

Find the general solution to the differential equations

1	2	3	4
$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x}{y^2}$	$\frac{dy}{dx} = 2xy^2$	$x \frac{dy}{dx} = y$	$x \frac{dy}{dx} = -2y$
Get to $y^3 =$	Get to $y =$	Get to $y =$	Get to $y =$
5	6	7	8
$\frac{1}{\sin x} \frac{dy}{dx} = y^2$	$\frac{dy}{dx} = 3e^y \sin x$	$\frac{dx}{dt} = 1 - 2x$	$2x + \frac{dx}{dt} = x\sqrt{t}$
Get to $y =$	Get to $y =$	Get to $x =$	Get to $x =$
9	10	11	12
$\frac{dx}{dt} = \frac{t\sqrt{t^2 + 3}}{e^{2x}}$	$\frac{dx}{dt} = \frac{\sqrt{2x + 1}}{x} \cos^2 t$	$\frac{\sec^2 x}{\cos^2 2t} \frac{dx}{dt} = 2$	$t(t - 1) \frac{dx}{dt} = x$
Get to $x =$	Get to $f(x) = g(t)$	Get to $\tan x =$	Get to $x =$

Find the general solution to the differential equations - answers

1	2	3	4
$y^3 = \frac{3x^2}{2} + c$	$y = \frac{1}{-x^2 - c}$ $= -\frac{1}{x^2} + c$	$y = xe^c = Ax$	$y = Ae^{-2 \ln x}$
5	6	7	8
$y = \frac{1}{\cos x - c}$	$y = \ln \frac{1}{3 \cos x + c}$	$x = \frac{1 - e^{-2(t+c)}}{2}$ $= \frac{1 - Ae^{-2t}}{2}$	$\ln x = \frac{2t^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3} - 2t + c$ or $x = Ae^{\left(\frac{2t^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3} - 2t\right)}$
9	10	11	12
$x = \frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{2}{3} (t^2 + 3)^{3/2} + c$	$4(2x + 1)^{3/2} - 12\sqrt{2x + 1}$ $= 12t + 3 \sin 2t + c$	$\tan x = t + \frac{\sin 4t}{4} + c$	$x = \frac{A(t - 1)}{t}$

Find the particular solution to the differential equations

1	2	3	4
$\frac{1}{x} \frac{dy}{dx} = y^3$ $(1,1)$	$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{e^{2x}}{y}$ $(0,4)$	$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{2y}{(x^2 - 1)}$ $(2,1)$	$\frac{dy}{dx} = 6 + 2y$ $(0,4)$
Get to $y^2 =$	Get to $y^2 =$	Get to $y =$	Get to $y =$
5	6	7	8
$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{(y^3 + 1) \cos x}{y^2}$ $\left(\frac{\pi}{2}, 5\right)$	$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{2xe^x}{y^3}$ $(0,4)$	$\frac{dx}{dt} = \frac{6te^{t^2}}{x + 2}$ $(1,2)$	$\frac{dx}{dt} = \frac{x^2 + x - 2}{t}$ $(e, 5)$
Get to $f(y) = g(x)$	Get to $y^4 =$	Get to $f(x) = g(t)$	Get to $f(x) = g(t)$
9	10	11	12

Find the particular solution to the differential equations - answers

1	2	3	4
$y^2 = \frac{1}{2 - x^2}$	$y^2 = e^{2x} + 15$	$y = \frac{3(x - 1)}{x + 1}$	$y = 7e^{2x} - 3$
5	6	7	8
$\ln y^3 + 1 = 3 \sin x + \ln 126 + 3$	$y^4 = 8xe^x - 8e^x + 264$	$y^2 + 4y = 6e^{x^2} + 12 - 6e$	$\ln \left \frac{y - 1}{y + 2} \right = 3 \ln x + \ln \frac{4}{7} - 3$
9	10	11	12