## Mid-term Exam I

Nov. 2004

1) Verify the given function is a solution of the differential equation (10 scores)

a) 
$$y' = -\frac{2y + e^x}{2x}$$
 for  $x > 0$ ;  $\varphi(x) = \frac{C - e^x}{2x}$   
b)  $y' = y^2 e^{-x}$ ,  $\varphi(x) = \frac{1}{e^{-x} - k}$ 

2) Verify by implicit differentiation that the given equation implicitly defines a solution of the differential equation (5 scores)

$$y^{2} + xy - 2x^{2} - 3x - 2y = C$$
;  $y - 4x - 3 + (x + 2y - 2)y' = 0$ 

3) Consider  $y' = \frac{y}{x} + 1$  for all x > 0 (20 scores)

- a) get the particular solution corresponding to the initial solution y(1)=0 (10 scores)
- b) draw a direction field of the differential equation and the integral curve through (1, 0) = 1 is (1, 0) = 0 (0, (10, 0))
  - (1, 0) *hint*:  $\ln(2) \cong 0.69$  (10 scores)
- 4) Given a family F of curves x<sup>2</sup> Ky<sup>2</sup> = 1 (25 scores)
  a) describe the definition of orthogonal trajectories of a given family of curves (5 scores)

b) find the family of orthogonal trajectories of the given family F of curves (15 scores)

c) plot the orthogonal families together on the x-y plane (5 scores)

5) Solve  $y' + y/x = \cos(x)$ , x > 0 (15 scores)

6) Solve  $x - xy^2 - y' = 0$  (15 scores)

7) Solve 
$$y' = \frac{y}{x-y}$$
 (10 scores)