

**Instructions:** Show all work. Use exact answers unless otherwise asked to round.

1. Solve the differential equation  $\frac{dy}{dx} = 2xy^2 + x$  using separation of variable for the general solution.

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = x(2y^2 + 1) \Rightarrow \frac{dy}{2y^2 + 1} = x dx \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \arctan(\sqrt{2}y) = \frac{1}{2}x^2 + C$$

$$\Rightarrow \arctan(\sqrt{2}y) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}x^2 + C$$

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{2}y = \tan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}x^2 + C\right)$$

$$y = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \tan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}x^2 + C\right)$$

2. Solve the differential equation  $4y' + 12x^3y = x^3$ ,  $y(1) = 1$  using the method of integrating factors (reverse product rule) for the particular solution.

$$y' + 3x^3y = \frac{1}{4}x^3$$

$$\mu = e^{\int 3x^3 dx} = e^{\frac{3}{4}x^4}$$

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

$$\int \left(e^{\frac{3}{4}x^4} y\right)' = \int \frac{1}{4}x^3 e^{\frac{3}{4}x^4}$$

$$y = e^{-\frac{3}{4}x^4} \int \frac{1}{4}x^3 e^{\frac{3}{4}x^4} dx$$

$$= e^{-\frac{3}{4}x^4} \left[ \frac{1}{12} e^{\frac{3}{4}x^4} + C \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{12} + Ce^{-\frac{3}{4}x^4}$$