

HW #1

p. A8 #2

$$y' + 2xy = x$$

I.F. = $e^{\int 2x dx} = e^{x^2}$

$$e^{x^2} y' + 2x e^{x^2} y = x e^{x^2}$$

$$\int \frac{d}{dx} (y e^{x^2}) dx = \int x e^{x^2} dx$$

$u = x^2 \quad du = 2x dx$

$$\Rightarrow y e^{x^2} = \frac{1}{2} \int e^u du = \frac{1}{2} e^{x^2} + C$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{y = \frac{1}{2} + C e^{-x^2}}$$

p. A26 #11

$$x^2 y'' + x y' - y = 0, \quad y_1 = x$$

y_1 in (o.d.e.): $x^2 y_1'' + x y_1' - y_1 = 0 + x \cdot 1 - x = 0$ ✓

To find y_2 using reduction of order formula, write (o.d.e.) as:

$$y'' + \frac{1}{x} y' - \frac{1}{x^2} y = 0$$

OB

Assume $y_2(x) = v(x) y_1(x) = v \cdot x$.

$$\Rightarrow y_2' = v'x + v, \quad y_2'' = v''x + v' + v'$$

In (o.d.e.):

$$x^3 v'' + 2x^2 v' + x^2 v' + xv - vx = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x v'' + 3v' = 0$$

Let $w = v'$ then $xw' = -3w$ and separate variables

$$\Rightarrow \int \frac{1}{w} dw = \int -\frac{3}{x} dx$$

$$\Rightarrow \ln w = -3 \ln x$$

$$\Rightarrow v' = w = x^{-3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{v = \int x^{-3} dx = -\frac{1}{2} x^{-2}}$$

Thus $y_2(x) = -\frac{1}{2} x^{-2} \cdot x = -\frac{1}{2} x^{-1}$

General is $\boxed{y(x) = C_1 x + C_2 x^{-1}}$