- 1. Correct separation of variables (x terms on one side, y terms on the other)
- 2. Correctly integrate one side
- 3. Correctly integrate the other side
- 4. Find C
- 5. Put together and rearrange into required form

(Note that there may be more marks available if question is more complicated)

How to get marks for AQA Core 4 Differential Equation Questions

Question & initial condition	$\frac{dx}{dt} = \frac{1}{15x\sqrt{2x-1}}$ $t = 0, x = 1$	$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x\sqrt{x^2 + 3}}{e^{2y}}$ $y = 0, x = 1$	$\frac{dx}{dt} = \frac{t\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4}t\right)}{32x}$ $t = 0, x = 4$	$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{16xe^{2y}}{(1-3x)(1+x)^2}$ $y = 0, x = 0$	$\frac{dx}{dt} = \frac{\sqrt{4+5x}}{5(1+t)^2}$ $t = 0, x = 0$
Separation of variables					
Correctly integrate one side					
Correctly integrate the other side					
Find C					
Put together and rearrange into required form	<i>t</i> =	<i>y</i> =	<i>t</i> = 45, <i>x</i> =	f(y) = g(x)	<i>x</i> =
Exam Paper Ref.	AQA Jun 12 (8b)	AQA Jan 13 (5b)	AQA June 13 (8b)	AQA June 14 (8b)	AQA June 15 (8a)

How to get marks for AQA Core 4 Differential Equation Questions - Answers

Question & initial condition	$\frac{dx}{dt} = \frac{1}{15x\sqrt{2x-1}}$ $t = 0, x = 1$	$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x\sqrt{x^2 + 3}}{e^{2y}}$ $y = 0, x = 1$	$\frac{dx}{dt} = \frac{t\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4}t\right)}{32x}$ $t = 0, x = 4$	$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{16xe^{2y}}{(1-3x)(1+x^2)}$ $y = 0, x = 0$	$\frac{dx}{dt} = \frac{\sqrt{4+5x}}{5(1+t)^2}$ $t = 0, x = 0$
Separation of variables					
Correctly integrate one side					
Correctly integrate the other side					
Find C					
Put together and rearrange into required form	<i>t</i> =	<i>y</i> =	<i>t</i> = 45, <i>x</i> =	f(y) = g(x)	<i>x</i> =
Exam Paper Ref.	AQA Jun 12 (8b)	AQA Jan 13 (5b)	AQA June 13 (8b)	AQA June 14 (8b)	AQA June 15 (8a)