

## Math 260 Quiz # 1b

Name: Solution I.D. # \_\_\_\_\_ Serial # \_\_\_\_\_

1. Solve the initial value problem:  $\frac{dy}{dx} = x \sqrt{x^2 + 7}$ ;  $y(-3) = 0$

$$\begin{aligned} y(x) &= \int x \sqrt{x^2 + 7} dx \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \int (x^2 + 7)^{\frac{1}{2}} 2x dx \\ &= \frac{1}{3} (x^2 + 7)^{\frac{3}{2}} + C \\ \text{Since } y(-3) &= 0 \Rightarrow y(-3) = \frac{1}{3}(9+7)^{\frac{3}{2}} + C = 0 \\ &\Rightarrow C = -\frac{1}{3}(16)^{\frac{3}{2}} = -\frac{64}{3} \end{aligned}$$

$\therefore$  the solution for the IVP is

$$y(x) = \frac{1}{3}(x^2 + 7)^{\frac{3}{2}} - \frac{64}{3}$$

2. Verify that the function  $y(x) = \ln(x + K)$  is a solution for the differential equation  $e^y y' = 1$ . Then find the constant  $K$  which satisfies the initial condition  $y(0) = 0$ .

See Version "a"