Homework Assignment 4 in Differential Equations, MATH308-SPRING 2015 due February 9, 2012

Topics covered : existence and uniqueness of solutions for linear equations (section 2.4); exact equations (sections 2.6)

1. Consider the differential equation

$$
\left(t^{2}+7 t+10\right) y^{\prime}+(t-2) y=t e^{t}
$$

In each of the following three items determine (without solving the equation) an interval in which the solution with given initial condition is certain to exist if the initial condition is
(a) $y(-6)=-100$
(b) $y(-3)=-100$
(c) $y(0)=0$.
2. Find the value of parameter $a$ for which the differential equation

$$
\left(a x^{3} y-5 e^{y}\right) \frac{d y}{d x}=\left(x^{2} y^{2}+\sin x\right)
$$

is exact, and then find the solution satisfying the initial condition $y(\pi)=0$ in the case of this value of $a$.
3. For the differential equation

$$
\left(3 x y-y^{2}\right) d x+x(x-y) d y=0
$$

find the integrating factor depending on $x$ only to make it exact and then solve the equation

