PRINT Your Name:

Quiz for February 23, 2010

The quiz is worth 5 points. **Remove EVERYTHING from your desk except this quiz and a pen or pencil. SHOW every step**. Express your work in a neat and coherent manner. BOX your answer.

Solve $(x^2 + 1)\frac{dy}{dx} + 3xy = 6x$. Express your answer in the form y(x). Check your answer.

ANSWER: This is a first order linear DE:

$$\frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{3x}{x^2 + 1}y = \frac{6x}{x^2 + 1}.$$

The integrating factor is

$$e^{\int \frac{3x}{x^2+1}dx} = e^{3/2\ln(x^2+1)} = (x^2+1)^{3/2}.$$

Multiply both sides by the integrating factor:

$$(x^{2}+1)^{3/2}\frac{dy}{dx} + 3x(x^{2}+1)^{1/2}y = 6x(x^{2}+1)^{1/2}.$$
$$\frac{d}{dx}((x^{2}+1)^{3/2}y) = 6x(x^{2}+1)^{1/2}.$$

Integrate both sides:

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

Check. We see that $dy/dx = -(3/2)C(x^2+1)^{-5/2}2x = \frac{-3Cx}{(x^2+1)^{5/2}}$. So,

$$(x^{2}+1)\frac{dy}{dx} + 3xy = (x^{2}+1)\frac{-3Cx}{(x^{2}+1)^{5/2}} + 3x(2+C(x^{2}+1)^{-3/2}) = 6x \checkmark$$