

## Imerson Memko MAT 2690 Practice Exam

$$1) \quad ty' + 5y = 9t - 6t^2 - 2$$

$$p(x) = \frac{5}{t}$$

$$y' + \left(\frac{5}{t}\right)y = 9 - 6t - \frac{2}{t}$$

$$f(x) = 9 - 6t - \frac{2}{t}$$

$$y_1 = e^{-\int \frac{5}{t} dt} \Rightarrow y_1 = t^{-5}$$

$$v = \int \frac{f(x)}{y_1} dt$$

$$v = \int \frac{9 - 6t - \frac{2}{t}}{t^{-5}} dt$$

$$v = \int (9 - 6t - \frac{2}{t}) t^5 dt$$

$$v = \frac{9t^6}{6} - \frac{6t^7}{7} - \frac{2t^5}{5} + c$$

$$y = \left( \frac{3}{2} t^6 - \frac{6}{7} t^7 - \frac{2}{5} t^5 + c \right) t^{-5}$$

$$y = \frac{3}{2} t - \frac{6}{7} t^2 - \frac{2}{5} + \frac{c}{t^5}$$

$$2) \quad \cancel{(-18x - 8y)} - (18x + 8y) + (16y - 8x) y' = 0$$

$$M_y = (-18x - 8y) \frac{d}{dy} \\ = -8$$

$$N_x = (16y - 8x) \frac{d}{dx} \\ = -8$$

Exact Equation

$$\begin{cases} F_x(x, y) = -18x - 8y \\ F_y(x, y) = 16y - 8x \end{cases}$$

$$-8x + \phi'(y) = 16y - 8x$$

$$\begin{aligned} \rightarrow f &= \int -18x - 8y \, dx \\ &= -18 \frac{x^2}{2} - 8yx \\ &= -9x^2 - 8yx + \phi(y) \end{aligned}$$

$$\phi'(y) = 16y$$

$$\phi(y) = \int 16y \, dy$$

$$\phi(y) = 16 \frac{y^2}{2} = 8y^2$$

$$f_y = \frac{d}{dy} (-9x^2 - 8yx + \phi(y))$$

$$= 0 - 8x + \phi'(y)$$

$$\boxed{-9x^2 - 8yx + 8y^2 = C}$$

$$y(6) = 7 \Rightarrow C = -9(-6)^2 - 8(7)(-6) + 8(7)^2 = \boxed{404}$$

$$3) t^2 y' - 2ty = 9y^2$$

$$y' - \left(\frac{2}{t}\right)y = \left(\frac{9}{t^2}\right)y^2$$

$$y_1 = e^{-\int -\frac{2}{t} dt}$$

$$y_1 = t^2$$

$$\frac{u'}{u^r} = f(x) y_1^{r-1}$$

$$y = u y_1$$

$$p(x) = -\frac{2}{t}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{9}{t^2}$$

$$r = 2$$

$$\frac{u'}{u^2} = \left(\frac{9}{t^2}\right)(t^2)^{2-1}$$

$$\frac{u'}{u^2} = 9$$

$$\int \frac{1}{u^2} du = \int 9 dt$$

$$-\frac{1}{u} = 9t + C$$

$$u = -\frac{1}{9t + C}$$

$$y = \left(-\frac{1}{9t + C}\right) t^2$$

$$y = -\frac{t^2}{9t + C}$$

$$4) \quad y'' + 16y' + 64y = 108e^{-2t}$$

$$y'' + 16y' + 64y = 0$$

$$r^2 + 16r + 64 = 0$$

$$(r+8)(r+8)$$

$$r_1 = r_2 = -8$$

$$y_1 = e^{-8t}$$

$$y_2 = te^{-8t}$$

$$Y_h = Ae^{-8t} + Bte^{-8t}$$

$$Y_p = Ae^{-2t}$$

$$Y_p' = A(-2e^{-2t})$$

$$Y_p'' = A(4e^{-2t})$$

$$A(4e^{-2t}) + 16(A(-2e^{-2t})) + 64Ae^{-2t} = 108e^{-2t}$$

$$4Ae^{-2t} - 32Ae^{-2t} + 64Ae^{-2t} = 108e^{-2t}$$

$$4A - 32A + 64A = 108$$

$$A = 3$$

$$Y_p = 3e^{-2t}$$

$$y = Ae^{-8t} + Bte^{-8t} + 3e^{-2t}$$

$$5) x^2 y'' - 7xy' + 16y = 0$$

$$y_1 = x^4$$

$$y = vx^4$$

$$y' = v'x^4 + 4vx^3$$

$$y'' = v''x^4 + 4v'x^3 + 4v'x^3 + 12vx^2 \\ = v''x^4 + 8v'x^3 + 12vx^2$$

$$x^2(v''x^4 + 8v'x^3 + 12vx^2) - 7x(v'x^4 + 4vx^3) + 16vx^4 \\ = v''x^6 + 8v'x^5 + 12vx^4 - 7v'x^5 - 28vx^4 + 16vx^4 \\ = v''x^6 + v'x^5$$

$$\downarrow \\ x^5(v''x + v') = 0$$

$$v''x + v' = 0 \quad z = v'$$

$$z'x + z = 0$$

$$z'x = -z$$

$$z' = -\frac{z}{x}$$

$$\frac{dz}{dx} = -\frac{z}{x}$$

$$\frac{1}{z} dz = -\frac{1}{x} dx$$

$$\ln(z) = -\ln(x) + C_1$$

$$e^{|\ln|z||} = e^{-|\ln|x||}$$

$$z = \frac{1}{x} \Rightarrow v' = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$v = \int \frac{1}{x} dx = \ln|x| + C$$

$$y = (\ln|x| + C)x^4$$

$$y = x^4 \ln|x| + cx^4$$