

# Review of Differential Equations

$$1. \frac{dy}{dx} = e^{x-y} = e^x e^{-y}$$

$$\Rightarrow e^y dy = e^x dx \Rightarrow \int e^y dy = \int e^x dx \\ \Rightarrow e^y = e^x + C \\ \therefore y = \ln(e^x + C)$$

$$2. x^2(y^2+1)dx + y\sqrt{x^3+1}dy = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{x^3+1}} dx = \frac{-y}{y^2+1} dy \quad \text{let } u = x^3+1 \rightarrow du = 3x^2 dx$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{3} \int u^{-1/2} du = -\frac{1}{2} \int w^{-1} dw \quad \text{let } w = y^2+1 \rightarrow dw = 2y dy$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{2}{1} u^{1/2} + C_1 = -\frac{1}{2} \ln|w|$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{x^3+1} + C_1 = -\frac{1}{2} \ln|y^2+1|$$

$$\Rightarrow -\frac{4}{3} \sqrt{x^3+1} + C_2 = \ln|y^2+1| \text{ exponentiating} \Rightarrow Ae^{-\frac{4}{3}\sqrt{x^3+1}} = |y^2+1|$$

$$\Rightarrow y^2 = -1 + Ae^{-\frac{4}{3}\sqrt{x^3+1}} \quad \therefore y = \pm \sqrt{-1 + Ae^{-\frac{4}{3}\sqrt{x^3+1}}} \quad (\text{wow!})$$

$$3. \sqrt{2xy} \frac{dy}{dx} = 1 \Rightarrow \sqrt{y} dy = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2x}} dx$$

$$\Rightarrow \int y^{1/2} dy = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \int x^{-1/2} dx \Rightarrow \frac{2}{3} y^{3/2} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{2}{1} x^{1/2} + C = \sqrt{2x} + C$$

$$\Rightarrow y^{3/2} = \frac{3}{2} \sqrt{2x} + C \quad \therefore y = \left( \frac{3}{2} \sqrt{2x} + C \right)^{2/3}$$

$$4. \ln x \frac{dx}{dy} = \frac{x}{y} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{x} \ln x dx = \frac{1}{y} dy \Rightarrow \int \frac{1}{x} \ln x dx = \int \frac{1}{y} dy \quad \begin{matrix} u = \ln x \\ du = \frac{1}{x} dx \end{matrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \int u du = \int \frac{1}{y} dy \Rightarrow \frac{u^2}{2} + C_1 = \ln|y|$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2}(\ln x)^2 + C_1 = \ln|y| \Rightarrow |y| = Ae^{\frac{1}{2}(\ln x)^2}$$

$$\therefore y = \pm A e^{\frac{1}{2}(\ln x)^2}$$

$$5. (x+1) \frac{dy}{dx} = x(y^2 + 1)$$

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

$du = dx \quad v = \ln|x+1|$

$$\tan^{-1} y = x + \ln|x+1| + C$$

$$6. x^2 y \frac{dy}{dx} = (x+1) \csc y$$

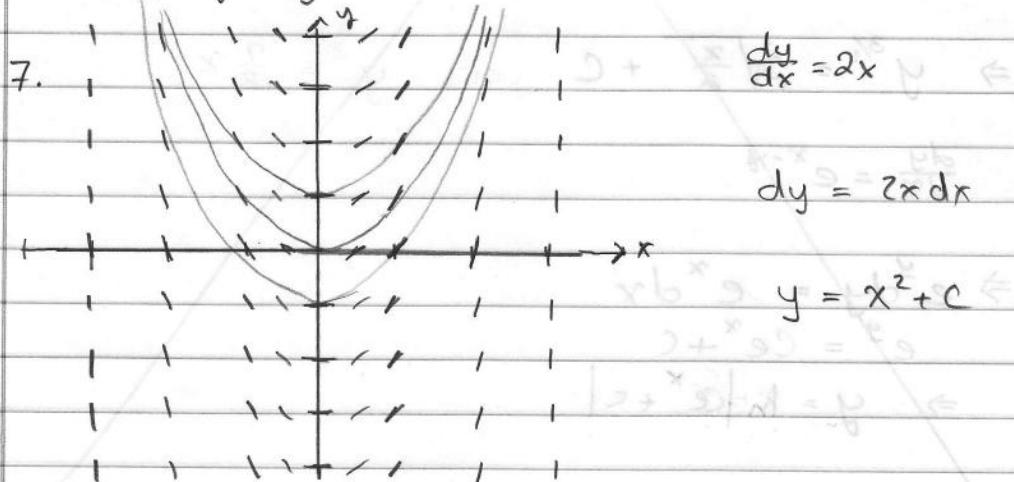
$$\Rightarrow \frac{y \csc y}{\csc y} dy = \frac{x+1}{x^2} dx$$

