

Name: Solution

Math 202 - Quiz # 3

Ser. # _____

Solve the following IVP: $(2xy - \sec^2 x)dx + (x^2 + 2y)dy = 0$, $y(\pi) = 1$

$$M = 2xy - \sec^2 x, \quad N = x^2 + 2y$$

$$\frac{\partial M}{\partial y} = 2x, \quad \frac{\partial N}{\partial x} = 2x$$

$$\frac{\partial M}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial N}{\partial x} \Rightarrow \text{Exact equation} \Rightarrow \exists f \text{ such that}$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = M = 2xy - \sec^2 x \quad \& \quad \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = N = x^2 + 2y$$

$$\begin{aligned} f(x, y) &= \int (2xy - \sec^2 x) dx \\ &= x^2 y - \tan x + g(y) \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = x^2 + g'(y) = N = x^2 + 2y$$

$$\Rightarrow g'(y) = 2y$$

$$\Rightarrow g(y) = y^2 + C_1$$

$$\therefore f(x, y) = x^2 y - \tan x + y^2 + C_1$$

The general solution is: $x^2 y - \tan x + y^2 = C$

Using the condition $y(\pi) = 1$, we have $\pi^2 + 1 = C$

\therefore the solution of the given IVP is:

$$x^2 y - \tan x + y^2 = \pi^2 + 1$$