## No calculators, cell phones, computers, notes, etc.

Circle your answer. Make your work correct, complete and coherent.

The quiz is worth 5 points. The solutions will be posted on my website later today.

Solve  $x^2y' + 2xy = 5y^3$ . Express your answer in the form y = y(x). Please check your answer.

**ANSWER:** This is a Bernoulli equation. We let  $v = y^{1-3} = y^{-2}$ . It follows that  $\frac{dv}{dx} = -2y^{-3}\frac{dy}{dx}$ . Multiply both sides by  $-2y^{-3}$  to obtain:

$$x^{2}(-2y^{-3}y') - 4xy^{-2} = -10$$
$$x^{2}\frac{dv}{dx} - 4xv = -10.$$

Divide both sides by  $x^2$ :

$$\frac{dv}{dx} - 4x^{-1}v = -10x^{-2}$$
.

Multiply both sides by

$$\mu = e^{-4 \int x^{-1} dx} = e^{-4 \ln(x)} = x^{-4}$$

to obtain

$$x^{-4}\frac{dv}{dx} - 4x^{-5}v = -10x^{-6}$$

Notice that the left side is

$$\frac{d}{dx}(x^{-4}v)$$
.

Integrate both sides to obtain

$$x^{-4}v = 2x^{-5} + C$$

$$v = 2x^{-1} + Cx^{4}$$

$$y^{-2} = (2x^{-1} + Cx^{4})$$

$$y = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2x^{-1} + Cx^{4}}}$$

Check. Plug the proposed answer into the left side of the original DE to obtain

$$x^{2}y' + 2xy = x^{2}(\frac{-1}{2})(2x^{-1} + Cx^{4})^{-3/2}(-2x^{-2} + 4Cx^{3}) + 2x(2x^{-1} + Cx^{4})^{-1/2}$$

$$= (2x^{-1} + Cx^{4})^{-3/2}[x^{2}(\frac{-1}{2})(-2x^{-2} + 4Cx^{3}) + 2x(2x^{-1} + Cx^{4})]$$

$$= (2x^{-1} + Cx^{4})^{-3/2}[(1 - 2Cx^{5}) + (4 + 2Cx^{5})]$$

$$= (2x^{-1} + Cx^{4})^{-3/2}(5) = 5y^{3}. \checkmark$$