

Name: Solution

Serial # \_\_\_\_\_

1. Solve the initial value problem:  $(x^2 + 4)y' + 3xy = x$  ;  $y(0) = 3$

See version (a), the solution is

$$y(x) = \frac{1}{3} + \frac{64}{3} (x^2 + 4)^{-3/2}$$

$$C = \frac{64}{3}$$

2. Put the following DE in the standard form as a linear DE, regarding  $y$  as the independent variable rather than  $x$ . Then solve it:  $(2xy + 1) \frac{dy}{dx} = y^2 + 1$

See version (a), the solution is

$$x = \left( \frac{1+y^2}{2} \right) \tan^{-1} y + \frac{y}{2} + C(1+y^2)$$