

**M20580 L.A. and D.E.  
Quiz 10**

1. The solution of the initial value problem

$$y' = \frac{1}{te^y}, \quad y(1) = 0$$

is given implicitly by

- a.  $e^y = \ln t$
- b.  $e^y = \ln t + 1$
- c.  $\frac{t^2}{2} = -e^{-y} - \frac{1}{2}$
- d.  $-e^{-y} = \ln t - 1$
- e. does not exist

**Solution:** This ODE is separable. We have

$$e^y dy = \frac{1}{t} dt.$$

Integrate on both sides, we get  $e^y = \ln(t) + C$  and then we plug in the initial condition to get  $C = 1$ . Thus  $b$  is correct.

2. Find the general solution of the equation  $t^2 y' + 4ty = 3$ .

- a.  $-\frac{3}{5}t^{-1} + Ct^4$
- b.  $t^{-1} + Ce^{2t^2}$
- c.  $t + Ct^4$
- d.  $t^{-1} + Ct^{-4}$
- e. cannot be found explicitly using methods we learned

**Solution:** The answer is  $d$ . We first turn it into standard form:

$$y' + \frac{4}{t}y = \frac{3}{t^2}.$$

The integrating factor is  $e^{\int 4/t dt} = e^{4 \ln t} = t^4$ . Then

$$\begin{aligned}y(t) &= \frac{\int t^4 3/t^2 dt}{t^4} \\ &= \frac{\int 3t^2 dt}{t^4} \\ &= \frac{t^3 + C}{t^4} \\ &= t^{-1} + Ct^{-4}\end{aligned}$$