



ÇANKAYA UNIVERSITY
Department of Mathematics

MATH 258 - Introduction to Differential Equations

FIRST MIDTERM EXAMINATION

20.03.2017

STUDENT NUMBER:

NAME-SURNAME:

SIGNATURE:

INSTRUCTOR:

DURATION: 100 minutes

ANSWER
KEY

Question	Grade	Out of
1		17
2		17
3		17
4		17
5		17
6		17
Total		102

IMPORTANT NOTES:

- 1) Please make sure that you have written your student number and name above.
- 2) Check that the exam paper contains 6 problems.
- 3) Show all your work. No points will be given to correct answers without reasonable work.

Question 1. Solve the equation $2 + \frac{dx}{dy} = y - x$.

$$\text{I. } \frac{dx}{dy} = \underbrace{y-x-2}_{G(y-x)} \quad y-x=u \quad 1 - \frac{dx}{dy} = \frac{du}{dy} \quad \frac{dx}{dy} = 1 - \frac{du}{dy} \quad 1 - \frac{du}{dy} = u-2$$

$$3-u = \frac{du}{dy} \quad \frac{du}{3-u} = dy \quad -\ln|3-u| = y + \ln c_1 \quad \frac{1}{3-u} = c_1 e^y \quad c = (3-u)e^y$$

$$\boxed{(3-y+x)e^y = c}$$

$$\text{II. } \underbrace{1 \cdot dx}_{M(x,y)} - \underbrace{(y-x-2)dy}_{N(x,y)} = 0 \quad M_y = 0 \neq N_x = 1 \quad (\text{not exact})$$

$$\frac{N_x - M_y}{M} = 1 = f(y) \quad \frac{d\mu}{\mu} = dy \quad \ln|\mu| = y + \ln c \quad \mu(y) = e^y$$

$$e^y dy - e^y(y-x-2)dy = 0 \quad (\text{exact})$$

$$F_x = e^y \quad \begin{cases} F(x,y) = xe^y + \varphi(y) \\ F_y = -ye^y + xe^y + 2e^y \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} xe^y + \varphi'(y) = -ye^y + xe^y + 2e^y \\ \varphi'(y) = -ye^y + 2e^y \end{cases}$$

$$\varphi(y) = -\int y d(e^y) + 2e^y + c, \quad \varphi(y) = -[ye^y - \int e^y dy] + 2e^y + c,$$

$$\varphi(y) = -ye^y + \underbrace{e^y + 2e^y}_{3e^y} + c, \quad F(x,y) = xe^y - ye^y + 3e^y + c,$$

$$xe^y - ye^y + 3e^y = c \quad \boxed{(3-y+x)e^y = c}$$

$$\text{III. } \frac{dy}{dx} + \underbrace{1 \cdot x}_{P(y)} = \underbrace{y-2}_{Q(y)} \quad (\text{linear}) \quad \mu(y) = e^{\int dy} = e^y$$

$$e^y \cdot x = \int e^y(y-2)dy = \int (y-2)d(e^y) = (y-2)e^y - \int e^y dy = (y-2)e^y - e^y + c$$

$$x = y-2-1+ce^{-y} \quad (x-y+3) = ce^{-y} \quad \boxed{(x-y+3)e^y = c}$$

Question 2. It is known that the equation

$$(a \sin y + y^2 e^x) dx + (x \cos y + b y e^x) dy = 0$$

is exact. Find a and b and then solve the equation.

$$\underbrace{(a \sin y + y^2 e^x)}_{M(x,y)} dx + \underbrace{(x \cos y + b y e^x)}_{N(x,y)} dy = 0 \quad (\text{exact})$$

$$M_y = a \cos y + 2y e^x = N_x = \cos y + b y e^x \Rightarrow a=1, b=2$$

$$(a \sin y + y^2 e^x) dx + (x \cos y + b y e^x) dy = 0 \quad (\text{exact})$$

$$F_x = a \sin y + y^2 e^x \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} F(x,y) = x \sin y + y^2 e^x + \varphi(y) \\ F_y = x \cos y + 2y e^x + \varphi'(y) = x \cos y + 2y e^x \Rightarrow \varphi(y) = c_1 \end{array} \right.$$

$$\boxed{x \sin y + y^2 e^x = C}$$

