

An Initial Value Problem for a Separable Differential Equation

Bernd Schröder

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2. Use the initial conditions to determine the value(s) of the constant(s) in the general solution.
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That's it.

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... Continuing Where We Left Off.

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$$y^2 + 1 = ke^{2 \sin(x) - 2x \cos(x)}$$

$$y^2 = ke^{2 \sin(x) - 2x \cos(x)} - 1$$

$$y = \pm \sqrt{ke^{2 \sin(x) - 2x \cos(x)} - 1}$$

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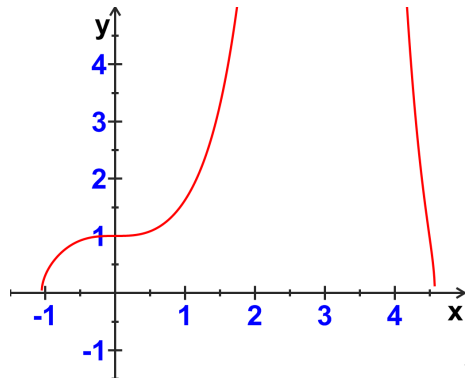
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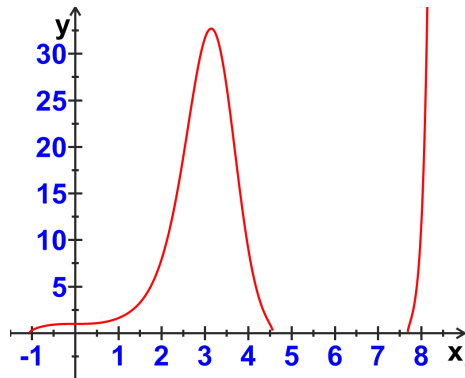
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$$x \sin(x)y + \frac{x \sin(x)}{y}$$

$$\begin{aligned}x \sin(x)y + \frac{x \sin(x)}{y} \\ = x \sin(x) \sqrt{2e^{2 \sin(x)} - 2x \cos(x)} - 1 + \frac{x \sin(x)}{\sqrt{2e^{2 \sin(x)} - 2x \cos(x)} - 1}\end{aligned}$$

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 = & \frac{x \sin(x) \left(\sqrt{2e^{2 \sin(x)} - 2x \cos(x)} - 1 \right)^2 + x \sin(x)}{\sqrt{2e^{2 \sin(x)} - 2x \cos(x)} - 1} \\
 = & \frac{x \sin(x) \left(2e^{2 \sin(x)} - 2x \cos(x) - 1 + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{2e^{2 \sin(x)} - 2x \cos(x)} - 1} \\
 = & x \sin(x) \frac{2e^{2 \sin(x)} - 2x \cos(x)}{\sqrt{2e^{2 \sin(x)} - 2x \cos(x)} - 1} \quad \checkmark
 \end{aligned}$$