

1. Solve first order ODEs.

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$$xy' + y = 3x^2 \quad (1)$$

$$y' + \frac{y}{x} = 3x \quad (2)$$

$$\mu = e^{\int p(x)dx} = e^{\int \frac{1}{x}dx} = x \quad (3)$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}[xy] = 3x^2 \quad (4)$$

$$xy = x^3 + c \quad (5)$$

$$y = x^2 + \frac{c}{x} \quad (6)$$

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$$e^x y \frac{dy}{dx} = e^{-y} + e^{-2x-y} \quad (7)$$

$$ye^y dy = (e^{-x} + e^{-3x})dx \quad (8)$$

$$e^y(y-1) = -e^{-x} - \frac{1}{3}e^{-3x} + c \quad (9)$$

2. Show that the equation is exact, and solve it.

$$(2x+y)dx + (2y+x)dy = 0 \quad (10)$$

$$M = 2x+y \quad N = 2y+x \quad (11)$$

$$\frac{\partial M}{\partial y} = 1 \quad \frac{\partial N}{\partial x} = 1 \quad (12)$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = 2x+y \quad (13)$$

$$f = x^2 + xy + h(y) \quad (14)$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = x + h'(y) = 2y+x \quad (15)$$

$$h(y) = y^2 \quad (16)$$

$$f = x^2 + xy + y^2 \quad (17)$$

$$x^2 + xy + y^2 = c \quad (18)$$

3. Solve second order ODE with initial values.

$$y'' + 2y' - 3y = e^x, \quad y(0) = 0, \quad y'(0) = 0 \quad (19)$$

$$m^2 + 2m - 3 = 0 \quad (20)$$

$$m_1 = -3, \quad m_2 = 1 \quad (21)$$

$$y_c = c_1 e^{-3x} + c_2 e^x \quad (22)$$

$$y_p = A x e^x \quad (23)$$

$$A = \frac{1}{4} \tag{24}$$

$$y(0) = 0, \quad y'(0) = 0 \tag{25}$$

$$c_1 = \frac{1}{16}, \quad c_2 = -\frac{1}{16} \tag{26}$$