

## Exercise series No 2

**Note:** *questions marked \* left to the students*

### Exercise 1

1) Show that the function  $y = x + 1 - \frac{1}{3}e^x$ , is a solution to the first-order initial value problem  $\frac{dy}{dx} = y - x$ ;  $y(0) = \frac{2}{3}$ , on  $\mathbb{R}$ .

2)\* Show that every member of the family of functions  $y = \frac{C}{x} + 2$ , is a solution of the first-order differential equation  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{x}(2 - y)$  on the interval  $]0, +\infty[$ , where  $C$  is any constant.

3) give a differential equation whose solutions are of the form:

$$y = \frac{c + x}{x^2 + 1}; \quad c \in \mathbb{R}.$$

### Exercise 2

Solve the following separable differential equations:

a)  $y' + 4y = 0$ ;  $y(0) = 2$ .

b)  $2x + yy' = 0$ ;  $y(1) = 1$ .

c)  $xy' + (1 + x)y = 0$ ;  $y(1) = 1$ .

d)\*  $(1 + x^2)y' - xy = 0$ ;  $y(0) = 1$ .

e)  $(4 - x^2)yy' = 2(1 + y^2)$ .

f)\*  $(1 + y)y' = 4x^3$ ;  $y(0) = 0$ .

### Exercise 3

solve the following linear differential equations:

a)  $xy' + y = x$ ;  $y(2) = 0$ .

b)\*  $y' + y = xe^x$ ;  $y(0) = 1$ .

c)  $y' - 2y = -\frac{2}{1+e^{-2x}}$ ;  $y(0) = 2$ .

d)\*  $y' + \tan x y = \sin 2x$ ;  $y(0) = 1$ ;  $x \in \left]-\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2}\right[$ .

e)\*  $(1 + x)y' + xy = x^2 - x + 1$ ;  $y(1) = 1$ .

### Exercise 4

solve the following linear Bernoulli's equations:

a)  $xy' + 3y = x^2y^2$ ;

b)\*  $y' + y \cot x + y^2 = 0$ .

c)  $y' + 2xy = -xy^4$ .