

Instruction: Obtain the particular solution of the given differential equation.

1. Given: $(2a^2 - r^2)dr = r^3 \sin \theta d\theta$

When: $\theta = 0, r = a$

Solution:

$$2a^2 - r^2 dr = r^3 \sin \theta d\theta$$

$$\frac{2a^2 - r^2}{r^2} dr = \frac{r^3 \sin \theta d\theta}{r^3}$$

$$\frac{2a^2 - r^2}{r^2} dr = \sin \theta d\theta$$

$$\int \frac{2a^2}{r^2} - \frac{r^2}{r^2} dr = \int \sin \theta d\theta$$

$$\int \frac{2a^2}{r^2} dr - \int \frac{1}{r} dr = \int \sin \theta d\theta$$

$$2a^2 \left(-\frac{1}{r} \right) - \ln|r| = -\cos \theta + c$$

$$-2a^2 \left(\frac{1}{r} \right) - \ln|r| = -\cos \theta + c$$

$$-\frac{a^2}{r^2} - \ln|r| = -\cos \theta + c$$

$$(-\ln|r| = \frac{a^2}{r^2} - \cos \theta + c) - 1$$

$$\ln|r| = \frac{a^2}{r^2} + \cos \theta + c$$

$$e^{\ln|r|} = e^{-\frac{a^2}{r^2}} \cdot e^{\cos \theta} \cdot e^c$$

$$r = e^{-\frac{a^2}{r^2}} \cdot e^{\cos \theta} \cdot c$$

$$r = c e^{-\frac{a^2}{r^2}} \cdot e^{\cos \theta} \quad \text{General Solution}$$

$$r = c e^{-\frac{a^2}{r^2}} \cdot e^{\cos \theta}$$

$$\theta = 0, r = a$$

$$a = c e^{-\frac{a^2}{a^2}} \cdot e^{\cos 0}$$

$$a = c e^{-1} \cdot e^1$$

$$a = c \left(\frac{1}{e} \right) \cdot e$$

$$a = c(1)$$

$$a = c$$

Therefore Particular Solution

$$r = a e^{-\frac{a^2}{r^2} + \cos \theta}$$

Instruction: Obtain the General Solution of the given differential equation.

2.) Given: $ad\beta + \beta da + a\beta(3da + d\beta) = 0$

Solution:

$$ad\beta + \beta da = a\beta(3da + d\beta) = 0$$

$$ad\beta + \beta da = -a\beta(3da + d\beta)$$

$$ad\beta + \beta da = -3a\beta da - a\beta d\beta$$

$$ad\beta + a\beta d\beta = -3a\beta da - \beta da$$

$$a(d\beta + \beta d\beta) = -\beta(3ada + da)$$

$$\frac{d\beta + \beta d\beta}{-\beta} = \frac{3ada + da}{a}$$

$$-\frac{d\beta}{\beta} - \frac{\beta d\beta}{\beta} = \frac{3ada}{a} + \frac{da}{a}$$

$$-\int \frac{d\beta}{\beta} - \int d\beta = \int 3da + \int \frac{da}{a}$$

$$-\ln|\beta| - \beta = 3a + \ln a + c$$

$$(-1)(-\ln|\beta|) = (\beta + 3a + \ln a + c) - 1$$

$$\ln|\beta| = -\beta + 3a + \ln a + c$$

$$e^{\ln|\beta|} = e^{-\beta + 3a + \ln a + c}$$

$$e^{\ln|\beta|} = e^{-\beta} \cdot e^{3a} \cdot e^{\ln a} \cdot e^c$$

$$\beta = e^{-\beta} \cdot e^{3a} \cdot a \cdot c$$

$$\beta = a c e^{-\beta + 3a}$$

Therefore the General Solution is

$$\beta = a c e^{-\beta + 3a}$$