Linear differential equations of order 1, homogeneous differential equations and the substitution method

- 1. Determine the general solutions of the given differential equation. Also, specify an interval where the solution is defined.
 - 1. $\frac{dy}{dx} = 5y$ 2. $\frac{dy}{dx} + y = e^{3x}$ 3. $y' + 2xy = x^3$ 4. $(x + 4y^2)dy + 2ydx = 0$ 5. $e^x \frac{dy}{dx} = 2x$ 6. $xdy = (x \sin x - y)dx$ 7. $ydx - 4(x + y^6)dy = 0$ 8. $\frac{dy}{dx} + y = \frac{1 - e^{-2x}}{e^x + e^{-x}}$
- 2. Solve the following linear differential equations with the given initial values. $1 \frac{dy}{dy} + 5y = 20$

1.
$$\frac{dy}{dx} + 5y = 20$$
 $y(0) = 2$
2. $(x+1)\frac{dy}{dx} + y = \ln x$ $y(1) = 10$

3. Check if the following differential equations are homogeneous. If the equation is homogeneous, determine the homogeneity degree.

1.
$$f(x,y) = x^3 + 2xy^2 - y^4/x$$

2. $f(x,y) = \sqrt{x+y}(4x+3y)$
3. $f(x,y) = \frac{x^3y - x^2y^2}{(x+8y)^2}$
4. $f(x,y) = \frac{x}{y^2 + \sqrt{x^4 + y^4}}$
5. $f(x,y) = \sin \frac{x}{x+y}$
6. $f(x,y) = \ln x^2 - 2\ln y$
7. $f(x,y) = \frac{\ln x^3}{\ln y^3}$
8. $f(x,y) = (x^{-1} + y^{-1})^2$
9. $f(x,y) = (x+y+1)^2$

- 4. Solve the homogeneous differential equations using the appropriate substitution.
 - 1. (x y)dx + xdy = 02. (x + y)dx + xdy = 03. xdx + (y - 2x)dy = 04. ydx + 2(x + y)dy = 05. $(y^2 + yx)dx - x^2dy = 0$ 6. $(y^2 + yx)dx + x^2dy = 0$ 7. $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y - x}{y + x}$ 8. $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y}{x} + \frac{x}{y}$ 9. $y\frac{dy}{dx} = x + 4ye^{-2x/y}$
- 5. Solve the homogeneous differential equations with the given initial values.

1.
$$xy^2 \frac{dy}{dx} = y^3 - x^3$$
 $y(1) = 2$
2. $(x + ye^{y/x})dx - xe^{y/x}dy = 0$ $y(1) = 0$



6. Solve the following Bernoulli differential equations using the appropriate substitution.

1.
$$x\frac{dy}{dx} + y = \frac{1}{y^2}$$
 2. $\frac{dy}{dx} = y(xy^3 - 1)$ 3. $x^2\frac{dy}{dx} + y^2 = xy$

7. Solve the following Bernoulli differential equations with the given initial value. $1 x^{2} \frac{dy}{dy} = 2xy = 3y^{4} = y(1) = \frac{1}{2}$

1.x
$$\frac{dx}{dx} - 2xy = 3y$$
 $y(1) = \frac{1}{2}$
2. $y^{1/2} \frac{dy}{dx} + y^{3/2} = 1$ $y(0) = 4$

- 8. Solve the following differential equations of the form $\frac{dy}{dx} = f(Ax + By + C)$.
 - 1. $\frac{dy}{dx} = (x+y+1)^2$ 2. $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1-x-y}{x+y}$ 3. $\frac{dy}{dx} = \sin(x+y)$ 4. $\frac{dy}{dx} = 1 + e^{y-x+5}$
- 9. Solve the following differential equations (of the form $\frac{dy}{dx} = f(Ax+By+C)$) with the given initial values.

1.
$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \cos(x+y)$$
 $y(0) = \frac{\pi}{4}$
2. $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{3x+2y}{3x+2y+2}$ $y(-1) = -1$