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Department of Mathematics

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HSMMC Pre-workshop Exercise (Differential Equations)

Last updated: March 23, 2026

1. Solve the following separable differential equations.

(a) $\frac{dy}{dx} = -4x^2y^3;$

(b) $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y^2 + 1}{xy}$ with $y(1) = 3;$

(c) $\frac{dy}{dx} = xe^{y-x^2}$ with $y(1) = 0.$

2. Solve the first-order linear differential equation

$$y' + y = xe^{-x} + 1.$$

3. (Bonus) Consider the first-order linear differential equation

$$P(x)y' + Q(x)y = 0,$$

where $P(x)$, $Q(x)$ are given functions. Prove that if $y_1(x)$ and $y_2(x)$ are two solutions to the above equation, then for any constants c_1 and c_2 , the function

$$y(x) = c_1y_1(x) + c_2y_2(x)$$

is also a solution.

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香港－上海中學生數學建模比賽 (HSMCM) 工作坊前練習 (微分方程)

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1. 求解下列可分離微分方程。

(a) $\frac{dy}{dx} = -4x^2y^3$;

(b) $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y^2 + 1}{xy}$, 其中 $y(1) = 3$;

(c) $\frac{dy}{dx} = xe^{y-x^2}$, 其中 $y(1) = 0$ 。

2. 求解一階線性微分方程

$$y' + y = xe^{-x} + 1.$$

3. (挑戰題) 考慮一階線性微分方程

$$P(x)y' + Q(x)y = 0,$$

其中 $P(x)$ 、 $Q(x)$ 為已知函數。證明：若 $y_1(x)$ 和 $y_2(x)$ 是上述方程的兩個解，則對任意常數 c_1 和 c_2 ，函數

$$y(x) = c_1y_1(x) + c_2y_2(x)$$

亦是解。