

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

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

has a unique solution.

b) Find the general solution of the differential equation

$$(y \cos x + 2xe^y)dx + (\sin x + x^2e^y - 1)dy = 0$$

Question 2. [4, 4]. **a)** Solve the differential equation

$$x \ln x \frac{dy}{dx} - y = -\frac{1 + \ln x}{x}, \quad x > 1.$$

and hence solve the differential equation.

b) obtain the general solution of the differential equation

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

Question 3. [4, 5]. **a)** Solve the initial value problem

$$\begin{cases} [x \sin(\frac{y}{x}) - y \cos(\frac{y}{x})]dx + x \cos(\frac{y}{x})dy = 0, \quad x \neq 0 \\ y(1) = \frac{\pi}{2}. \end{cases}$$

b) The number of bacteria in a culture grows by 5% in the first 5 hours, and becomes 2000 in 10 hours. If the rate of growth of bacteria is proportional to the number of bacteria at that instant, find the initial number of bacteria.