

1.)

$$a.) \frac{dy}{dx} + 3x^2 y = x^2 \quad \therefore \mu = e^{\int 3x^2 dx} = e^{x^3}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} [e^{x^3} y] = e^{x^3} x^2 \quad \therefore e^{x^3} y = \int e^{x^3} x^2 dx$$

$$\text{Let } x^3 = u \quad \therefore \frac{du}{dx} = 3x^2$$

$$e^{x^3} y = \int \frac{1}{3} e^u du = \frac{1}{3} e^u + C \quad \therefore e^{x^3} y = \frac{1}{3} e^u + C$$

$$y = \frac{1}{3} + \frac{C}{e^{x^3}} \quad \text{where } I = (-\infty, +\infty)$$

$$b.) x \frac{dy}{dx} - y = x^2 \sin x \quad \therefore \frac{dy}{dx} - \frac{1}{x} y = x \sin x \quad \therefore \mu = e^{\int -\frac{1}{x} dx} = e^{-\ln|x|} = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \left[\frac{1}{x} y \right] = \sin x \quad \therefore \frac{1}{x} y = \int \sin x dx = -\cos x + C$$

$$y = -x \cos x + xC = x(-\cos x + C) \quad \text{where } I = (-\infty, +\infty)$$

$$c.) \cos x \frac{dy}{dx} + (\sin x) y = 1 \quad \therefore \frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} y = \frac{1}{\cos x}$$

$$\mu = e^{\int \tan x dx} = e^{-\ln|\cos x|} = \frac{1}{\cos x}$$

$$\frac{1}{\cos x} y = \int \left[\frac{1}{\cos x} \right]^2 dx \quad \therefore \sec(x) y = \int \sec^2 x dx$$

$$\sec(x) y = \tan(x) + C = \frac{\tan(x)}{\sec(x)} + \frac{C}{\sec(x)}$$

$$y = \sin(x) + C(\cos(x)) \quad \text{where } I = (-\infty, +\infty)$$

$$1.) \frac{dr}{d\theta} + r \sec(\theta) = \cos(\theta)$$

$$\mu = e^{\int \sec(\theta) d\theta}$$

$$\mu = \tan(\theta) + \sec(\theta)$$

$$\frac{d}{d\theta} \left[(\tan(\theta) + \sec(\theta)) r \right] = (\tan(\theta) + \sec(\theta)) \cos(\theta)$$

$$(\tan(\theta) + \sec(\theta)) r = \int \sin(\theta) + 1 d\theta$$

$$= -\cos(\theta) + \theta + C$$

$$r = \frac{-\cos(\theta)}{\tan(\theta) + \sec(\theta)} + \frac{\theta}{\tan(\theta) + \sec(\theta)} + \frac{C}{\tan(\theta) + \sec(\theta)}$$

$$2.) \frac{dy}{dt} = \frac{t^3}{y} \quad \therefore y dy = \frac{t^3}{1+t^4} dt$$

$$\int y dy = \int \frac{t^3}{1+t^4} dt \quad \therefore \frac{y^2}{2} = \int \frac{t^3}{1+t^4} dt$$

$$\text{let } 1+t^4 = u \quad \therefore \frac{du}{dt} = 4t^3 \quad \therefore du = 4t^3 dt$$

$$\frac{y^2}{2} = \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{1}{u} du = \frac{1}{4} \ln|u| + C$$

$$\frac{y^2}{2} = \frac{1}{4} \ln|1+t^4| + C \quad \therefore y = \pm \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} \ln|1+t^4| + 2C}$$

$$y = \pm \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} \ln|1+t^4| + 2C}$$

$$b) e^{-y} \sin(t) - \frac{dy}{dt} \cos^2 t = 0 \quad \therefore e^{-y} \sin(t) = \frac{dy}{dt} \cos^2 t$$

$$\frac{\sin(t)}{\cos^2(t)} dt = e^y dy$$

$$\text{let } \cos(t) = u \quad \therefore \frac{du}{dt} = -\sin(t)$$

$$-\int \frac{1}{u^2} du = \int e^y \quad \therefore \quad \cancel{\frac{1}{u}} = e^y \quad \frac{1}{u} = e^y$$

$$e^y = \cancel{\frac{1}{\cos(t)}} \frac{1}{\cos(t)} \quad \therefore e^y = \sec(t)$$

$$y = \ln(\sec(t))$$