$$\int y \sin y dy = \int \frac{1}{x} dx + \int \frac{1}{x^2} dx$$

$$\Rightarrow -y \cos y + \int \cos y dy = \ln|x| - \frac{1}{x} + C$$

$u = y \quad dv = \sin y dy$   
 $du = dy \quad v = -\cos y$

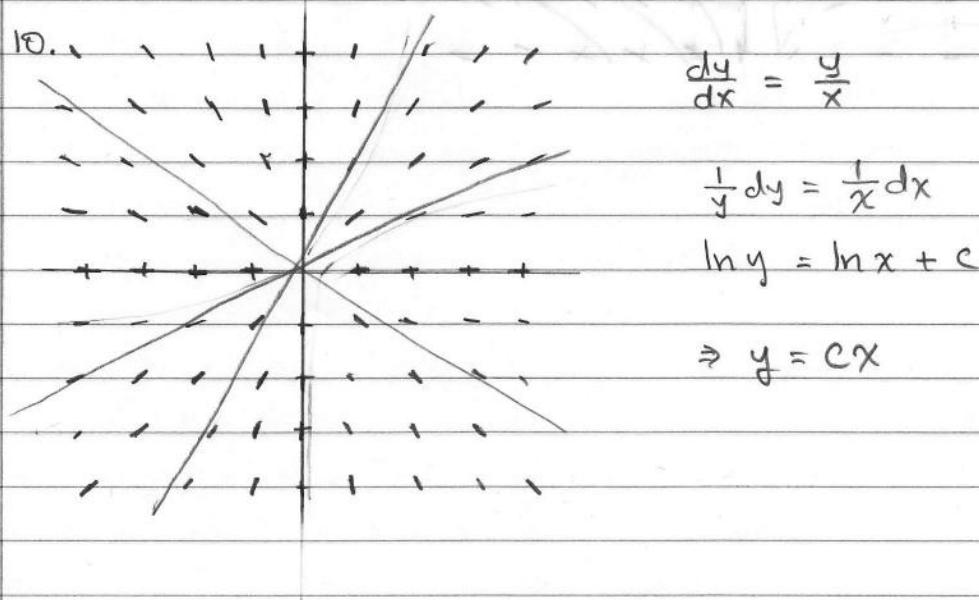
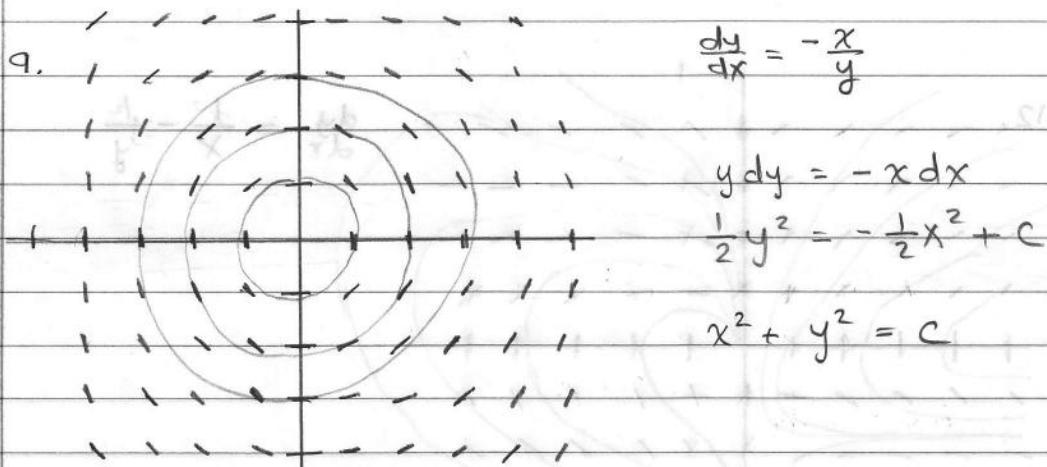
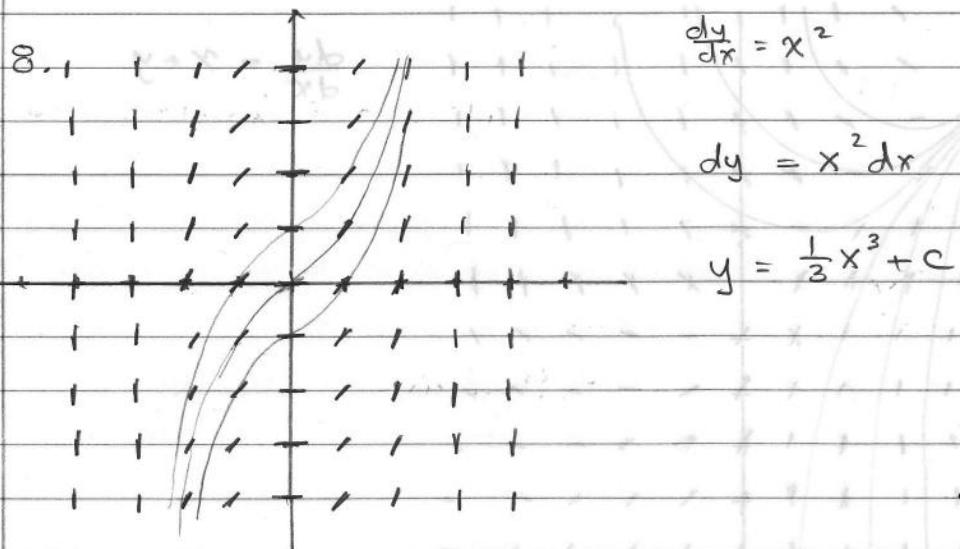
$$\sin y - y \cos y = \ln|x| - \frac{1}{x} + C$$

