

Instructions: Show all work. Use exact answers except in word problems or when specifically asked to round.

1. Solve the homogeneous equation $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x-y}{x+y}$.

$$y = vx$$

$$y' = v'x + v$$

$$v = \frac{y}{x}$$

$$\frac{x-vx}{x+vx} = \frac{1-v}{1+v} - v \stackrel{(1-v)}{(1+v)} = v'x$$

$$\frac{1-v-v-v^2}{1+v} = v'x$$

$$\frac{1-2v-v^2}{1+v} = v'x$$

$$dv \frac{(1+v)}{-1+2v-v^2} = -\frac{1}{x} dx$$

$$\int \frac{\frac{1}{2} du}{u} = \frac{1}{2} \ln |v^2 + 2v - 1| = -\ln x + C$$

$$u = v^2 + 2v - 1$$

$$du = 2v + 2 = 2(v+1)$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \ln \left| \frac{y^2}{x^2} - 2\frac{y}{x} - 1 \right| = -\ln |x| + C$$

2. Determine if the equation $6xydx + (4y^2 + 9x^2)dy = 0$ is exact (as it's written). If it is not exact, determine if an integrating factor exists that will make it exact. If such a factor exists, or if it is already exact, solve the equation.

$$6x \neq 18x$$

$$\int 6xy^3 dx$$

$$3x^2y^3 + f(y)$$

$$\frac{18x-6x}{6xy} = \frac{12x}{6xy} = \frac{2}{y}$$

$$\int 4y^4 + 9x^2y^2 dy$$

$$\frac{4}{5}y^5 + 3x^2y^3 + g(x)$$

$$e^{\int \frac{2}{y} dy} = e^{\ln y^2} = y^2$$

$$6xy^3 dx + (4y^4 + 9x^2y^2) dy$$

$$18xy^2 = 18xy^2$$

$$\frac{4}{5}y^5 + 3x^2y^3 = C$$