2.5 Special Integrating Factors

Name:

P 7. Solve

 $(2xy) dx + (y^2 - 3x^2) dy = 0$

P 9. Solve

$$(x^4 - x + y) dx - x dy = 0$$

P 10. Solve

$$(2y^2 + 2y + 4x^2) dx + (2xy + x) dy = 0$$

P 11. Solve

$$(y^2 + 2xy) \, dx - x^2 \, dy = 0$$

P 13. Solve

$$(2y^2 - 6xy) dx + (3xy - 4x^2) dy = 0$$

P 14. Solve

$$(12+5xy) dx + (6xy^{-1}+3x^2) dy = 0$$

P 15.

(a) Show that if $(\partial N/\partial x - \partial M/\partial y)/(xM - yN)$ depends only on the product xy, that is

$$\frac{\partial N/\partial x - \partial M/\partial y}{xM - yN} = H(xy),$$

then the equation M(x, y) dx + N(x, y) dy = 0 has an integrating factor of the form $\mu(xy)$. Give the general formula for $\mu(xy)$.

(b) USe your answer to part (a) to find an implicit solution to

$$(3y + 2xy^2) dx + (x + 2x^2y) dy = 0,$$

satisfying the initial condition y(1) = 1.

P 17.

(a) Find a condition on M and N that is necessary and sufficient for M dx + N dy = 0 to have an integrating factor that depends only on the product x^2y .

(b) Use part (a) to solve the equation

$$(2x + 2y + 2x^{3}y + 4x^{2}y^{2}) dx + (2x + x^{4} + 2x^{3}y) dy = 0.$$

P 18. If xM(x,y) + yN(x,y) = 0, find the solution to the equation M(x,y) dx + N(x,y) dy = 0.