

■ **ME 501 Analytical Methods in Engineering Homework 1**
Given 29.09.2013 Due to : 13.10.2013

■ **1- Determine whether the equation is linear or non linear, Ordinary or Particular and find degree and order of the D.E.**

a - $(1 - x) y'' - 4 x y' + 5 y = \text{Cos}[x]$

b - $x \frac{d^3 y}{dx^3} - \left(\frac{dy}{dx} \right)^4 + y = 0$

c - $t^5 y^{(4)} - t^3 y'' + 6 y = 0$

d - $\frac{d^2 u}{dr^2} + \frac{du}{dr} + u = \text{Cos}[r + u]$

e - $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} + u = \text{Cos}[x y]$

f - $\ddot{x} - \left(1 - \frac{1}{3} \dot{x}^2 \right) \dot{x} + x = 0$

■ **2 - Solve the given differential equation by separation of variables**

a - $\frac{dy}{dx} = \text{Sin}[2 x]$

b - $dx + e^{3x} dy = 0$

c - $\frac{dy}{dx} + 2 x y^2 = 0, \quad y[0] = 0$

■ **3 - Determine whether the given differential equation is exact if it is exact solve it**

a - $(2 x - 1) dx + (3 y + 7) dy = 0$

b - $(5 x + 4 y) dx + (4 x - 8 y^3) dy = 0, \quad y[0] = 1$

c - $(\text{Sin}[y] - y \text{Sin}[x]) dx + (\text{Cos}[x] + x \text{cos}[y] - y) dy = 0$

d - $(3 x^2 y + e^y) dx + (x^3 + x e^y - 2 y) dy = 0, \quad y[0] = 0$

■ **4 - Solve differential equations by using Integral Multiplier Method**

a - $(-xy \text{Sin}[x] + 2 y \text{Cos}[x]) dx + 2 x \text{Cos}[x] dy = 0$

b - $(x^2 + 2 xy - y^2) dx + (y^2 + 2 xy - x^2) dy = 0$