

WRITE YOUR NAME:

MAP 2302 Quiz 18  
Thursday November 7th

three (sorry)

EITHER write the solution to the initial value problem as a power series (find the first four nonzero terms) OR solve the initial problem exactly, using techniques from earlier in the course.

$$y' = 2xy, \quad y(0) = 1$$

Product again

Power series?  $y'' = (2x)'y + 2x(y)' = 2y + 2xy'$

$$y''' = 2y' + 2y' + 2xy'' = 4y' + 2xy''$$

$$y^{(4)} = 4y'' + 2y'' + 2xy''' = 6y'' + 2xy'''$$

$$y(0) = 1, y'(0) = 2 \cdot 0 \cdot y(0) = 0, y''(0) = 2y(0) + 2 \cdot 0 \cdot y'(0) = 2 \cdot 1 = 2,$$

$$y'''(0) = 4y'(0) + 2 \cdot 0 \cdot y''(0) = 4 \cdot 0 = 0, y^{(4)}(0) = 6y''(0) + 2 \cdot 0 \cdot y'''(0) = 6 \cdot 2 = 12$$

$$y = y(0) + \underbrace{y'(0)x}_{0} + \frac{y''(0)x^2}{2!} + \underbrace{y'''(0)x^3}_{0} + \frac{y^{(4)}(0)x^4}{4!}$$

$$= 1 + \frac{2}{2!}x^2 + \frac{12}{4!}x^4 \text{ or } 1 + x^2 + \frac{x^4}{2}$$

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Exact soln: Separable.  $\frac{dy}{dx} = 2xy \Rightarrow \frac{1}{y}dy = 2xdx \Rightarrow \int \frac{1}{y}dy = \int 2xdx$

$$\Rightarrow \ln|y| = x^2 + C \Rightarrow |y| = e^{x^2+C} = e^C \cdot e^{x^2} \Rightarrow y = \pm e^C \cdot e^{x^2}$$

Gen soln is  $y = Ke^{x^2}$ . Can use initial condition to find K.

$$\text{If } x=0 \text{ then } y=1. \quad 1 = K e^{0^2} = K \cdot 1 \Rightarrow K=1$$

$$y = e^{x^2} \text{ Note: As a series, this is } 1 + (x^2) + \frac{(x^2)^2}{2!} + \frac{(x^2)^3}{3!} + \dots$$