## Mid-term Exam I

Nov. 2006

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

$$
y^{2}-4 x^{2}+e^{x y}=C ; 8 x-y e^{x y}-\left(2 y+x e^{x y}\right) y^{\prime}=0
$$

2) Solve $\left(x^{2}-4\right) y^{\prime}=y+3$ (10 scores)
3) Consider $y-x y^{\prime}=0 \quad$ ( 25 scores)
(a)Show that this equation is not exact on any rectangle (5 scores)
(b)Find an integrating factor $\mu(x)$ that is a function of $x$ alone ( 10 scores)
(c)Show that there is also an integrating factor $\eta(x, y)=x^{a} y^{b}$ for some constants $a$ and $b$. Find all such integrating factor ( 10 scores)
4) Solve $y^{\prime}=\frac{3 x+y-1}{6 x+2 y-3}$ (15 scores)
5) Solve $x y^{\prime}=-y+x^{2} y^{2} \quad(15$ scores $)$
6) Solve $y^{\prime}=-\frac{y^{2}}{x}+\frac{2 y}{x} \quad$ (15 scores)
7) Given a family of curves $\frac{1}{2} x^{2}+y^{2}=C$, find the family of orthogonal trajectories of the given family of curves ( 15 scores)
