

Assignment: Differential Equation

Date _____

For each problem, find the particular solution of the differential equation that satisfies the initial condition.

1) $\frac{dy}{dx} = 2x - 1, y(1) = 0$

2) $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{3}{x}, y(-2) = 3 \ln 2 - 3$

Find the general solution of each differential equation.

3) $\frac{dy}{dx} = -\cos x$

4) $\frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{1}{x-2}$

For each problem, find the particular solution of the differential equation that satisfies the initial condition.

5) $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{2y^2}{x}, y(1) = 1$

6) $\frac{dy}{dx} = xy^2, y(3) = -\frac{2}{11}$

7) $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y+3}{x}, y(-3) = 0$

8) $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{2e^x}{y^2}, y(1) = \sqrt[3]{6e-1}$

$$9) \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{e^x}{y^2}, y(-1) = \frac{\sqrt[3]{2e^3 + 3e^2}}{e}$$

$$10) \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x}{y^2}, y(1) = \frac{\sqrt[3]{28}}{2}$$

$$11) \frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{3yx}{\ln y}, y(0) = \frac{1}{e}$$

$$12) \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y+1}{x}, y(-2) = -3$$

$$13) \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{2+x^2}{y^2}, y(-1) = -\sqrt[3]{7}$$

$$14) \frac{dy}{dx} = 2y^2, y(-3) = \frac{1}{5}$$

Answers to Assignment: Differential Equation

1) $y = x^2 - x$

4) $y = -\ln(-x + 2) + C$

5) $-\frac{1}{2y} = \ln|x| - \frac{1}{2}$

$$y = -\frac{1}{2 \ln|x| - 1}, 0 < x < \sqrt{e}$$

6) $-\frac{1}{y} = \frac{x^2}{2} + 1$

$$y = -\frac{2}{x^2 + 2}$$

7) $\ln|y + 3| = \ln|x|$
 $y = -x - 3, x < 0$

8) $\frac{y^3}{3} = 2e^x - \frac{1}{3}$

$$y = \sqrt[3]{6e^x - 1}, x > \ln \frac{1}{6}$$

9) $\frac{y^3}{3} = e^x + C_1, C_1 = \frac{2}{3}$

$$y = \sqrt[3]{3e^x + C}, C = 2$$

10) $\frac{y^3}{3} = \frac{x^2}{2} + C_1, C_1 = \frac{2}{3}$

$$y = \sqrt[3]{\frac{3x^2}{2} + C}, C = 2$$

11) $\frac{(\ln y)^2}{2} = -\frac{3x^2}{2} + C_1, C_1 = \frac{1}{2}$

$$y = e^{-\sqrt{-3x^2 + C}}, -\frac{\sqrt{3C}}{3} < x < \frac{\sqrt{3C}}{3}, C = 1$$

13) $\frac{y^3}{3} = 2x + \frac{x^3}{3} + C, C = 0$

$$y = \sqrt[3]{x^3 + 6x + C}, x < 0, C = 0$$

12) $\ln|y + 1| = \ln|x| + C_1, C_1 = 0$

$$y = -Cx - 1, x < 0, C = -1$$

14) $-\frac{1}{y} = 2x + C, C = 1$

$$y = -\frac{1}{2x + C}, x < -\frac{C}{2}, C = 1$$