

2. Solve the initial value problem
 $(x \cos x) \frac{dy}{dx} + y(x \sin x + \cos x) = 1$ with $y(\pi) = 0$

Sol. //

$$\left[(x \cos x) \frac{dy}{dx} + y(x \sin x + \cos x) = 1 \right] \cdot \frac{1}{x \cos x}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} + y \frac{x \sin x + \cos x}{x \cos x} = \frac{1}{x \cos x} \quad \text{linear d.e.}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} + y \left(\frac{\sin x}{\cos x} + \frac{1}{x} \right) = \frac{1}{x \cos x}$$

$$I = e^{\int \left(\frac{\sin x}{\cos x} + \frac{1}{x} \right) dx} = e^{-\ln|\cos x| + \ln x}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\cos x} \cdot x = \frac{x}{\cos x} = x \sec x$$

$$I \cdot y = \int I \cdot dx$$

$$x \sec x \cdot y = \int x \sec x \cdot \frac{1}{x \cos x} dx$$

$$x \sec x \cdot y = \int \sec^2 x dx = \tan x + C$$

$$\pi (\sec \pi) \cdot 1 = \tan \pi + C$$

$$\pi (-1) = 0 + C \implies C = -\pi$$