Name:

## MWF 10-10:50 or MWF 11-11:50

Show your work! Answers without supporting work will not be given credit. Print this assignment and write your work in the spaces provided.

1. Consider the ode $y^{\prime}=\frac{\left(3 x^{2}-e^{x}\right)}{(2 y-5)}, y(0)=1$.
(a) Determine whether this equation is Exact or Separable? $\square$
(b) What is the standard form?

(c) What is the general solution?

(d) What is the explicit IVP solution?

(e) What is/are the singular solution/s?

(f) What is the domain of the solution?

2. Consider $y^{2}\left(1-x^{2}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} d y=\arcsin (x) d x, y(0)=1 .{ }^{1}$
(a) Determine whether this equation is Exact or Separable?
(b) What is the standard form?
(c) What is the general solution?

(d) What is the explicit IVP solution?

(e) What is/are the singular solution/s?

(f) What is the domain of the solution?


[^0]3. Solve $\frac{x d x}{\left(x^{2}+y^{2}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}}+\frac{y d y}{\left(x^{2}+y^{2}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}}=0, y(1)=2, x>0$ using the Exact equation method. ${ }^{2}$
4. Consider the equation $\frac{d y}{d x}+\frac{2 y^{2}+6 x y-4}{3 x^{2}+4 x y+3 y^{2}}=0, y(0)=1$.
(a) Determine whether this equation is Exact or Separable?
(b) What is the standard form?

(c) What is the general solution?


[^1]5. Solve the first order homogeneous equation $\frac{d y}{d x}=\frac{x^{2}+3 y^{2}}{2 x y}, x>0$.
6. Solve the first order homogeneous equation $\left(x^{2}+3 x y+y^{2}\right) d x-x^{2} d y=0, x>0$.
7. Solve the Bernoulli equation: $t^{2} y^{\prime}+2 t y-y^{3}=0, t>0$.
8. Solve the first order homogeneous equation $x y^{\prime}=y+x e^{y / x}, x>0$. $\quad 3$

[^2]
[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ To solve this remember $\frac{d}{d x}(\arcsin (x))=\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^{2}}}$ and you will need a u-substitution.

[^1]:    ${ }^{2}$ This is also a separable equation but points are given only to exact method solutions.

[^2]:    ${ }^{3}$ This is more challenging than what we have done so far. Remember $e^{y / x}$ is already in the form $e^{v}$. Take care of the other variable by factoring/dividing by $x$. Observe $y^{\prime}=f(v)$, then do the substitution.

