

SOLUTION:

$$\frac{d(x^3)}{dx} - 3\frac{d(x^2y)}{dx} = d(c) \quad \text{take derivative to both sides}$$

$$3x^2 dx - 3x^2 dy - 6xy dx = 0$$

Since the equation is divisible by $3x^2$, then reduce it into lowest term.

Thus,

$$\frac{3x^2 dx}{3x} - \frac{3x}{3x} x dy - \frac{3x}{3x} 2y dx = 0$$

$$xdx - xdy - 2ydx = 0 \quad (\text{ans.})$$

2. $y \sin x - xy^2 = C$

SOLUTION:

$$y d(\sin x) + \sin x d(y) - x d(y^2) - y^2 d(x) = d(c)$$

$$y \cos x dx + \sin x dy - 2xy dy - y^2 dx = 0$$

$$y(\cos x - y) dx + (\sin x - 2xy) dy = 0 \quad (\text{ans.})$$

3. $y = C_1 \sin 2x + C_2 \cos 2x$

SOLUTION:

$$y' = 2C_1 \cos 2x - 2C_2 \sin 2x$$

$$y'' = -4C_1 \sin 2x - 4C_2 \cos 2x$$

$$y'' = -4(C_1 \sin 2x + C_2 \cos 2x)$$

since $y = C_1 \sin 2x + C_2 \cos 2x$, thus the differential equation is,

$$y'' = -4y \quad (\text{ans.})$$