

Problem 3 (Test 1) Version C

Find the general solution for the following differential equation:

$$y' - 5y = \frac{1}{y^2}$$

This is a Bernoulli eqn because it is of the form
 $y' + P(x)y = f(x)y^r$ so $(P(x) = -5, r = -2, r-1 = -3)$
 $f(x) = 1$

we solve this using 2 steps:

(i) Associated homogeneous (ii) we solve for $y = uy_1$

(i) associated homog: $- \int P(x) dx = - \int -5 dx$
 $= 5x + C$

e^{5x+C} then $y_1 = e^{5x}$

(ii) $y = u \cdot y_1$

$$\frac{u'}{u^r} = f(x) y_1^{r-1}$$
$$\frac{u'}{u^2} = 1 \cdot e^{5x(-3)}$$

$$\frac{u'}{u^2} = 1 \cdot e^{-15x}$$

$$u^2 \cdot u' = e^{-15x}$$

Integrate both sides wrt x

$$\int u^2 \frac{du}{dx} \cdot dx = \int e^{-15x} dx$$

$$\frac{u^3}{3} = \frac{-e^{-15x}}{15} + C$$

$$u^3 = \frac{-e^{-15x}}{5} + C$$

$$u = \sqrt[3]{\frac{-e^{-15x}}{5} + C} \cdot e^{5x}$$