

**Answer on Question #59454 – Math – Differential Equations
Question**

8. One of these is a homogeneous equation

I. $h(x,y)=x^3+2xy+3xy^2+4y^3$

II. $h(x,y)=x^2+2x^2y+3xy^2+4y^3$

III. $h(x,y)=x^3+2x^2y+3xy^2+4y^3$

IV. $h(x,y)=x^3+2xy+3xy^2+4y^2$

Solution

The equation $M(x, y)dx + N(x, y)dy = 0$ is a homogeneous type if $M(x, y)$ and $N(x, y)$ are homogeneous functions of the same degree n and homogeneous function of the degree n is a function which satisfies the condition $f(tx, ty) = t^n f(x, y)$.

Check that the function III. $h(x,y)=x^3+2x^2y+3xy^2+4y^3$ is homogeneous of order 3:

$$h(tx,ty)=(tx)^3+2(tx)^2ty+3tx(ty)^2+4(ty)^3= t^3x^3+2t^3x^2y+3y^3xy^2+4t^3y^3= t^3(x^3+2x^2y+3xy^2+4y^3)=t^3h(x,y).$$

Answer: III. $h(x,y)=x^3+2x^2y+3xy^2+4y^3$.

Question

9. One of the following is not a separable equation

i. $dy/dx=e^x+y$

II. $dy/dx=e^{xy}$

III. $dy/dx=x^2(y+y^2)$

IV. $(1+y^2)dx+(1+x^3)dy$

Solution

The differential equation of the form $\frac{dy}{dx} = f(x, y)$ is called separable, if $f(x,y) = h(x) g(y)$,

Consider i. $dy/dx=e^x+y$, $f(x,y) = e^x+y = h(x)+g(y)$ is the sum of functions, so this equation is not a separable equation.

Answer: i. $dy/dx=e^x+y$.