## Homework 11: Differental Equations

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9. These first two just needed basic integration.

$$f'(t) = 3x^2 - 4x + 10$$
  $f(0) = 20$   $x^3 - 2x^2 + 10x + C$   $f(x) = x^3 - 2x^2 + 10x + 20$ 

10.

$$f'(x) = 8e^{-4x} + 1$$
  $f(0) = 5$   $2e^{-4x} + x + 5$ 

15.

$$f'(x) = -2f - 4$$
 
$$\int \frac{df}{-2f - 4} = \int 1dx - \frac{\ln|-2f - 4|}{2} = x + C \quad f(x) = -\frac{1}{2e^{2x+C}} - 2$$

17.

$$f'(x) = 3f - 6 \quad y(0) = 9 \qquad \int \frac{df}{3y - 6} = \int 1dx \quad \frac{\ln|3y - 6|}{3} = x + C \quad y = \frac{e^{3(x + C)} + 6}{3} \quad C = \frac{\ln 21}{3} \quad \boxed{y = 7e^{3x} + 2}$$

23.

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = \frac{3t^2}{y} \qquad \int ydy = \int 3t^2dt \quad \frac{y^2}{2} = x^3 + C \quad \boxed{y = \pm\sqrt{2}\sqrt{x^3 + C}}$$

24.

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = y(x^2 + 1)$$
  $\int \frac{dy}{y} = \int (x^2 + 1) dx$   $\ln|y| = \frac{x^3}{3} + x + C$   $y = C^{\frac{x^3}{3} + x}$ 

25.

$$f'(x) = e^{\frac{f}{2}} \sin x$$
  $\int \frac{df}{e^{\frac{f}{2}}} = \int \sin x dx$   $-\frac{2}{e^{\frac{f}{2}}} = -\cos x + C$   $y = -2\ln|\cos x + C| + \ln|4|$ 

28.

$$f'(x) = f(4x^3 + 1) \quad f(0) = 4 \quad \int \frac{df}{f} = \int (4x^3 + 1) \, dx \quad \ln|y| = x^4 + x + C \quad y = Ce^{x^4 + x} \quad y = \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{df}{f} \, dx \, dx$$

30.

$$f'(x) = \frac{x^3}{\sec x}$$
  $f(0) = 3$   $\int df = \int x^3 \cos x dx$   $y = 3\cos x (x^2 - 2) + x (x^2 - 6)\sin x + 9$ 

31.

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = e^x e^{-y}$$
  $y(0) = \ln 3$   $\int e^y \frac{dy}{dx} = \int e^x$   $y = \ln |e^x + C|$   $y = \ln (e^x + 2)$