

Q.1 Solve the I.V.B "B" معوضاً "B"  $\frac{dy}{dx} + 2xy = y^2 e^{x^2} \ln x$ , with  $y(1) = 1$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} + 2xy = y^2 e^{x^2} \ln x, \text{ with } y(1) = 1$$

Sol: // The equation is Ber. diff. eq.

$$\left[ \frac{dy}{dx} + 2xy = y^2 e^{x^2} \ln x \right] * \frac{1}{y^2}$$

$$y^{-2} \frac{dy}{dx} + 2xy^{-1} = e^{x^2} \ln x$$

$$\text{let } z = y^{-1}, \quad \frac{dz}{dx} = -y^{-2} \frac{dy}{dx}$$

$$\left[ -\frac{dz}{dx} + 2xz = e^{x^2} \ln x \right] * (-1)$$

$$\frac{dz}{dx} - 2xz = -e^{x^2} \ln x \quad \text{linear diff. eq.}$$

$$P(x) = -2x, \quad Q(x) = -e^{x^2} \ln x$$

$$I = e^{\int -2x dx} = e^{-x^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow e^{-x^2} \cdot z = \int e^{-x^2} \cdot (-e^{x^2} \ln x) dx$$

$$\int \ln x dx \Rightarrow \text{let } u = \ln x, \quad du = \frac{1}{x} dx$$
$$dv = dx, \quad v = x$$

$$e^{-x^2} \cdot z = -x \ln x + \int \frac{1}{x} dx = -x \ln x + x + C$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{y} = \frac{-x \ln x}{e^{-x^2}} + \frac{x}{e^{-x^2}} + \frac{C}{e^{-x^2}} \Rightarrow 1 = \frac{-x \ln x}{e^{-1}} + \frac{1}{e^{-1}} + \frac{C}{e^{-1}}$$

$$\Rightarrow C = (e^{-1} - 1) \Rightarrow \frac{1}{y} = -x \ln x + x + (e^{-1} - 1)$$