KFUPM	Term (112)	Name	Serial#
MATH 202	Quiz # 1	ID#	Section

1) (4-points) Verify that
$$-2x^2y + y^2 = c$$

is a family of implicit solutions of the differential equation $2xy dx + (x^2 - y) dy = 0$

2) (3-points) Determine whether the existence and uniqueness theorem guarantees a unique solution of the initial-value problem

$$(x^2 + y^2)y' = y^2$$
 subject to $y(0) = 1$

Give a reason(s) to your answer.

3) (8-points) Solve the initial-value problem
$$(y + 3x + xy + 3)dx + (x^2 + x)dy = 0$$
, $y(2) = 1$

Then determine a rectangular region on which the solution is valid.