

# Quiz #1 (CSE 400.001)

Monday, September 12, 2012

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1. (6 points) Solve the following initial value problem:

$$(\cos x + \sin x)dx + e^x dy = 0, y(0) = 1.$$

$$P(x,y) = \cos x + \sin x, \quad Q(x) = e^x$$

$$R(x) = \frac{1}{Q} (P_y - Q_x) = -1 \quad ] \quad (+1)$$

$$H(x) = \exp \left( \int (-1) dx \right) = e^{-x}$$

$$e^{-x} (\cos x + \sin x) dx + dy = 0 \quad ] \quad (+1)$$

$$u(x,y) = y + l(x) \quad (+1)$$

$$u_x = l'(x) = e^{-x} (\cos x + \sin x)$$

$$l(x) = -e^{-x} \cos x + c^* \quad ] \quad (+1)$$

$$u(x,y) = y - e^{-x} \cos x = c \quad (+1)$$

$$u(0,1) = 1 - 1 = c$$

$$\therefore \underline{u(x,y) = y - e^{-x} \cos x = 0} \quad ] \quad (+1)$$

2. (4 points) Solve the following initial value problem:

$$xy' + 2y = 4x^2, \quad y(1) = 2.$$

$$y' + \frac{2}{x}y = 4x, \quad y(1) = 2 \quad (+1)$$

$$h(x) = \int p(x) dx = \int \frac{2}{x} dx = \ln|x|^2 \quad (+1)$$

$$y(x) = e^{-h(x)} \left[ \int e^{h(x)} \cdot r(x) dx + C \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{x^2} \left[ \int 4x^3 dx + C \right] \quad (+1)$$

$$= x^2 + \frac{C}{x^2}$$

$$2 = 1 + \frac{C}{1} \Rightarrow C = 1 \quad (+1)$$

$$\therefore y(x) = x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2}, \quad x > 0$$