

Instructions: Show all work. Answers without work required to obtain the solution will not receive full credit. Some questions may contain multiple parts: be sure to answer all of them. Give exact answers unless specifically asked to estimate.

1. Determine the region in the plane where a solution is guaranteed to exist for $y' = \frac{t+y}{(t+1)(t^2+y^2-4)}$. Sketch a graph of the region.

$$f(t,y) = \frac{t+y}{(t+1)(t^2+y^2-4)}$$

$$t+1 \neq 0 \Rightarrow t \neq -1$$

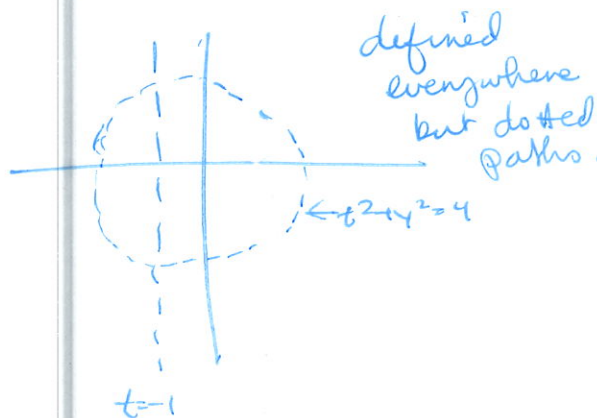
$$t^2+y^2-4 \neq 0$$

$$t^2+y^2 \neq 4$$

Circle of radius 2

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = \frac{1(t+1)(t^2+y^2-4) - (t+1)(2y)}{(t+1)^2(t^2+y^2-4)^2}$$

no new DNE points



2. Verify the ODE $(x + \arctan y)dx + \left(\frac{x+y}{1+y^2}\right)dy = 0$ is exact. Solve the equation.

$$\frac{\partial M}{\partial y} = \frac{1}{y^2+1}$$

$$\frac{\partial N}{\partial x} = \frac{1}{y^2+1}$$

yes, it is exact

$$\int (x + \arctan y) dx = \frac{1}{2}x^2 + y \arctan y + f(y)$$

$$\int \frac{x}{1+y^2} + \frac{y}{1+y^2} dy = x \arctan y + \frac{1}{2} \ln |1+y^2| + g(x)$$

$$\varphi = x \arctan y + \frac{1}{2}x^2 + \frac{1}{2} \ln |1+y^2| = C$$