

Quiz Feb. 9, 2012

$$\text{Solve } y' = y + y^3$$

This is a Bernoulli Equation  $y' - y = y^3$ .

$$\text{Let } v = y^{-2}. \text{ so } \frac{dv}{dx} = -2y^{-3} \frac{dy}{dx}$$

Solve

$$y^{-3} y' - y^{-2} = 1$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} \frac{dv}{dx} - v = 1$$

$$\frac{dv}{dx} + 2v = -2$$

$$\mu = e^{\int 2 dx} = e^{2x}$$

$$e^{2x} \frac{dv}{dx} + 2e^{2x} v = -2e^{2x}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} (e^{2x} v) = -2e^{2x}$$

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

$$e^{2x} v = -e^{2x} + C$$

$$v = -1 + C e^{-2x}$$

$$y^{-2} = -1 + C e^{-2x}$$

$$\boxed{y = \frac{\pm 1}{\sqrt{C e^{-2x} - 1}}}$$

we check

$$y = \frac{\pm 1}{\sqrt{C e^{-2x} - 1}}$$

we have

$$y' = \frac{-2C e^{-2x}}{-2(C e^{-2x} - 1)^{3/2}}$$

$$y' = \frac{C e^{-2x}}{(C e^{-2x} - 1)^{3/2}}$$

$$y + y^3 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{C e^{-2x} - 1}} + \frac{1}{(C e^{-2x} - 1)^{3/2}}$$

$$= \frac{C e^{-2x} + 1}{(C e^{-2x} - 1)^{3/2}}$$

$$= \frac{C e^{-2x}}{(C e^{-2x} - 1)^{3/2}}$$

Thus  $y' = y + y^3$ , as desired.