

21. Solve the differential equation $dy = \cos x (2 - y \operatorname{cosec} x) dx$ given that $y=2$ when $x = \pi/2$.

Sol. We have

$$\begin{aligned} dy &= \cos x (2 - y \operatorname{cosec} x) dx \\ \Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} &= 2 \cos x - y \operatorname{cosec} x \cdot \cos x \\ \Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} + y \cot x &= 2 \cos x \end{aligned}$$

This is a linear differential equation.

On comparing it with $\frac{dy}{dx} + Py = Q$, we get

$$P = \cot x, Q = 2 \cos x$$

$$\text{I.F.} = e^{\int P dx} = e^{\int \cot x dx} = e^{\log \sin x} = \sin x$$

Thus, the general solution is:

$$\begin{aligned} y \cdot \sin x &= \int 2 \cos x \cdot \sin x dx + C \\ \Rightarrow y \cdot \sin x &= \int \sin 2x dx + C \\ \Rightarrow y \cdot \sin x &= -\frac{\cos 2x}{2} + C \end{aligned}$$

Given that when $x = \frac{\pi}{2}$ and $y = 2$

$$\Rightarrow 2 \cdot \sin \frac{\pi}{2} = -\frac{\cos \pi}{2} + C$$

$$\Rightarrow 2 = \frac{1}{2} + C$$

$$\Rightarrow C = \frac{3}{2}$$

On substituting the value of C in Eq. (i), we get

$$y \sin x = -\frac{1}{2} \cos 2x + \frac{3}{2}$$