

Quiz #1 (CSE 400.001)

Monday, September 19, 2011

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1. (6 points) Solve the following equation:

$$(x + y)dx + dy = 0.$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} P(x,y) &= x+y, & Q(x,y) &= 1 \\ R(x) &= \frac{1}{Q}(P_y - Q_x) = 1 \end{aligned} \right] (+1)$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} H(x) &= \exp\left(\int 1 dx\right) = e^x \\ e^x(x+y)dx + e^x dy &= 0 \end{aligned} \right] (+2)$$

$$u(x,y) = \underline{e^x \cdot y + l(x)} \quad (+1)$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} u_x &= e^x \cdot y + l'(x) = e^x \cdot (x+y) \\ \therefore l(x) &= \int x e^x dx = (x-1)e^x + c_1 \end{aligned} \right] (+1)$$

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

2. (5 points) Solve the following equation:

$$(y \cos x + 2xe^y)dx + (\sin x + x^2e^y - 1)dy = 0$$

$$M = y \cos x + 2xe^y, \quad N = \sin x + x^2e^y - 1 \quad (+1)$$

$$\frac{\partial M}{\partial y} = \cos x + 2xe^y = \frac{\partial N}{\partial x} : \text{exact!} \quad (+1)$$

$$u = \int M dx + h(y) = y \sin x + x^2e^y + h(y) \quad (+1)$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = \sin x + x^2e^y + h'(y) = N = \sin x + x^2e^y - 1 \quad (+1)$$

$$\therefore h(y) = -y + c^*$$

$$\therefore u(x, y) = y \sin x + x^2e^y - y = c \quad (+1)$$

3. (4 points) Solve the following initial value problem:

$$(2 \cos 2x)dx - (2y + 3)dy = 0, \quad y(0) = 1.$$

$$(2 \cos 2x)dx = (2y + 3)dy \quad (+1)$$

$$\sin 2x = y^2 + 3y + c \quad (+1)$$

$$0 = 1 + 3 + c \quad (+1)$$

$$\therefore c = -4$$

$$\therefore \underline{\sin 2x - (y^2 + 3y) + 4 = 0} \quad (+1)$$

4. (5 points) Solve the following initial value problem:

$$x^2 y'' + xy' - y = 0, \quad y(1) = 1, \quad y'(1) = 7.$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} m(m-1) + m - 1 &= 0 \\ m^2 = 1 &\Rightarrow m = \pm 1 \end{aligned} \right] \textcircled{+2}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} y &= c_1 x + c_2 \cdot \frac{1}{x} \\ y' &= c_1 - c_2 \cdot \frac{1}{x^2} \end{aligned} \right] \textcircled{+1} \Rightarrow \begin{aligned} c_1 + c_2 &= 1 \\ c_1 - c_2 &= 7 \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore c_1 = 4, \quad c_2 = -3$$

$$\therefore \underline{y = 4x - 3 \cdot \frac{1}{x}} \textcircled{+1}$$

$\textcircled{+1}$

5. (5 points) Solve the following initial value problem:

$$y'' + 1.4y' + 0.49y = 0, \quad y(0) = 1, \quad y'(0) = 2.$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \lambda^2 + 1.4\lambda + 0.49 &= 0 \\ (\lambda + 0.7)^2 &= 0 \end{aligned} \right] \textcircled{+1}$$

$$\therefore y = c_1 e^{-0.7x} + c_2 x e^{-0.7x} \Rightarrow c_1 = 1 \textcircled{+1}$$

$$y' = -0.7 e^{-0.7x} + c_2 e^{-0.7x} - 0.7 c_2 x e^{-0.7x} \textcircled{+1}$$

$$-0.7 + c_2 = 2 \Rightarrow \underline{c_2 = 2.7} \textcircled{+1}$$

$$\therefore \underline{y = e^{-0.7x} + 2.7x e^{-0.7x}} \textcircled{+1}$$

6. (5 points) Solve the following equation:

$$y'' + 4y' + 7y = 0.$$

$$\lambda^2 + 4\lambda + 7 = 0 \quad (+1)$$

$$(\lambda + 2)^2 + 3 = 0 \quad (+1)$$

$$\lambda = -2 \pm \sqrt{3}i \quad (+1)$$

$$\therefore y = e^{-2x} (A \cos \sqrt{3}x + B \sin \sqrt{3}x)$$

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(+2)