

Name \_\_\_\_\_

TA section: 2. B

UID \_\_\_\_\_

- You have 10 minutes
- No calculators
- Show sufficient work

1. Find the solution of the initial value problem. Discuss the interval of existence and provide a sketch of your solution.

$$xy' + 2y = \sin x, \quad y\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = 0$$

$$xy' + 2y = \sin(x)$$

$$y' = -\frac{2y}{x} + \frac{\sin x}{x}$$

Integrating Factor:  $\mu = e^{\int -\frac{2}{x} dx} = e^{-2 \ln|x|} = x^{-2}$

$$(\mu y)' = \mu f; \int (x^2 y)' = \int x^2 \frac{\sin x}{x}$$

$$\int (x^2 y)' = \int x \frac{\sin x}{x} dx$$

$$x^2 y = -x \cos x - \int -\cos x dx$$

$$x^2 y = -x \cos x + \int \cos x dx = -x \cos x + \sin x + C$$

$$y = \frac{-x \cos x}{x^2} + \frac{\sin x}{x^2} + \frac{C}{x^2} = \frac{-\cos x}{x} + \frac{\sin x}{x} + \frac{C}{x^2}$$

$$y(\pi/2) = 0;$$

$$0 = \frac{-\cos(\pi/2)}{\pi/2} + \frac{\sin(\pi/2)}{(\pi/2)^2} + \frac{C}{(\pi/2)^2}$$

weat wrong. log of h square denom.

$$0 = \frac{4}{\pi^2} + \frac{4C}{\pi^2}$$

$$\frac{-2\pi}{4} = \frac{4C}{\pi^2} \quad C = 1$$

$$y = \frac{-\cos x}{x} + \frac{\sin x}{x} - \frac{1}{x^2}$$

$$C = \frac{1}{\pi^2} \quad \text{note}$$

The solution exists over the interval  $(0, \infty)$ , since  $\pi/2$  is in the interval.