

Problem 3. (30 pts) Find the general solution of the differential equation. An implicit solution is fine.

$$2(y^2 - e^{-x} \sin 2y) \frac{dy}{dx} = e^{-x} \cos 2y$$

Proper form:

$$\underbrace{-e^{-x} \cos 2y}_M + \underbrace{2(y^2 - e^{-x} \sin 2y) \frac{dy}{dx}}_N = 0$$

check

$$\frac{\partial M}{\partial y} \stackrel{?}{=} \frac{\partial N}{\partial x} \text{ to see if } M = \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \text{ and if } N = \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}.$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial M}{\partial y} &= \frac{\partial}{\partial y} [-e^{-x} \cos 2y] = -e^{-x} (-\sin 2y \cdot 2) & \frac{\partial N}{\partial x} &= \frac{\partial}{\partial x} [2(y^2 - e^{-x} \sin 2y)] = 2(-\sin 2y (-e^{-x})) \\ &= +2 \sin 2y e^{-x} & &= +2 \sin 2y e^{-x} \end{aligned}$$

✓ proceed.

Now, we know that $M = \frac{\partial f}{\partial x}$ and $N = \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}$.

$$\textcircled{1} \quad M = \frac{\partial f}{\partial x}$$

$$-e^{-x} \cos 2y = \frac{\partial f}{\partial x}$$

$$\int -e^{-x} \cos 2y \, dx = \int \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (f) \, dx$$

$$-\cos 2y \frac{e^{-x}}{-1} + g(y) = f$$

$$\cos 2y e^{-x} + g(y) = f$$

$$\therefore \cos 2y e^{-x} + \frac{2}{3} y^3 = C$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad N = \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}$$

$$2(y^2 - e^{-x} \sin 2y) = \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}$$

$$2(y^2 - e^{-x} \sin 2y) = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} [\cos 2y e^{-x} + g(y)]$$

$$2y^2 - 2e^{-x} \sin 2y = e^{-x} (-\sin 2y \cdot 2) + g'(y)$$

$$2y^2 = g'(y)$$

$$\int 2y^2 \, dy = \int \frac{d}{dy} g(y) \, dy$$

$$\frac{2y^3}{3} = g(y)$$