## QUESTION

(i) Find the solution to the following differential equation given the condition y(0) = 0:

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \sin x \cos^2 y.$$

(ii) Find the general solution to the differential equation. Note any values of x for which the solutions may not be valid:

$$x\log x\frac{dy}{dx} + y = 2\log x.$$

[Hint: Note that  $\frac{d}{dx} \{ \log(\log x) \} = \frac{1}{x \log x} .$ ]

(iii) Find the solution to the following differential equation given the conditions: y(0) = 1, y'(0) = 7:

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 10\frac{dy}{dx} + 29y = 0.$$

ANSWER

(i) Separable

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^2 y} dy = \int \sin x \, dx$$
$$\tan y = -\cos x + k$$
$$y(0) = 0 \implies \tan(0) = -\cos(0) + k$$
$$\implies 0 = k - 1 \text{ or } k = 1$$
$$\tan y = 1 - \cos x$$

(ii) Integrating factor

$$\frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{1}{x \log x}y = \frac{2 \log x}{x \log x} \ x \neq 0, 1$$
$$IF = e^{\int \frac{1}{x \log x} dx} = e^{\log(\log x)} = \log x$$

 $\mathbf{SO}$ 

$$y\log x = \int \frac{2\log x}{x} \, dx = \log^2 x + k$$

by putting  $u = \log x$ 

or

$$y = \frac{k}{\log x} + \log x, \ x \neq 1$$

This is valid for  $x > o, x \neq 1$ 

(iii) The auxilliary equation is  $\lambda^2 - 10\lambda + 29 = 0$  which has roots  $\lambda = \frac{10 \pm \sqrt{100-116}}{2} = 5 \pm 2i$ 

The solution is therefore

$$y = e^{5x} (A\cos 2x + B\sin 2x)$$

$$\begin{split} 1 &= y(0) = A, \\ y'(0) &= 5e^{5x}(A\cos 2x + B\sin 2x) + e^{5x}(-2A\sin 2x + 2B\cos 2x) \\ \text{so } 7 &= y'(0) = 5A + 2B = 5 + 2B \Rightarrow B = 1 \\ \text{Hence the solution is} \end{split}$$

$$y = e^{5x}(\cos 2x + \sin 2x)$$