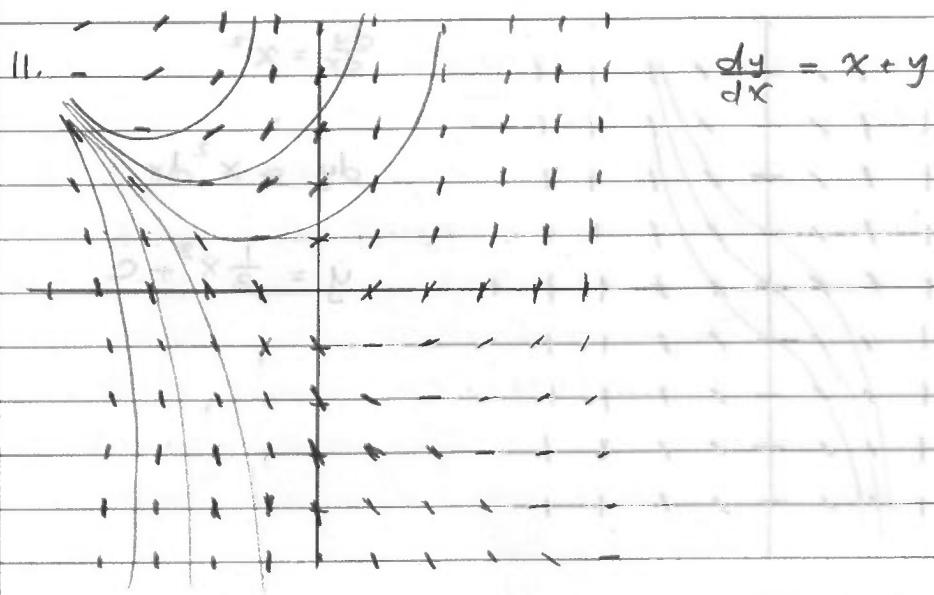


$$y = x^2 + C$$

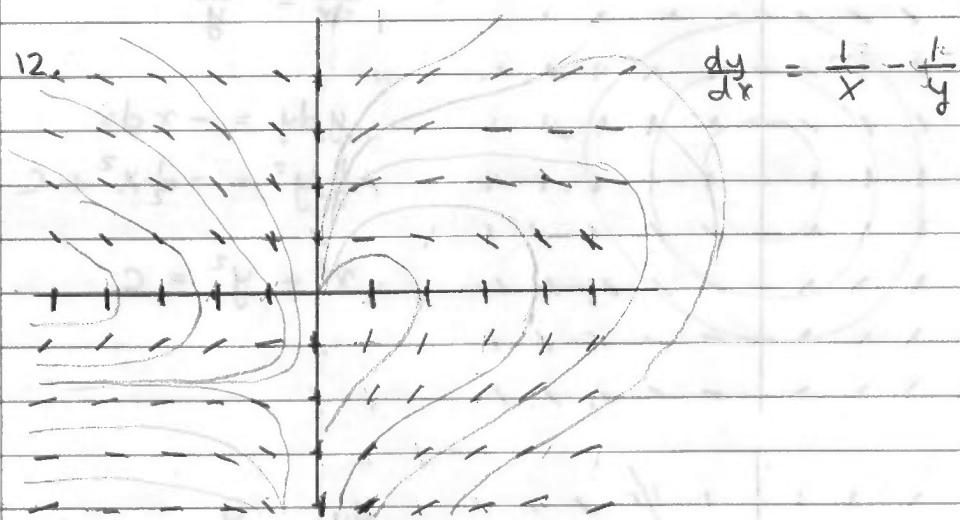
$$x_0 - \frac{8b}{2a} x_0 = \frac{b^2}{a}$$

$$3 + \frac{1}{(1-x)^2} = 5x^2$$





$$\frac{dy}{dx} = x + y$$



$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{y}$$

$$xy\frac{dy}{dx} = y^2\frac{1}{x}$$

$$2 + x \ln y + y \ln x$$

$$e^y = Cx$$

	$x$	$y$	$\Delta x$	$\frac{dy}{dx} = x+y$	$\Delta y = \frac{dy}{dx} \Delta x$
13.	0	1	.5	$0+1=1$	$1 \cdot (.5) = .5$
	0.5	1.5	.5	$0.5+1.5=2$	$2 \cdot (.5) = 1$
	1.0	2.5	.5	$1+2.5=3.5$	$3.5 \cdot (.5) = 1.75$
	1.5	4.25	.5	$1.5+4.25=5.75$	$5.75 \cdot (.5) = 2.875$
	2	7.125			

	$x$	$y$	$\Delta x$	$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{y}$	$\Delta y = \frac{dy}{dx} \Delta x$
14.	1	1	.25	$\frac{1}{1} - \frac{1}{1} = 0$	$0 \cdot (.25) = 0$
	1.25	1.1	.25	$\frac{1}{1.25} - \frac{1}{1.1} = -.2$	$-.2 \cdot (.25) = -.05$
	1.5	1.95	.25	$\frac{1}{1.5} - \frac{1}{1.95} = -.386$	$-.386 \cdot (.25) = -.096$
	1.75	.854	.25	$\frac{1}{1.75} - \frac{1}{.854} = -.599$	$-.599 \cdot (.25) = -.150$
	2	.704			