

Solve the differential equation by separation of variables.

1.  $\frac{dy}{dx} = 2x^3y$

2.  $\frac{dy}{dx} = 2y - 4$

3.  $(2 + x)y' = 3y$

4.  $yy' = \sin x$

5.  $\sqrt{1 - 4x^2}y' = x$

6.  $y \ln x - xy' = 0$

Find the particular solution that satisfies the given initial condition.

7.  $yy' - e^x = 0$ ,  $y(0) = 4$

8.  $\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{y}y' = 0$ ,  $y(1) = 4$

9.  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x^2}{y}$  when  $y = -5$  and  $x = 3$

10.  $\frac{dy}{dx} = 6x^2y$  when  $x = 0$  and  $y = 4$

11.  $\frac{dy}{dx} = -xy^2$ ,  $y(1) = -0.25$

12.  $y' = \frac{1+x}{\sqrt{y}}$ ,  $y(2) = 9$

13. Which of the following is the solution to the differential equation  $\frac{dy}{dx} = 2 \sin x$  with the initial condition  $y(\pi) = 1$  ?

- (A)  $y = 2 \cos x + 3$                       (B)  $y = 2 \cos x - 1$   
 (C)  $y = -2 \cos x + 3$                       (D)  $y = -2 \cos x + 1$                       (E)  $y = -2 \cos x - 1$
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14. If a function  $y = f(x)$  satisfies the differential equation  $\frac{dy}{dx} = -4y$  and  $f(0) = 6$ , then  $f(x) =$

- (A)  $-2x^2 + 6$                       (B)  $-\frac{x}{4} + 6$   
 (C)  $6e^{-4x}$                       (D)  $e^{-4x} + 5$                       (E)  $-\frac{1}{4} \ln(x + e^{-24})$
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15. The solution to the differential equation  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x}{\cos y}$  with the initial condition  $y(1) = 0$  is

- (A)  $y = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{x^2 - 1}{2}\right)$                       (B)  $y = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{x^2}{2}\right)$   
 (C)  $y = \cos^{-1}(x^2 - 2)$                       (D)  $y = \ln[\cos(x - 1)]$                       (E)  $y = \ln(\sin x)$
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16. A particle moves along the y-axis with velocity given by  $v(t) = 4(y + 5)t^3$  and an initial velocity of  $y(0) = 8$ . Which of the following is an expression for the position of the particle over time  $y(t)$  ?

- (A)  $y(t) = 8e^{t^4} - 5$                       (B)  $y(t) = 13e^{t^4} - 5$   
 (C)  $y(t) = \ln |8t^4 - 5|$                       (D)  $y(t) = 13t^4 - 5$                       (E)  $y(t) = 12t^2 - 8$
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16. A calf that weighs 60 pounds at birth gains weight at the rate of  $\frac{dw}{dt} = (1200 - w)$  where  $w$  is weight in pounds and  $t$  is time in years.

(A) Find an expression that gives the weight,  $W$ , of the calf over time  $t$ .

(B) If the animal is sold when its weight reaches 800 pounds, find the time of sale.