

Name:

KEY

ID:

KEY

serial:

MATH-260

Term-082

QUIZ-1

1) Find general solution of the following linear first-order differential equation



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

Here we have  $P(x) = -2x$  and  $Q(x) = e^{x^2}$ ,

so the integrating factor is

$$f(x) = e^{\int (-2x) dx} = e^{-x^2} \quad \triangle 2$$

Multiplication of both sides of equation (1) by  $e^{-x^2}$  yields

$$y' e^{-x^2} - 2x e^{-x^2} = 1$$

which we recognize as

$$\frac{d}{dx} [y e^{-x^2}] = 1 \quad \triangle 3$$

Integration then yields

$$y e^{-x^2} = \int 1 \cdot dx \Rightarrow y e^{-x^2} = x + C$$

Multiplication by  $e^{x^2}$  gives the general solution

$$\boxed{y(x) = (x + C) e^{x^2}} \quad \triangle 2$$

2) (a) Find general solution of the following separable differential equation

8/8

$$y' = x(y-1) \quad \text{----- (*)}$$

(\*) is a separable differential equation.

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

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

integrate both sides

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

$$\ln |y-1| = \frac{1}{2}x^2 + C_1 \quad \triangle$$

$$|y-1| = e^{\frac{1}{2}x^2 + C_1} = e^{C_1} \cdot e^{\frac{1}{2}x^2}$$

$$y-1 = (\pm e^{C_1}) e^{\frac{1}{2}x^2}$$

$$y-1 = C e^{\frac{1}{2}x^2} \quad \triangle$$

(\*\*)  $y(x) = 1 + C e^{\frac{1}{2}x^2}$

is the general solution.

Note that:  $y(x) = 1$  is a solution for (\*) and also a member of the family (\*\*)

2) (b) The differential equation (\*) has a singular solution ( TRUE or **FALSE** )

2