

Quiz #1 (CSE 400.001)

Wednesday, September 11, 2013

Name: _____ E-mail: _____

Dept: _____ ID No: _____

1. (7 points) Solve the following initial value problem:

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{e^{-x} \cos y - e^{2y} \cos x}{2e^{2y} \sin x - e^{-x} \sin y}, \quad y(0) = 0.$$

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

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

$$u = \int (e^{-x} \cos y - e^{2y} \cos x) dx \quad (+1)$$

$$= -e^{-x} \cos y - e^{2y} \sin x + l(y)$$

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

$$= N = e^{-x} \sin y - 2e^{2y} \sin x$$

$$\therefore l'(y) = 0, \quad l(y) = C \quad (+1)$$

$$u(x, y) = -e^{-x} \cos y - e^{2y} \sin x + C = 0 \quad (+1)$$

$$u(0, 0) = -1 - 0 + C = 0 \Rightarrow C = 1$$

$$\therefore u(x, y) = -e^{-x} \cos y - e^{2y} \sin x + 1 = 0 \quad (+1)$$

2. (8 points) Solve the following initial value problem:

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

$$y' - \frac{1}{x}y = -\frac{e^{2x}}{x}y^2 \quad (+1)$$

$$u = y^{-1} \quad (+2)$$

$$\begin{aligned} u' &= (-1) \cdot y^{-2} \cdot y' \\ &= -y^{-2} \left[\frac{1}{x}y - \frac{e^{2x}}{x}y^2 \right] \\ &= -\frac{1}{x} \cdot u + \frac{e^{2x}}{x} \quad (+2) \end{aligned}$$

$$u' + \frac{1}{x}u = \frac{e^{2x}}{x}$$

$$\begin{aligned} u &= e^{-\int \frac{1}{x} dx} \left[\int \left(e^{\int \frac{1}{x} dx} \cdot \frac{e^{2x}}{x} dx \right) + C \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{x} \cdot \left[\int e^{2x} + C \right] \\ &= \frac{e^{2x}}{2x} + \frac{C}{x} = \frac{e^{2x} + 2C}{2x} \quad (+2) \end{aligned}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} 2 &= \frac{2}{e^2 + 2C} \Rightarrow e^2 + 2C = 1 \\ \therefore C &= \frac{1 - e^2}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore y = \frac{2x}{e^{2x} + 1 - e^2} \quad (+1)$$