

**Exam Questions on Differential Equations 2**

**Solve each first order linear differential equation by using an integrating factor.**

1. Find the general solution of the following differential equation

$$\frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{y}{x} = x, \quad x > 0.$$

2. (a) Use integration by parts to find  $\int x \sin 3x dx$ .

- (b) Hence find the particular solution of

$$\frac{dy}{dx} - \frac{2}{x}y = x^3 \sin 3x, \quad x \neq 0$$

given that  $y = 0$  when  $x = \pi$ .

Express your answer in the form  $y = f(x)$ .

3. At any point  $(x, y)$  on a curve where  $x \neq 0$ , the gradient of the tangent is given by

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 4 - \frac{3y}{x}.$$

Given that the point  $(1, 3)$  lies on the curve, obtain an equation for the curve in the form  $y = f(x)$ .

4. Obtain the solution of the differential equation

$$x \frac{dy}{dx} - y = x^2 e^x$$

for which  $y = 2$  when  $x = 1$ .

5. A mathematical biologist believes that the differential equation  $x \frac{dy}{dx} - 3y = x^4$  models a process. Find the general solution of the differential equation.

Given that  $y = 2$  when  $x = 1$ , find the particular solution, expressing  $y$  in terms of  $x$ .

6. Find the general solution of the differential equation

$$\frac{1}{x} \frac{dy}{dx} + 2y = 6, \quad x \neq 0$$