1. Solve the initial value problem

$$y''' = 0$$
 $y(0) = -1$ $y'(0) = 0$ $y''(0) = 2$
 $y'' = 2$ $y' = 2x$ $y = x^2 - 1$

2. Solve the boundary value problem

$$y'' - 10y' + 25y = 0$$
 $y(0) = 1$ $y(1) = 0$

Auxiliary equation

$$m^{2} - 10m + 25 = (m - 5)^{2} = 0$$

$$m_{1} = m_{2} = 5$$

$$c_{1}e^{5x} + c_{2}xe^{5x}$$

$$c_{1} = 1$$

$$c_{2} = -1$$
Solution BVP
$$e^{5x} - xe^{5x}$$

3. First verify that x^2 is a solution then find a second solution of $x^2y'' + 2xy' - 6y = 0$

A second solution

$$x^{2} \int \frac{e^{-\int \frac{2}{x} dx}}{x^{4}} dx = \frac{-1}{5x^{3}}$$

4. Find the orthogonal trajectories of the family of curves $v = x + ce^{x}$

$$y' = x + cc$$
$$y' = 1 + ce^{x}$$
$$y - y' = x - 1$$
$$y + \frac{1}{y'} = x - 1$$
$$y' = \frac{1}{x - y - 1}$$
$$\frac{dx}{dy} - x = -y - 1$$

Use an integrating factor to solve this differential equation

$$x = y + 2 + ce^y$$

MATH 202 Test 1 Solution

5. Solve

$$(x+3y) \, dx - (3x+y) \, dy = 0$$

This is a homogeneous d.e. Therefore we use the substitution y = ux

$$y' = u + u'x$$
$$\int \frac{3+u}{1-u^2} du = \int \frac{dx}{x}$$

$$(y-x)^2 = c(y+x)$$

6. Solve the first order differential equation

$$y' = \frac{x - y^3 + y^2 \sin x}{3xy^2 + 2y \cos x}$$
$$(x - y^3 + y^2 \sin x)dx - (3xy^2 + 2y \cos x)dy = 0$$

This is exact

$$2xy^3 + 2y^2\cos x = x^2 + c$$

MATH 202 Test 1 Solution

7. Solve

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{2x+1}{2y} \qquad y(-2) = -1$$

Separable

$$y^2 = x^2 + x - 1$$

$$y = -\sqrt{x^2 + x - 1}$$

MATH 202 Test 1 Solution

8. Find a particular solution of the nonhomogeneous equation

$$y'' - 4y' + 3y = 2x$$

and then write down the general solution

$$y_p = \frac{2}{3}x + \frac{8}{9}$$

The general solution of the corresponding homogeneous equation

$$c_1 e^x + c_2 e^{3x}$$

GS

$$c_1 e^x + c_2 e^{3x} + \frac{2}{3}x + \frac{8}{9}$$