Due at the beginning of class on the day of Test 1

Direction: Solve the problems in this worksheet on separate sheets of paper. Write your solution neatly. Use standard size paper. Clearly label each problem, and include each problem in the correct order. No ragged edges. Staple multiple pages. At the top of the first page put your name, Math 2320, and the title of the homework assignment. Show all work to justify your answer. Answer with insufficient work will receive no credit.

| Problem 1: Solve a hor | nogeneous differential equati | on | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|---|--|
| Explain why the equation | is homogeneous and use the subs | titution method to solve. | |
| | | 1 2 . (2 . 2 | |
| $1. (y^2 + yx)dx - x^2dy =$ | = 0 | 3. $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y^2 + x\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}{xy}$ | |
| dy y - x | | | |
| $2. \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y}{y+x}$ | | 4. $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x \sec(y/x) + y}{x}.$ | |

| Problem 2: Solve an IVP | | |
|------------------------------------|-------------|-----------------------------------|
| Solve the given IVP | | |
| | | |
| $1. (x+ye^{y/x})dx - xe^{y/x}dy =$ | 0, y(1) = 0 | $\frac{-\ln x + 1}{x}, y(1) = e.$ |

| Problem 3: Solve a Bernou | equation | |
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| Solve the Bernoulli's equation: | | |
| du 1 | du a | |
| 1. $x\frac{dy}{dx} + y = \frac{1}{y^2}$ | 2. $\frac{dy}{dx} = y(xy^3 - 1)$. | |

| Problem 4: Equation of the | form $\frac{dy}{dx} = G(ax + by)$ |
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| 1. Solve the equation $\frac{dy}{dx} =$ this to the original equation | $\sqrt{x+y-1}$. Hint: Let $u = x+y$. Then $\frac{du}{dx} = 1 + \frac{dy}{dx}$. So, $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{du}{dx} - 1$. Substitute on to get a separable equation for the function u . Solve for u and then solve for y . |
| 2. Solve the equation $\frac{dy}{dx} =$ | $(x - y + 5)^2$. Hint: Let $u = x - y$ and follow the strategy of the previous problem. |

| Problem 5: Populat | on growth | |
|---------------------------|--|--|
| Consider the logistic e | puation that is used to model the growth of certain population: | |
| | | |
| | $\frac{dP}{dt} = P(a - bP)$ | |
| where a and b are pos | tive constants. This is a Bernoulli's equation. | |
| 1. Use the method | n the lecture to solve the equation for the function <i>P</i> . | |
| | | |
| 2. Suppose that $P($ | $P_0 = P_0. \text{ If } P_0 > 0, \text{ show that } \lim_{t \to \infty} P(t) = \frac{a}{b}.$ | |