September 15, 2025

"In Problems 1–40 find the general solution of the given differential equation. State an interval on which the general solution is defined." $\,$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 5y$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} + 12y = 4$$

$$x^2y' + xy = 1$$

$$xdy = (x\sin x - y)dx$$

$$\cos x \frac{dy}{dx} + y \sin x = 1$$

$$x^2y' + x(x+2)y = e^x$$

$$ydx + (xy + 2x - ye^x)dy = 0$$

$$ydx - 4(x + y^6)dy = 0$$

$$ydx + (x + 2xy^2 - 2y)dy = 0$$

$$(x+2)^2 \frac{dy}{dx} = 5 - 8y - 4xy$$

"In Problems 41–54 solve the given differential equation subject to the indicated initial condition. " $\,$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} + 5y = 20, \quad y(0) = 2$$

$$y' + (\tan x)y = \cos^2 x, \quad y(0) = -1$$

$$(x+1)\frac{dy}{dx} + y = \ln x, \quad y(1) = 10$$

Answers:

$$y = ce^{5x}, \quad -\infty < x < \infty$$

$$y = \frac{1}{4}e^{3x} + ce^{-x}, \quad -\infty < x < \infty$$

$$y = x^{-1} \ln x + cx^{-1}, \quad 0 < x < \infty$$

$$y = -\cos x + \frac{\sin x}{x} + \frac{c}{x}, \quad 0 < x < \infty$$

$$y = \sin x + c\cos x, \quad -\pi/2 < x < \pi/2$$

$$y = \frac{1}{2x^2}e^x + \frac{c}{x^2}e^{-x}, \quad 0 < x < \infty$$

$$x = \frac{1}{2}e^y - \frac{1}{2y}e^y + \frac{1}{4y^2}e^y + \frac{c}{y^2}e^{-y}, \quad 0 < x < \infty$$

$$x = 2y^6 + cy^4, \quad 0 < y < \infty$$

$$x = \frac{1}{y} + \frac{c}{y}e^{-y^2}, \quad 0 < y < \infty$$

$$y = \frac{5}{3}(x+2)^{-1} + c(x+2)^{-4}, -2 < x < \infty$$

$$y = 4 - 2e^{-5x}, \quad -\infty < x < \infty$$

$$y = \sin x \cos x - \cos x, \quad -\pi/2 < x < \pi/2$$

$$(x+1)y = x \ln x - x + 21, \quad 0 < x < \infty$$