Name:

Show all work clearly and in order. Please box your answers. 10 minutes.

## PICK ONE OF THE FOLLOWING:

Please indicate which one you do NOT want me to grade by putting an X through it, otherwise I will grade the first one worked on:

1. Find an implicit AND explicit solution of the following initial-value problem:

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 3x\sqrt{1-y^2}, \qquad y(0) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}.$$

This D.E. is separable:

$$\frac{dy}{\sqrt{1-y^2}} = 3x dx \implies \int \frac{dy}{\sqrt{1-y^2}} = \int 3x dx$$

$$Sin'(y) = \frac{3x^2}{2} + C$$

Substitute 
$$x=0$$
,  $y=\sqrt{2}$ :  
 $SM^{-1}(\sqrt{2}) = \frac{3 \cdot 0^2}{2} + C$   
 $T = 0 + C$   
 $C = T$ 

$$Sin^{-1}(y) = \frac{3x^2}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}$$

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

2. (a) Find the general explicit solution of

$$y' = \frac{2x(y+1)}{x^2 + 1}.$$

This DE is separable:

$$\frac{dy}{y+1} = \frac{2x}{x^{2}+1} dx \implies \int \frac{dy}{y+1} = \int \frac{2x}{x^{2}+1} dx \qquad \begin{cases} \frac{dy}{dx} = 2x \\ \frac{dy}{dx} = 2x \\ \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy}{x^{2}+1} dx \end{cases}$$

$$|n|y+1| = \int \frac{2x}{u} \cdot \frac{du}{2x}$$

$$|n|y+1| = |n|u| + C$$

$$|n|y+1| = |n|x^{2}+1 + C$$

$$|n|y+1| = |n|(x^{2}+1) + C$$

$$|n|y+1| = |n|y+1| + C$$

$$|n|y+1| + C$$

$$|n|$$

Explicit Solution:

$$y = B(x^2+1) - 1$$