

HOMEWORK 3

- Section 2.6 in the book: Exercises 10, 12, 20, 26, 28, 30.

Problem 1. Show that the following differential equation is exact

$$y + x \frac{dy}{dx} = 0.$$

Find an *explicit* formula for the solution $y(x)$. What is the interval of existence of the solution?

Problem 2. This problem is based on Problem 50 in Section 2.6 in the book; in particular, see Figure 9.

a) Show that $\tan(\theta) = \tan(2\beta)$ and use this to derive the *correct* form of equation (6.45). (Note that the formula in the book is *not* correct.)

b) Use part (a) and the quadratic formula to derive an equation for y' . Show that this equation for y' can be rearranged to give

$$\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} - 1 \right) dx + \frac{y}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} dy = 0. \quad (1)$$

c) Show that the differential equation (1) is exact on the rectangle $R = (0, \infty) \times (0, \infty)$ and solve it.