

Pg 3

27

(a)

$$dy = e^{x^2} dx$$

$$\int_0^{x_1} dy = \int_0^{x_1} e^{x^2} dx$$

$$y(x_1) - y(0) = \int_0^{x_1} e^{x^2} dx \quad y(0) = 0$$

$$y(x_1) = \int_0^{x_1} e^{x^2} dx \quad y(x) = \int_0^x e^{t^2} dt$$

2.4

10)

$$M(x, y)dx + N(x, y)dy = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial M}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial N}{\partial x}$$

$$\frac{\partial M}{\partial y} = 2x$$

$$\frac{\partial N}{\partial x} = 2x, \text{ so it is exact}$$

$$F(x, y) = \int M(x, y)dx + g(y)$$

$$\frac{\partial F}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \int M(x, y)dx + g'(y)$$

$$N = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \int (2xy + 3)dx + g'(y)$$

$$x^2 - 1 = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (x^2 y + 3x + C) + g'(y)$$

$$x^2 - 1 = x^2 + g'(y)$$

$$g'(y) = -1$$

$$g(y) = -y$$

$$F = x^2 y + 3x + C - y$$