Friday, January 15, 2021 9:33 AM

7. 
$$y' = \frac{(x+y)^2}{1+(x+y)^2}$$
  
 $y(x=0) = 4$ 

$$V'-1 = -\frac{V^2}{1+V^2}$$

$$v+\frac{7}{3}v^3=\times+C$$

$$V(X=0)=V=>C=\frac{76}{3}$$

$$x+y+\frac{1}{3}(x+y)^{3}=x+\frac{76}{3}$$

$$P.S. \quad y + \frac{1}{3}(x+y)^3 = \frac{76}{3}$$

$$2. \qquad \pi y' + y = 3x^2$$

Method 1:

$$y = \chi^2 + \frac{C}{\chi}$$
 C is constant

Method 2 =

Let 
$$y = x^2 + \frac{1}{z}$$
,  $y' = 2x - \frac{z'}{z^2}$ 

$$\frac{dz}{z} = \frac{dx}{x}$$

3. Let 
$$\begin{cases} M = 3\pi y - y^2 \\ N = x^2 - \pi y \end{cases}$$

$$M_{y} = 3x - 2y \neq 2x - y = N_{x}$$

Let 
$$f(x) = \frac{My - Nx}{N} = \frac{x-y}{x(x-y)} = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$\Rightarrow \{ \overline{\lambda} = \chi y (3\chi - y) \}$$

$$F(x, y) = \int M dx + g(y)$$
  
=  $x^3y - \frac{1}{2}x^2y^2 + g(y)$ 

4. 
$$\int \frac{dT(+)}{dt} = le(A-T)$$
$$T(+\infty) = T$$

$$\begin{cases}
T_{2} = A_{1} + (T_{0} - A_{1}) e^{-20lc} \\
T_{x} = A_{2} + (T_{2} - A_{2}) e^{-kx}
\end{cases}$$

=> 
$$\begin{cases} l = \frac{1}{20} \ln \frac{3}{2} \\ x = 20 \ln \frac{17}{6} \approx 20.83 \end{cases}$$

minutes at the garage.