

①

$$\frac{e^y dy}{dx} = \frac{2\sin 3x}{(e^y+1)^6}$$

$$(e^y+1)^6 e^y dy = 2\sin 3x dx$$

Separable

$$\int (e^y+1)^6 e^y dy = \int 2\sin 3x dx$$

$$\text{Let } I = \int (e^y+1)^6 e^y dy$$

$$\text{Sub } u = e^y+1$$

$$du = e^y dy$$

$$I = \int u^6 du$$

$$= \frac{u^7}{7} + C$$

$$= \frac{1}{7}(e^y+1)^7 + C_1$$

$$\frac{1}{7}(e^y+1)^7 = -\frac{2}{3}\cos 3x + C_2$$

$$3(e^y+1)^7 = -14\cos 3x + C$$

$$(2) \quad \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{xy^4}{\sqrt{1+x^2}}, \quad y(0) = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$y^{-4} dy = \frac{x dx}{\sqrt{1+x^2}}$$

Separable

$$\int y^{-4} dy = \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1+x^2}} dx$$

$$\text{Let } I = \int \frac{x dx}{\sqrt{1+x^2}}$$

$$\text{Sub } u = 1+x^2$$

$$du = 2x dx$$

$$\frac{du}{2} = x dx$$

$$I = \frac{1}{2} \int u^{-1/2} du$$

$$= u^{1/2} + C_1$$

$$= \sqrt{1+x^2} + C_1$$

$$-\frac{1}{3} y^{-3} = \sqrt{1+x^2} + C_1$$

$$\text{Sub } x=0 : -9 = 1 + C_1$$

$$y = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$-10 = C_1$$

$$-\frac{1}{3} y^{-3} = \sqrt{1+x^2} - 10$$

$$y^{-3} = -3\sqrt{1+x^2} + 30$$

$$y = (30 - 3\sqrt{1+x^2})^{-1/3}$$

③

$$\frac{dy}{dx} + \left(1 + \frac{2}{x}\right)y = 6$$

Linear

$$P(x) = 1 + \frac{2}{x}$$

$$e^{\int P(x)dx} = e^{\int \left(1 + \frac{2}{x}\right)dx}$$

$$= e^{x + 2\ln|x|}$$

$$= e^x$$

$$= e^x \cdot e^{2\ln|x|}$$

$$= e^x \cdot e^{\ln|x|^2}$$

$$= e^x |x|^2$$

$$= x^2 e^x$$

$$x^2 e^x \frac{dy}{dx} + (x^2 + 2x)e^x y = 6x^2 e^x$$

Integrate with respect to x :

$$x^2 e^x y = (6x^2 - 12x + 12)e^x + C$$

$$y = 6 - \frac{12}{x} + \frac{12}{x^2} + \frac{C}{x^2 e^x}$$

D	I
⊕ $6x^2$	e^x
⊖ $12x$	$\downarrow e^x$
⊕ 12	$\downarrow e^x$
0	$\downarrow e^x$

(4)

$$y' - 4xy = \frac{e^{2x^2}}{x^2 - 4}$$

Linear

$$P(x) = -4x$$

$$e^{\int P(x) dx} = e^{\int -4x dx}$$

$$= e^{-2x^2}$$

$$e^{-2x^2} y' - 4x e^{-2x^2} y = \frac{1}{x^2 - 4}$$

$$e^{-2x^2} y' - 4x e^{-2x^2} y = \frac{1}{(x-2)(x+2)}$$

Partial Fractions

$$\frac{1}{(x-2)(x+2)} = \frac{A}{x-2} + \frac{B}{x+2}$$

$$1 = A(x+2) + B(x-2)$$

$$\text{Sub } x = -2: \quad 1 = -4B \Rightarrow B = -\frac{1}{4}$$

$$x = 2: \quad 1 = 4A \Rightarrow A = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$e^{-2x^2} y' - 4x e^{-2x^2} y = \frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{x-2} - \frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{x+2}$$

Integrate with respect to x :

$$e^{-2x^2} y = \frac{1}{4} \ln|x-2| - \frac{1}{4} \ln|x+2| + C$$

$$y = \frac{e^{2x^2}}{4} [\ln|x-2| - \ln|x+2|] + C e^{2x^2}$$