MATH 302: STUDY GUIDE FOR MIDTERM 1

Here are the topics you should know for the midterm:

- (a) What it means for something to be a solution to a differential equation, and how to check whether something's a solution.
- (b) What it means for a differential equation to be first-order, versus second-order or other higher-order.
- (c) Given an *n*-parameter family of solutions to a differential equation, how to find the particular solution satisfying an initial condition.
- (d) How to solve a first-order differential equation, including methods for the following:
 - Separable equations;
 - Equations with homogeneous coefficients;
 - Exact equations;
 - Finding an integrating factor to make an equation exact;
 - Linear equations;
 - Bernoulli equations.
- (e) How to use first-order differential equations in applications.

Here are some sample problems you can do to test your preparation:

- (1) Find a 1-parameter family of solutions to the equation $(2y xy \log x) dx 2x \log x dy = 0$.
- (2) Find the particular solution to the equation $y' + 8x^3y^3 + 2xy = 0$ satisfying the initial condition y(0) = 1.
- (3) Find a 1-parameter family of solutions to the equation $(x^2y 1)y' + xy^2 = 1$. (4) Find the particular solution to the equation $xyy' + x^2 + y^2 = 0$ which satisfies the initial condition y(2) = 1.
- (5) Find a 1-parameter family of solutions to the equation $y' + 2y = \sin x$.
- (6) Find the particular solution to the equation $(x^2+y^2) dy+2x(2x+y) dx = 0$ satisfying the initial condition y(1) = 0.
- (7) Is $t = s^2$ a solution to the equation $(\frac{dt}{ds})^2 = 4t$? Explain why or why not.
- (8) Explain why the equation $\log(-y') = y$ has no solution.