

MATH 202 Quiz # 2

Name: Solution Sr# _____ Section _____

1. Solve

$$(x+d_8)y' - 2y = d_7(x+d_8)^3 e^x, \text{ where } d_i = \begin{cases} i^{\text{th}} \text{ digit in your ID\# if } d_i \neq 0 \\ 1 + i^{\text{th}} \text{ digit in your ID\# if } d_i = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$y' - \frac{2}{(x+d_8)} y = d_7 (x+d_8)^2 e^x \quad \text{--- (*) (Linear)}$$

The integrating factor $\mu = e^{\int \frac{-2}{(x+d_8)} dx} = e^{-2 \ln|x+d_8|} = (x+d_8)^{-2}$

Multiplying both sides of (*) by $(x+d_8)^{-2}$,

$$\frac{d}{dx} [y (x+d_8)^{-2}] = d_7 e^x$$

$$y(x+d_8)^{-2} = \int d_7 e^x dx$$

$$y(x+d_8)^{-2} = d_7 e^x + c$$

$$y = (x+d_8)^2 (d_7 e^x + c)$$

2. Solve the initial value problem:

$$\frac{dz}{dy} = 1 + y + z + yz$$

$$z(0) = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{dz}{dy} &= 1 + y + z(1 + y) \\ &= (1 + y)(1 + z)\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{dz}{1 + z} = (1 + y) dy$$

$$\int = \int$$

$$\ln|1 + z| = y + \frac{1}{2}y^2 + C_1$$

$$|1 + z| = e^{y + \frac{1}{2}y^2 + C_1}$$

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

$$C = \pm e^{C_1}$$

$$z = C e^{y + \frac{1}{2}y^2} - 1$$

$$z(0) = 0 \Rightarrow 0 = C - 1 \Rightarrow \boxed{C = 1}$$

The solution is:
$$z = e^{y + \frac{1}{2}y^2} - 1$$