

P391 #1-230 ed

1. $\frac{dr}{ds} = .75r$

$\frac{dr}{r} = .75 ds$

$\ln|r| = .75s + C$

$r = Ae^{.75s}$

3. $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x}{y}$

$\int y dy = \int x dx$

$\frac{y^2}{2} = \frac{x^2}{2} + C$

$y^2 = x^2 + 2C$
 $y = \pm \sqrt{x^2 + 2C}$

5. $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x-1}{y^3}$

$y^3 dy = (x-1) dx$

$\frac{y^4}{4} = \frac{x^2}{2} - x + C$

$y^4 = 2x^2 - 4x + 4C$
 $y = \pm \sqrt[4]{2x^2 - 4x + D}$

7. $(2+x)y' = 3y$

$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{3y}{2+x}$

$\frac{dy}{3y} = \frac{dx}{2+x}$

$\frac{1}{3} \ln|y| = \ln|2+x| + C$

$\ln|y|^{1/3} = \ln|2+x| + C$

$y^{1/3} = A(2+x)$
 $y = B(2+x)^3$

9. $yy' = 4 \sin x$

$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{4 \sin x}{y}$

$\int y dy = \int 4 \sin x dx$

$\frac{y^2}{2} = -4 \cos x + C$

$y^2 = -8 \cos x + 2C$
 $y = \pm \sqrt{-8 \cos x + D}$

11. $\sqrt{1-4x^2} y' = x$

$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-4x^2}}$

$\int dy = \int \frac{x dx}{\sqrt{1-4x^2}}$ $u=1-4x^2$
 $\frac{du}{dx} = -8x$

$y = -\frac{1}{8} \int u^{-1/2} du$

$y = -\frac{1}{2} (u)^{1/2} + C$
 $y = -\frac{1}{4} \sqrt{1-4x^2} + C$

13. $y \ln x - xy' = 0$

$y \ln x = x \frac{dy}{dx}$

$u = \ln x$
 $\frac{du}{dx} = 1/x$

$\int \frac{\ln x dx}{x} = \int \frac{du}{u}$

$\int u du = \ln|y| + C_1$

$\frac{1}{2} u^2 + C_2 = \ln|y|$

$\frac{1}{2} (\ln x)^2 + C = \ln|y|$

$Ae^{\frac{1}{2}(\ln x)^2} = y$

15. $yy' - 2e^x = 0$ $y(0) = 6$

$y \frac{dy}{dx} = 2e^x$

$\int y dy = \int 2e^x dx$

$\frac{y^2}{2} = 2e^x + C$

$y^2 = 4e^x + 2C$

$6^2 = 4e^0 + 2C$

$36 = 4 + 2C$

$32 = 2C$

$y^2 = 4e^x + 32$

$y = \pm \sqrt{4e^x + 32}$

$$23) \begin{aligned} dP - kP dt &= 0 \\ dP &= kP dt \\ \frac{dP}{P} &= k dt \\ \ln|P| &= kt + C \end{aligned}$$

$$17) y(x+1) + y' = 0 \quad (-2, 1)$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = -y(x+1)$$

$$\frac{dy}{y} = -x - 1 dx$$

y

$$\ln|y| = -\frac{x^2}{2} - x + C$$

$$y = A e^{-\frac{x^2}{2} - x}$$

$$y = e^{-\frac{x^2}{2} - x}$$

$$1 = A e^{-(-2)^2/2 - (-2)}$$

$$1 = A e^0$$

$$1 = A$$

$$P = e^{kt+C} = A e^{kt}$$

$$P_0 = A e^{k(0)}$$

$$P_0 = A$$

$$P = P_0 e^{kt}$$

$$19) y(1+x^2)y' - x(1+y^2) = 0 \quad (0, \sqrt{3})$$

$$y(1+x^2) \frac{dy}{dx} = x(1+y^2)$$

$$1+(\sqrt{3})^2 = A(1+0^2)$$

$$4 = A$$

$$u = 1+y^2$$

$$du = 2y dy$$

$$\frac{1}{2} du = y dy$$

$$\frac{y dy}{1+y^2} = \frac{x dx}{1+x^2} \quad w = 1+x^2$$

$$dw = 2x dx$$

$$1+y^2 = 4(1+x^2)$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{du}{u} = \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{dw}{w} \quad \frac{1}{2} dw = x dx$$

$$y^2 = 4(1+x^2) - 1$$

$$y = \sqrt{4(1+x^2) - 1}$$

$$y = \sqrt{4x^2 + 3}$$

$$\ln|u| = \ln|w| + C$$

$$\ln|1+y^2| = \ln|1+x^2| + C$$

e

e

$$1+y^2 = A(1+x^2)$$

$$21) \frac{du}{dv} = u v \sin v^2 \quad (0, 1)$$

dv

$$w = v^2$$

$$1 = A e^{-\frac{1}{2} \cos 0}$$

$$1 = A e^{-\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\frac{du}{u} = v \sin v^2 dv \quad dw = 2v dv \quad e^{\frac{1}{2}} = A$$

$$\ln|u| = \frac{1}{2} \int \sin w dw \quad \frac{1}{2} dw = v dv$$

$$u = e^{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \cos(v^2)}$$

$$\ln|u| = \frac{1}{2} \cos w + C$$

$$u = e^{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \cos(v^2)}$$

$$\ln|u| = -\frac{1}{2} \cos(v^2) + C$$

$$u = A e^{-\frac{1}{2} \cos(v^2)}$$