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{y}{x} = x^2 y^2 \quad w = y^{1-n} = y^{1-2} = y^{-1}$$

Bernoulli:  $n=2$

$$\frac{dw}{dx} = -y^{-2} \frac{dy}{dx}$$

$$y^{-2} \frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{1}{x} y^{-1} = x^2 y^2 \cdot y^{-2}$$

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

$$\Rightarrow -\frac{dw}{dx} + \frac{1}{x} w = x^2$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{dw}{dx} - \frac{1}{x} w = -x^2$$

$$u(x) = e^{\int -\frac{1}{x} dx} = e^{-\ln|x|} = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{x} \frac{dw}{dx} - \frac{1}{x^2} w = -x$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{d}{dx} \left( \frac{1}{x} w \right) = -x$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{x} w = \int -x dx$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{x} w = -\frac{x^2}{2} + C$$

$$\Rightarrow w = -\frac{x^3}{2} + Cx$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{y} = -\frac{x^3}{2} + Cx$$

$$\Rightarrow y = \frac{1}{-\frac{x^3}{2} + Cx}$$

$$\Rightarrow y = \frac{2}{-x^3 + 2Cx} \Rightarrow y = \frac{2}{-x^2 + Cx}$$

$$e) \frac{dy}{dx} - y = e^{2x} y^3 \quad w = y^{1-n} = y^{1-3} = y^{-2}$$

Bernoulli:  $n=3$

$$\frac{dw}{dx} = -2y^{-3} \frac{dy}{dx}$$

$$y^{-3} \frac{dy}{dx} - y^{-2} = e^{2x} y^3 \cdot y^{-3}$$

$$\Rightarrow y^{-3} \frac{dy}{dx} - y^{-2} = e^{2x}$$

$$\Rightarrow -\frac{1}{2} \frac{dw}{dx} - w = e^{2x}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{dw}{dx} + 2w = -2e^{2x}$$

$$u(x) = e^{\int 2 dx} = e^{2x}$$

$$\Rightarrow e^{2x} \frac{dw}{dx} + 2e^{2x} w = -2e^{4x}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{d}{dx} (e^{2x} w) = -2e^{4x}$$

$$\Rightarrow e^{2x} w = \int -2e^{4x} dx$$

$$\Rightarrow e^{2x} w = -\frac{2}{4} e^{4x} + C$$

$$\Rightarrow w = -\frac{1}{2} e^{2x} + C e^{-2x}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{y^2} = -\frac{1}{2} e^{2x} + C e^{-2x}$$

$$\Rightarrow y^2 = \frac{1}{-\frac{1}{2} e^{2x} + C e^{-2x}}$$

$$y^2 = \frac{-2}{e^{2x} - C e^{-2x}}$$

$$f) \frac{dx}{dt} + t x^3 + \frac{x}{t} = 0$$

$$w = x^{1-n} = x^{1-3} = x^{-2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{dx}{dt} + \frac{x}{t} = -t x^3$$

$$\frac{dw}{dt} = -2x^{-3} \frac{dx}{dt}$$

Bernoulli:  $n=3$

$$x^{-3} \frac{dx}{dt} + \frac{1}{t} x^{-2} = -t$$

$$\Rightarrow -\frac{1}{2} \frac{dw}{dt} + \frac{1}{t} w = -t$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{dw}{dt} - \frac{2}{t} w = 2t$$

$$u(t) = e^{\int -\frac{2}{t} dt} = e^{-2 \ln|t|} = t^{-2}$$

$$\Rightarrow t^2 \frac{dw}{dt} - \frac{2}{t} w t^2 = 2t \cdot t^2$$

$$\Rightarrow t^{-2} \frac{dw}{dt} - 2w t^{-3} = 2t^{-1}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{d}{dt} (t^{-2} w) = \frac{2}{t}$$

$$\Rightarrow t^{-2} w = \int \frac{2}{t} dt$$

$$\Rightarrow t^{-2} w = 2 \ln|t| + C$$

$$\Rightarrow w = 2t^2 \ln|t| + C t^2$$

$$\Rightarrow x^{-2} = 2t^2 \ln|t| + C t^2$$