

## Answer on Question #54160 – Math – Calculus

Solve the initial value problems:

a)  $y' = (x y \sin(x))/(y+1)$ ,  $y(0) = 1$

b)  $t(du/dt) = t^2 + 3u$ ,  $t > 0$ ,  $u(2)=4$

### Solution

a)  $y' = \frac{xy \sin x}{y+1}$ ,  $y(0) = 1$ .

$$\frac{y+1}{y} dy = x \sin x dx \rightarrow \int \frac{y+1}{y} dy = \int x \sin x dx \rightarrow$$

$$\rightarrow \int \left(1 + \frac{1}{y}\right) dy = - \int x d\cos(x) \rightarrow$$

$$\rightarrow y + \ln y = -(x \cos(x) - \int \cos(x) dx) + C \rightarrow$$

$$\rightarrow y + \ln y = -x \cos x + \sin x + C; \quad (1)$$

$$y(0) = 1 \quad (2)$$

Equalities (1) and (2) give the following expression:

$$y(0) + \ln y(0) = -0 \cdot \cos(0) + \sin(0) + C \rightarrow$$

$$1 = C \quad (3)$$

Substitute (3) for  $C$  in (1) and obtain the answer.

Solution to the initial value problem is

$$y + \ln y = -x \cos x + \sin x + 1.$$

b)  $t \frac{du}{dt} = t^2 + 3u$ ,  $t > 0$ ,  $u(2) = 4$ .

Rewrite  $t \frac{du}{dt} = t^2 + 3u$  as

$$\frac{du}{dt} - \frac{3}{t}u = t \quad (4)$$

$$\frac{du}{dt} + P(t)u = f(t) \text{ where } P(t) = -\frac{3}{t}, f(t) = t$$

Integrating factor is the following:

$$e^{\int P(t)dt} = e^{-3\ln t} = t^{-3} \quad (5)$$

Multiply (4) by (5) :

$$\frac{1}{t^3} \frac{du}{dt} - \frac{3}{t^4} u = \frac{t}{t^3}$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{u}{t^3} \right) = \frac{1}{t^2}$$

Integrate both sides with respect to  $t$  :

$$\frac{u}{t^3} = \int \frac{dt}{t^2} \rightarrow \frac{u}{t^3} = -\frac{1}{t} + C \rightarrow$$

Multiply both sides by  $t^3$ :

$$u = Ct^3 - t^2; \quad (6)$$

It follows from the initial condition  $u(2) = 4$  and (6) that

$$u(2) = 4 \rightarrow 4 = 8C - 4 \rightarrow$$

$$C = 1 \quad (7)$$

Substitute (7) for  $C$  in (6) and obtain the answer.

Solution to the initial value problem is

$$u = t^3 - t^2.$$