## MAT 239 (Differential Equations), Prof. Swift Worksheet 13 on Exact ODEs

1. Show that the ODE  $(y^2 + \cos(x))dx + 2xy dy = 0$  is exact.

2. That is, the ODE is really  $dF := \frac{\partial F}{\partial x}dx + \frac{\partial F}{\partial x}dx = 0$  in disguise, and the general solution is F(x, y) = C.

Write down the two facts you know about F:

I. 
$$\frac{\partial F}{\partial x} =$$
 \_\_\_\_\_ and II.  $\frac{\partial F}{\partial y} =$  \_\_\_\_\_

Method A: We obtain the formula for F(x, y) by finding 2 antiderivatives (that is, by doing 2 "partial integrals" with functions replacing the "+C"), and finding an F(x, y) that satisfies both expressions.

Equation I says that 
$$F(x, y) = +g(y)$$

Equation II says that F(x, y) = +h(x)

One choice of F, with no arbitrary constant, is F(x, y) =

Thus, the general solution to the ODE is

Also do method B: Take the expression for F(x, y) with the g(y) obtained from equation I and plug it into Equation II. Then solve for g(y), which involves an arbitrary constant. Finally, get the formula for F(x, y).