Problem 1. Solve following ODEs using separation of variables.

$$y' + xe^{-x^2/2} = 0,$$

$$y' = 4e^{-x}\cos x.$$

Problem 2.

(a) Verify that $y^2 - 4x^2 = C$ is a solution of the ODE

$$yy' = 4x$$
.

- (b) Determine from y the particular solution of the ODE that satisfies the initial condition y(1) = 4.
- (c) Graph the solution of the IVP.

Problem 3. An ODE may sometimes have an additional solution that cannot be obtained from the general solution and is then called a **singular solution**. The ODE

$$(y')^2 - xy' + y = 0$$

is of this kind. Show by differentiation and substitution that it has the general solution $y = cx - c^2$ and the singular solution $y = \frac{1}{4}x^2$.

Problem 4. Radium Ra_{88}^{228} has a half-life of about 3.6 days.

- (a) Given 1 gram, how much will still be present after 1 day?
- (b) After 1 year?

Problem 5. Graph a direction field by hand for the ODE

$$y' = 2y - y^2$$

in an integer grid centered at (0,0) of size 2.

Problem 6. Apply Euler's method to the ODE

$$y' = y$$

with h = 0.1 and y(0) = 1 and find three iterations.

Problem 7. Find the general solution of

$$y^3y' + x^3 = 0.$$

Problem 8. The Gompertz model is $y' = -Ay \log(y)$ (A > 0), where y(t) is the mass of tumor cells at time t. The model agrees well with clinical observations. The declining growth rate with increasing y > 1 corresponds to the fact that cells in the interior of a tumor may die because of insufficient oxygen and nutrients. Solve the ODE.