

Name: Solutions

(20 points total)

1. (20 points) Solve the initial value problem  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{x^2 y^2}$ ,  $y(2) = 0$ .

$$\begin{array}{l} \textcircled{1} \quad y^2 dy = \frac{1}{x^2} dx \\ \int y^2 dy = \int x^{-2} dx \\ \frac{y^3}{3} = \frac{x^{-1}}{-1} + C \end{array} \quad \left. \vphantom{\int y^2 dy} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \textcircled{2} \quad \underline{\text{Solve for } y} \\ y^3 = \frac{-3}{x} + C \\ y = \sqrt[3]{\frac{-3}{x} + C} \end{array}$$

③ Use  $y(2) = 0$  to find  $C$

$$(0) = \sqrt[3]{\frac{-3}{(2)} + C} \implies C = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$\therefore y = \sqrt[3]{\frac{-3}{x} + \frac{3}{2}}$$