

1. Solve the initial value problem $y' = (1 - y) \cos x$, $y(\pi) = 2$.

We rewrite the equation as $y' = \cos x - y \cos x$ or

$$y' + \cos xy = \cos x$$

So $P(x) = \cos x$ so that $\rho(x) = e^{\int P} = e^{\int \cos x} = e^{\sin x}$. We multiply the above equation by $\rho(x)$ to obtain

$$\begin{aligned} e^{\sin x} y' + e^{\sin x} y &= e^{\sin x} \cos x \\ (e^{\sin x} y)' &= e^{\sin x} \cos x \\ e^{\sin x} y &= \int e^{\sin x} \cos x \end{aligned}$$

The integral on the right is a basic u -substitution with $u = \sin x$. We have

$$\begin{aligned} e^{\sin x} y &= e^{\sin x} + C \\ y &= e^{-\sin x} (e^{\sin x} + C) \\ y &= 1 + Ce^{-\sin x} \end{aligned}$$

Substituting the initial condition gives $2 = 1 + Ce^{-\sin \pi} = 1 + C$ so that $C = 1$. Thus the solution to the IVP is

$$y = 1 + e^{-\sin x}$$