

pg. 391 # 1-17 (odd), 25, 27

$$1) \frac{dr}{ds} = .75r \quad \int \frac{1}{r} dr = \int .75 ds$$

$$\ln|r| = .75s + C$$

$$r = e^{.75s + C}$$

$$r = e^{.75s} e^C = Ce^{.75s}$$

$$3) \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x}{y} \quad \int y dy = \int x dx$$

$$\frac{y^2}{2} = \frac{x^2}{2} + C \quad y^2 = x^2 + C$$

$$5) \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x-1}{y^3} \quad \int y^3 dy = \int x-1 dx$$

$$\frac{y^4}{4} = \frac{x^2}{2} - x + C$$

$$y^4 = 2x^2 - 4x + C$$

$$7) (2+x) \frac{dy}{dx} = 3y \quad \int \frac{1}{3y} dy = \int \frac{1}{2+x} dx$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \ln y = \ln(2+x) + C$$

$$\ln y = \ln(2+x)^3 + C$$

$$y = (2+x)^3 + C$$

$$9) y dy = \int 4 \sin x dx$$

$$\frac{y^2}{2} = -4 \cos x + C$$

$$y^2 = -8 \cos x + C$$

$$11) \sqrt{1-4x^2} \frac{dy}{dx} = x \quad \int dy = -\frac{1}{8} \int \frac{-8x}{\sqrt{1-(2x)^2}} dx$$

$$u = 1-4x^2 \\ du = -8x$$

$$y = -\frac{1}{8} (2\sqrt{1-4x^2}) + C$$

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

$$13) y \ln x = x \frac{dy}{dx}$$

$$\int \frac{\ln x}{x} dx = \int \frac{1}{x} dx$$

$$\ln y = \frac{(\ln x)^2}{2} + C$$

$$y = C e^{\frac{(\ln x)^2}{2}}$$

$$15) y \frac{dy}{dx} = 2e^x$$

$$\int y dy = \int 2e^x dx$$

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

$$y^2 = 4e^x + C$$

$$36 = 4(1) + C \quad C = 32$$

$$y^2 = 4e^x + 32$$

$$17) -y(x+1) = \frac{dy}{dx}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{y} dy = \int -(x+1) dx$$

$$\ln y = -\frac{(x+1)^2}{2} + C$$

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

$$1 = C e^{-1/2} \quad C = .607$$

$$y = .607 e^{-\frac{(x+1)^2}{2}}$$

$$25) \int 4y \, dx = \int x \, dx$$

$$2y^2 = \frac{x^2}{2} + C$$

$$y^2 = \frac{x^2}{4} + C$$

$$4^2 = 0 + C \quad C = 16$$

$$y^2 = \frac{x^2}{4} + 16$$

$$27) \int \frac{1}{y} \, dy = \int \frac{1}{2x} \, dx$$

$$\ln y = \frac{1}{2} \ln x + C$$

$$y = C x^{1/2}$$

$$1 = C \sqrt{9} \quad C = \frac{1}{3}$$

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

