Perm number:

$\mathbf{Midterm}-\mathbf{take}\mathbf{-home} \ \mathbf{part}$

Time: 75 minutes

1. (25 points) Bernoulli equation. Consider the equation

$$\frac{dy}{dx} + p(x)y + q(x)y^n = 0$$

- Show that by substituting $z = y^{1-n}$ one obtains a linear equation.
- Find all solutions to the equation

$$y' + y + x\sqrt{y} = 0$$

2. (25 points) Riccati equation. Consider the equation

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = p(x)y^2 + q(x)y + r(x)$$

- Show that if $y_1(x)$ is one of the solutions of the Riccati equation, then by substituting $y = y_1(x) + \frac{1}{u}$ (u is a new variable here) one obtains a linear equation.
- Find all solutions to the equation

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = y^2 - (4x+1)y + 4x^2 + 2x + 2,$$

knowing that $y_1(x) = 2x$ is one of the solutions.

• Find all solutions to the equation

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

(you'll have to start by guessing one of the solutions!).

3. (50 points) Clairaut equation. Consider the equation

$$y = xy' + f(y').$$

- Develop an algorithm of solving Clairaut equations. Start with taking derivatives of both sides of the above equation and carefully considering two cases.
- Find at least one solution to the equation
- Find all solutions to the equation

$$y = xy' + (y')^4.$$

 $y = xy' + (y')^4.$

Be careful! Constants that you'll get in the process of integration are not independent of each other (why?)!