

Please show and explain your work where necessary. Good luck!!

1. (7 points) Consider the differential equation  $y' = y\sqrt{y-x}$ .  $\leftarrow$  already in  $F(x,y)$

(i) For what  $(x,y)$  is it guaranteed that the differential equation above has a unique solution?  
• continuous  $(x_0, y_0)$ ? not cont at  $-x$

•  $\frac{d}{dy} F(x,y)$ ?

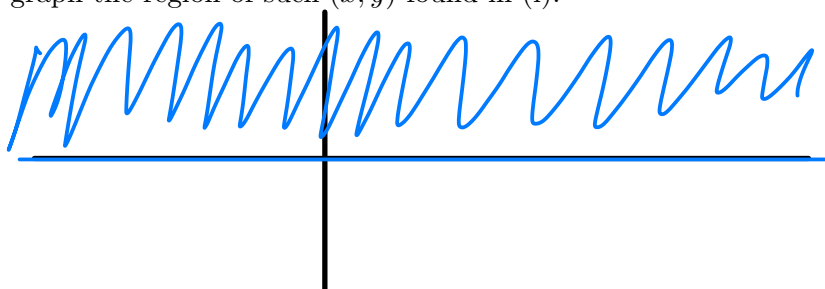
$$y\sqrt{y-x} \rightarrow y-x \leq 0$$

$$y \geq x \rightarrow y[(y-x)^{1/2}]'$$

$$\rightarrow -\frac{y}{2\sqrt{y-x}}$$

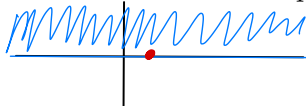
all  $x, y$  s.t.  
 $y \geq x$  ?

(ii) In the  $xy$ -plane, graph the region of such  $(x,y)$  found in (i).



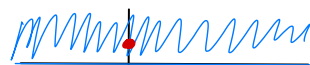
(iii) Is it guaranteed that the differential equation above have a unique solution at the point  $(1,0)$ ?

Yes ?



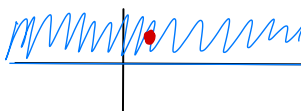
(iv) Same problem as in (iii) but for  $(0,1)$ ?

Yes



(v) Same problem as in (iii) but for  $(1,1)$ ?

Yes



2. (3 points) Circle all of the following differential equations which are separable equations.

(i)  $\frac{dy}{dx} = x^2 y^3$

(ii)  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \ln(xy)$

(iii)  $w \frac{dw}{dt} = 10 + t$

(iv)  $\sqrt{y'} + xy = 0$

(v)  $y' + xy + x = 0$

(vi)  $xy \frac{dy}{dx} + 1 = 0$

can  
make  
 $x, y$   
on opposite  
sides of  
equal sign