

## Answer on Question #69634 – Math – Differential Equations

### Question

Solve the differential equation

$$xy'/dx+y=x^3$$

### Solution

Divide both sides of the linear differential equation

$$xy' + y = x^3$$

by  $x$  and obtain

$$y' + \frac{y}{x} = x^2$$

Let

$$y = UV. \quad (1)$$

Then

$$y' = U'V + V'U$$

$$U'V + V'U + \frac{UV}{x} = x^2$$

$$U'V + U\left(V' + \frac{V}{x}\right) = x^2.$$

If

$$V' + \frac{V}{x} = 0, \quad (2)$$

then

$$\begin{aligned} U'V + U \cdot 0 &= x^2, \\ U'V &= x^2. \end{aligned} \quad (3)$$

Solving the equation (2)

$$\begin{aligned} V' + \frac{V}{x} &= 0, \\ \frac{dV}{dx} &= -\frac{V}{x}, \\ \int \frac{dV}{V} &= -\int \frac{dx}{x}, \\ \ln V &= \ln \frac{1}{x} + \ln C. \end{aligned}$$

Let  $\ln C = 0$ , then

$$V = \frac{1}{x}. \quad (4)$$

Substituting (4) into equation (3)

$$U'V = x^2$$

one gets

$$\begin{aligned}U' \frac{1}{x} &= x^2, \\U' &= x^3, \\U &= \int x^3 dx, \\U &= \frac{x^4}{4} + C, \quad (5)\end{aligned}$$

where  $C$  is an integration constant.

Substituting (4) and (5) into (1) one gets the solution of the initial differential equation:

$$\begin{aligned}y = UV &\Rightarrow y = \left(\frac{x^4}{4} + C\right) \cdot \frac{1}{x}, \\y &= \frac{x^3}{4} + \frac{C}{x}.\end{aligned}$$

**Answer:**  $y = \frac{x^3}{4} + \frac{C}{x}$ .