

Please show as much work as possible to get full or partial credit. Please circle your answers.

1. (12 pts.) Classify the following differential equations depending on their type, order and linearity. In case of non-linearity explain why.

a) $y \frac{dy}{dx} = x.$

b) $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 16y = 0.$

c) $\left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^3 = y^2.$

d) $\left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial x}\right) \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial y}\right) = xyu.$

2. (15 pts.) Determine whether the *Existence and Uniqueness Theorem for First order IVP's* implies that there is a unique solution for the below IVP. Why or why not? Show your work.

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 3x - \sqrt[3]{y-1}, \quad y(2) = 1$$

3. (13 pts.) Find the solution of the following IVP,

$$\frac{dy}{dx} - x^2 y^2 = x^2, \quad y(0) = \frac{\pi}{4}.$$

4. (20 pts.) Find the general solution of, $y' = \frac{y(y+2x)}{3x^2}$.

5. (20 pts.) Solve the *Bernoulli* equation, $y' + \frac{1}{2(x+1)}y = (1-x^2)y^3$.

6. (20 points) Find m, n such that $\mu = x^m y^n$ is an integrating factor for $y^2 dx + x(x + y)dy = 0$, and then solve it.

Extra Credit Problem: (10 points)

Find the general solution of the following differential equations.

a) $9y''(t) + 12y'(t) + 4y(t) = 0.$

b) $4z''(x) - 4z'(x) + 17z(x) = 0.$