

Solutions for section A1, A2

**Problem 1**

Find the general solution of  $y' - 2y = 1$ .

**Solution:** This is a 1st order linear equation with standard form  $y' + P(x)y = Q(x)$ .

Here  $P(x) = -2$ ,  $Q(x) = 1$ , so the integrating factor  $H(x) = \int P(x)dx = \int -2dx = -2x$ .

The general solution is

$$\begin{aligned} y(x) &= e^{-H(x)}(\int e^{H(x)}Q(x)dx + C) \\ &= e^{2x}(\int e^{-2x}dx + C) \\ &= e^{2x}(-\frac{1}{2}e^{-2x} + C) \end{aligned}$$

**Problem 2**

Solve the initial value problem:  $y' = \frac{e^{x-y}}{1+e^x}$ ,  $y(0) = 0$ .

**Solution:** This is a separable equation.

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

so

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

take the integral on both sides:

$$\begin{aligned} e^y &= \int \frac{e^x}{1+e^x} dx + C \\ &= \ln(1+e^x) + C \end{aligned}$$

Plug in the initial value  $y(0) = 0$  to calculate the constant  $C$ :

$$e^0 = \ln(1+e^0) + C \implies C = 1 - \ln 2.$$

Thus  $e^y = \ln(1+e^x) + 1 - \ln 2$ .