

(20) $y' = x - y$; $y(x) = ce^{-x} + x - 1$, $y(0) = 10$

$$10 = ce^0 + 0 - 1$$

$$10 = c(1) - 1$$

24 $q = c$

24 $y(x) = qe^{-x} + x - 1$

$$y'(x) = -qe^{-x} + 1$$

$$-qe^{-x} + 1 = x - (qe^{-x} + x - 1)$$

$$-qe^{-x} + 1 = \cancel{x} - qe^{-x} - \cancel{x} + 1$$

24 $-qe^{-x} + 1 = -qe^{-x}$

(21) $y' + 3x^2 y = 0$; $y(x) = C e^{-x^3}$, $y(0) = 7$

$$7 = C e^{-(0)^3}$$

$$7 = C$$

$$y(x) = 7 e^{-x^3}$$

$$\ln y = \ln 7 e^{-x^3} \rightarrow \ln y = \ln 7 + \ln e^{-x^3}$$

$$\ln y = \ln 7 - x^3 \ln e$$

$$\ln y = \ln 7 - x^3$$

$$\frac{y'}{y} = 0 - 3x^2 \rightarrow y' = -3x^2 y$$

$$y' = -3x^2 (7 e^{-x^3})$$

$$y' = -21x^2 e^{-x^3}$$

$$-21x^2 e^{-x^3} + 3x^2 (7 e^{-x^3}) = 0$$

$$-21x^2 e^{-x^3} + 21x^2 e^{-x^3} = 0$$

$$0 = 0$$

(24) $xy' - 3y = x^3$; $y(x) = x^3(c + \ln x)$,

$y(1) = 17$

$17 = 1(c + \ln 1)$

$17 = c$

$y(x) = x^3(17 + \ln x)$

$y(x) = x^3(17 + \ln x)$

$y'(x) = 3x^2(17 + \ln x) + x^3(\frac{1}{x})$

$y'(x) = 3x^2(17 + \ln x) + x^2$

$x(3x^2(17 + \ln x) + x^2) - 3(x^3(17 + \ln x)) = x^3$

$3x^3(17 + \ln x) + x^3 - 51x^3 - 3x^3 \ln x = x^3$

~~$51x^3 + 3x^3 \ln x + x^3 - 51x^3 - 3x^3 \ln x = x^3$~~

~~$x^3 = x^3$~~

(25) $y' = 3x^2(y^2 + 1)$; $y(x) = \tan(x^3 + c)$,
 $y(0) = 1$

$$1 = \tan(0 + c)$$

$$1 = \tan c$$

$$\tan^{-1}(1) = c \rightarrow \frac{1}{4}\pi = c$$

$$y(x) = \tan\left(x^3 + \frac{1}{4}\pi\right)$$

$$y'(x) = \sec^2\left(x^3 + \frac{1}{4}\pi\right) \cdot 3x^2$$

$$y' = 3x^2 \left(\tan^2\left(x^3 + \frac{1}{4}\pi\right) + 1 \right)$$

$$y' = 3x^2 (\sec^2 \theta - 1 + 1)$$

$$y' = 3x^2 (\sec^2 \theta)$$

$$3x^2 \sec^2\left(x^3 + \frac{1}{4}\pi\right) = 3x^2 (\sec^2(x^3 + \frac{1}{4}\pi))$$

$$\begin{aligned} 1 + \tan^2 \theta &= \sec^2 \theta \\ \tan^2 \theta &= \sec^2 \theta - 1 \end{aligned}$$

(25) $y' + y \tan x = \cos x$, $y(x) = (x+c) \cos x$,
 $y(\pi) = 0$

$$0 = (\pi + c) \cos \pi$$

$$0 = (\pi + c)(-1) \Rightarrow 0 = -\pi - c$$

$$\pi = -c$$

$$-c = \pi$$

$$y(x) = (x - \pi) \cos x$$

$$y(x) = x \cos x - \pi \cos x$$

$$y'(x) = [\cos x - x \sin x] + \pi \sin x$$

$$y'(x) = \cos x - x \sin x + \pi \sin x$$

$$\cos x - x \sin x + \pi \sin x + (x \cos x - \pi \cos x) \tan x = \cos x$$

$$\cos x - x \sin x + \pi \sin x + x \cancel{\cos x} \left(\frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \right) - \pi \cancel{\cos x} \left(\frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \right) = \cos x$$

$$\cos x - x \cancel{\sin x} + \pi \cancel{\sin x} + x \cancel{\sin x} - \pi \cancel{\sin x} = \cos x$$

$$\boxed{\cos x = \cos x}$$