

(b) $\frac{dy}{dx} + 2y = e^{3x}$

$P=2, Q=e^{3x}$

IF = $e^{\int P dx} = e^{2x}$

$y \cdot IF = \int Q \cdot IF dx$

$y e^{2x} = \int e^{3x} e^{2x} dx$

$y e^{2x} = \int e^{5x} dx$

$y e^{2x} = \frac{1}{5} e^{5x} + C$

$y = \frac{e^{3x} + C}{5e^{2x}}$

IF $\frac{dy}{dx} = x^2 \sin x + 4x^{-2}$

$\frac{dy}{dx} = x^2 \sin x + 4x^{-2}$

$\int \frac{dy}{dx} = \int x^2 \sin x + \int 4x^{-2}$

$= \frac{1}{5} \cos 3x + 4x^{-2}$

$\int \frac{dy}{dx} = \int x^2 \sin x + \int 4x^{-2}$

$= \frac{1}{5} \cos 3x + 3 \ln 3x - 4x^{-1}$

(c) $\frac{2dy}{dx} = 2x + 2x^{-3}$

$\frac{dy}{dx} = x + x^{-3}$

$\int \frac{dy}{dx} = \int x + x^{-3} dx$

$y = \frac{x^2}{2} + 2x^{-2} + C$

and $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 2y = 3$

Substitute $2x - 2$ into (a)

$\therefore \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 2y = 3$

$P = 0, Q = 3$

IF = $e^{\int P dx} = e^{0} = 1$

$y \cdot IF = \int Q \cdot IF dx$

$y = \int 3 dx = 3x + C$

$y = 3x + C$

CHARLES-AMCHEREE PRINCE
15/ENR04024

$\frac{dy}{dx} + y \tanh x = 2 \sinh x$

IF = $e^{\int \tanh x dx} = e^{\ln \cosh x} = \cosh x$

$y \cosh x = \int 2 \sinh x \cosh x dx$

$y \cosh x = \int \sinh 2x dx$

$y \cosh x = \frac{1}{2} \cosh 2x + C$

$y = \frac{\cosh 2x + C}{2 \cosh x}$

$\frac{dy}{dx} + y \tanh x = 2 \sinh x$

IF = $e^{\int \tanh x dx} = e^{\ln \cosh x} = \cosh x$

$y \cosh x = \int 2 \sinh x \cosh x dx$

$y \cosh x = \int \sinh 2x dx$

$y \cosh x = \frac{1}{2} \cosh 2x + C$

$y = \frac{\cosh 2x + C}{2 \cosh x}$