First name: Solution Last name: Student number: Recitation section:

1. Solve the differential equation $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{5x}{y}$.

This is a separable differential equation, so we aim to gether
common variables on separate sides.
$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{5x}{y}$$
$$y \, dy = 5x \, dx$$
$$\int y \, dy \quad \int 5x \, dx$$
$$\frac{y^2}{2} = \frac{5x^2}{2} + c \implies y^2 = 5x^2 + 2c$$
 is the family of solutions
to the differential equations.

2. Find the general solution, y(t), which solves the problem below, by the method of integrating factors.

$$4t \, \frac{dy}{dt} + y = t^2.$$

Once we divide both ordes by 4t, we have a linear differential equation of the form
$$\frac{dy}{dt} + p(t)y = q(t)$$
, where $p(t) = \frac{1}{4t}$ and $q(t) = \frac{t}{4}$
Taking air integrating factor to be $T = C^{\int p(t) dt} = C^{\int \frac{1}{4} dt} = C^{\frac{1}{4} \log(t)} = t^{\frac{1}{4}}$, we have $t^{\frac{1}{4}} \left(\frac{dy}{dt} + \frac{1}{4t}y\right) = \left(\frac{t}{4}\right)t^{\frac{1}{4}}$
 $\frac{dy}{dt}t^{\frac{1}{4}} + \frac{1}{4}t^{\frac{3}{4}}y = \frac{t^{\frac{5}{4}}}{4}dt$
 $t^{\frac{1}{4}} y = \frac{t^{\frac{9}{4}}}{4}dt$
 $t^{\frac{1}{4}} y = \frac{t^{\frac{9}{4}}}{4}+c \implies y = \frac{t^{2}}{4}+ct^{\frac{9}{4}}$ is the family to $t^{\frac{1}{4}}$ or $t^{\frac{1}{4}}$ and $t^{\frac{1}{4}}$.

Observed Common 11/1stakes. First name:

Last name: Student number: Recitation section:

1. Solve the differential equation $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{4x}{y}$.

Denerally, well done. Only common mistake involved the constant. Either () it was completely forgotten or 2) The relationship between x, y, & c was lost. • Some students arote: $\frac{1}{2}y^2 = \frac{5x^2}{2} + C \implies y^2 = 5x^2 + C$ • This is not 100% whong; yes, it is still a constant, but it is not the SAME c. This could be avoided by naming it c, or

2. Find the general solution, y(t), which solves the problem below, by the method of integrating factors.

 $5t \frac{dy}{dt} + y = t^2.$