HOMEWORK 9 - MATH 112 DUE DATE: WEEK BEFORE FINAL EXAMS INSTRUCTOR: George Voutsadakis

Read each problem **very carefully** before starting to solve it. Four out of the eight problems will be chosen at random and graded. Each problem graded is worth 3 points. It is necessary to show **all** your work. Correct answers without explanations are worth 0 points.

GOOD LUCK!!

1. Use integration by parts to compute the following integrals:

(a)
$$\int x e^{-x} dx$$
 (b) $\int x^2 e^x dx$ (c) $\int \ln(x^2) dx$ (d) $\int x^{2006} \ln x dx$

- 2. Use partial fraction expansions to compute the integrals:
 - (a) $\int \frac{3}{x^2 + x 2} dx$ (b) $\int_0^1 \frac{3}{2x^2 + 5x + 2} dx$
- 3. Use implicit differentiation to verify that the equation is a solution of the differential equation for any value of C.
 - (a) $y^2 + 2xy x^2 = C$, (x+y)y' x + y = 0(b) $x^2 - y^2 = C$, $y^3y'' + x^2 - y^2 = 0$
- 4. Verify that the general solution satisfies the differential equation. Then find the particular solution that satisfies the initial condition.
 - (a) General Solution: $y = C_1 x + C_2 x^3$ Differential Equation: $x^2 y'' - 3xy' + 3y = 0$ Initial Condition: y = 0 and y' = 4 when x = 2.
 - (b) General Solution: $y = (C_1 + C_2 x + \frac{1}{12}x^4)e^{2x}$ Differential Equation: $y'' - 4y' + 4y = x^2e^{2x}$ Initial Condition: y = 2 and y' = 1 when x = 0.
- 5. Use integration to find the general solution of the differential equation:

(a)
$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{2 - 7x}$$
 (b) $\frac{dy}{dx} = x\sqrt{3x - 5}$ (c) $\frac{dy}{dx} = 11xe^{3x}$

6. Use separation of variables to find the general solution of the differential equation

(a)
$$\frac{dy}{dx} = x^2 y$$
 (b) $(1+y)\frac{dy}{dx} - 4x = 0$ (c) $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x^2+2}{3y^2}$ (d) $yy' - 2xe^x = 0$

- 7. Use the given initial condition to find the particular solution of the differential equation.
 - (a) $yy' e^x = 0$, y = 4 when x = 0
 - (b) $\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{y}y' = 0$, y = 4 when x = 1
 - (c) $\frac{dy}{dx} = x^2(1+y), \quad y = 3$ when x = 0.
- 8. Solve the differential equations

(a)
$$\frac{dy}{dx} + 5y = 15$$
 (b) $\frac{dy}{dx} + 3y = e^{-3x}$ (c) $\frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{2y}{x} = 3x + 1$ (d) $xy' + y = x^2 \ln x$