

Name: Key

Show all work clearly and in order. Please box your answers. 10 minutes.

1. Find a solution to the following initial-value problem:

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = x \sin(x), \quad y(\pi/2) = 1.$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int dy &= \int x \sin(x) dx & u = x & \left| \begin{array}{l} du = 1 dx \\ dv = \sin(x) \\ v = -\cos(x) \end{array} \right. \\
 y &= -x \cos(x) - \int (-\cos(x)) dx \\
 y &= -x \cos(x) + \int \cos(x) dx \\
 y &= -x \cos(x) + \sin(x) + C \\
 y(\pi/2) &= 1 = -\frac{\pi}{2} \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) + \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) + C \\
 1 &= 0 + 1 + C \\
 C &= 0
 \end{aligned}$$

Implicit/Explicit Solution: $y = -x \cos(x) + \sin(x)$

2. (a) Find the general solution of

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{e^x(y+1)}{e^{2x}+1}.$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int \frac{dy}{y+1} &= \int \frac{e^x}{e^{2x}+1} dx & u = e^x \Rightarrow \frac{du}{dx} = e^x \Rightarrow dx = \frac{du}{e^x} \\
 \ln|y+1| &= \int \frac{e^x}{u^2+1} \cdot \frac{du}{e^x} \\
 \ln|y+1| &= \int \frac{1}{u^2+1} du = \tan^{-1}(u) + C \\
 \ln|y+1| &= \tan^{-1}(e^x) + C \quad \Leftarrow \text{Implicit solution} \\
 |y+1| &= e^{\tan^{-1}(e^x) + C} = e^{\tan^{-1}(e^x)} e^C = e^{\tan^{-1}(e^x)} D \\
 y+1 &= E e^{\tan^{-1}(e^x)} \\
 y &= E e^{\tan^{-1}(e^x)} - 1
 \end{aligned}$$

Implicit/Explicit Solution: $y = E e^{\tan^{-1}(e^x)} - 1$