

## Problem 15

In each of Problems 9 through 20:

- Find the solution of the given initial value problem in explicit form.
- Plot the graph of the solution.
- Determine (at least approximately) the interval in which the solution is defined.

$$y' = 2x/(1 + 2y), \quad y(2) = 0$$

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### Solution

#### Part (a)

This ODE is separable because it is of the form  $y' = f(x)g(y)$ , so it can be solved by separating variables.

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{2x}{1 + 2y}$$

Bring the terms with  $y$  to the left and bring the terms with  $x$  to the right.

$$(1 + 2y) dy = 2x dx$$

Integrate both sides.

$$\int (1 + 2y) dy = \int 2x dx$$
$$y + y^2 = x^2 + C$$

Now apply the initial condition to determine  $C$ .

$$0 + 0 = 2^2 + C \quad \rightarrow \quad C = -4$$

As a result,

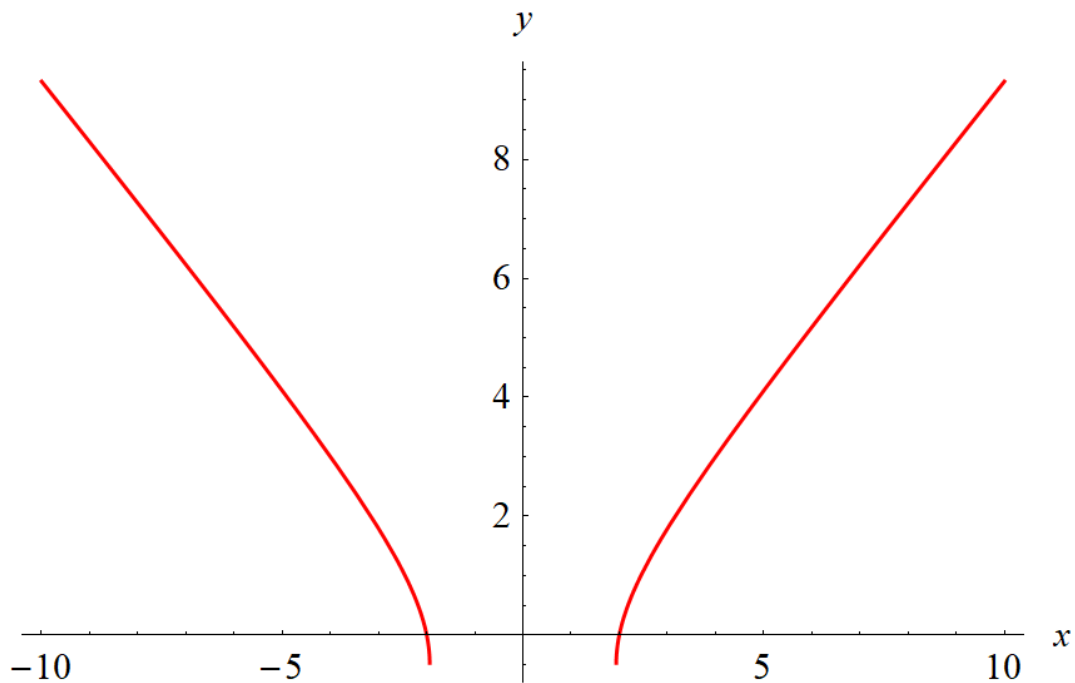
$$y + y^2 = x^2 - 4$$
$$y^2 + y - (x^2 - 4) = 0$$
$$y(x) = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{1 + 4(x^2 - 4)}}{2}.$$

We choose the plus sign so that the initial condition is satisfied. Therefore,

$$y(x) = \frac{-1 + \sqrt{4x^2 - 15}}{2}.$$

**Part (b)**

Below is a plot of  $y(x)$  versus  $x$ .

**Part (c)**

The solution we found is only valid along the curve that passes through  $x = 2$  because  $x = 2$  is where the initial condition is given. Find the domain of  $y$ .

$$4x^2 - 15 \geq 0$$

$$4x^2 \geq 15$$

$$x^2 \geq \frac{15}{4}$$

$$|x| \geq \frac{\sqrt{15}}{2} \approx 1.94$$

$$x \leq -\frac{\sqrt{15}}{2} \quad \text{or} \quad x \geq \frac{\sqrt{15}}{2}$$

Therefore, the solution is valid over  $x \geq \frac{\sqrt{15}}{2}$ .