

Question 1. [5,4] a) Determine and sketch the largest local region of the xy -plane for which the initial value problem

$$\begin{cases} (x^2 - 1)dy + (3 + y + \sqrt{y - 4x}) dx = 0 \\ y(0) = 2, \end{cases}$$

has a unique solution.

b) Find the general solution of the differential equation

$$(xy + x)dx = (x^2y^2 + x^2 + y^2 + 1)dy = 0.$$

Question 2. [4, 4]. a) Show that $\mu(x, y) = xy$ is an integrating factor for the differential equation

$$\left(\frac{y}{x^2} + \frac{2 \ln y}{y}\right) dx + \left(\frac{x}{y^2} + \frac{2 \ln x}{x}\right) dy = 0, \quad x > 0, \quad y > 0,$$

and hence solve the differential equation.

b) obtain the general solution of the differential equation

$$(2x + y) \frac{dy}{dx} - 1 - (2x + y)^2 = 0, \quad 2x + y \neq 0.$$

Question 3. [4, 4]. a) Solve the initial value problem

$$\begin{cases} (6xy + 2y^2 - 5)dx + (3x^2 + 4xy - 6)dy = 0 \\ y(1) = 1 \end{cases}$$

b) Solve the differential equation

$$5xy^2y' + y^3 = 32(1 + \ln x)y^{-2}, \quad x > 0, \quad y \neq 0.$$

Question 4. [5] Assume that the rate at which a substance cools in moving air is proportional to the difference between the temperature of the substance and that of the air. If the temperature of the air is 290 K (here K stands for Kelvin) and the substance cools from 370 K to 330 K in 10 minutes, find when the temperature will be 295 K .