

Set 1.6:

**32** Bernoulli,  $a = -1$ ,  $1 - a = 2$

$$\begin{aligned}
 u' + 2u &= -2x \\
 \frac{du}{u} &= -2dx \\
 u &= c(x) \cdot e^{-2x} \\
 c'e^{-2x} &= -2x \\
 c &= -2 \int xe^{2x} dx = \\
 &\quad (\frac{1}{2} - x)e^{2x} + C \\
 u &= \frac{1}{2} - x + Ce^{-2x} \\
 y &= \pm \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} - x + Ce^{-2x}}
 \end{aligned}$$

**33** Bernoulli,  $a = 4$ ,  $1 - a = -3$

$$\begin{aligned}
 u' - u &= 2x - 1 \\
 \frac{du}{u} &= dx \\
 \ln u &= x + \ln c \\
 y &= c(x)e^x \\
 c'e^x + ce^x - ce^x &= 2x - 1 \\
 c' &= (2x - 1)e^{-x} \\
 c &= -(2x + 1)e^{-x} + C \\
 u &= -(2x + 1) + Ce^x \\
 y &= \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{Ce^x - 2x - 1}}
 \end{aligned}$$

**38** Bernoulli,  $a = -1$ ,  $1 - a = 2$

$$\begin{aligned}
 2xu' + 2(x-1)u &= 2x^2e^x \\
 \frac{du}{u} &= \left(\frac{1}{x} - 1\right)dx \\
 u &= c(x) \cdot xe^{-x} \\
 x^2e^{-x}c' &= x^2e^x \\
 c &= \int e^{2x}dx = \\
 &\quad \frac{1}{2}e^{2x} + C \\
 u &= \frac{x}{2}e^x + Cxe^{-x} \\
 y &= \pm\sqrt{\frac{x}{2}e^x + Cxe^{-x}}
 \end{aligned}$$

Set 1.5:

**12**

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{d \cot y}{dy} &= -\csc^2 y \checkmark \\
 G &= x \cot y + \frac{x^3}{3} \\
 H &= -x \csc^2 y + x \csc^2 y = 0 \\
 x \cot y + \frac{x^3}{3} &= \tilde{C} \\
 \cot y &= \frac{C - x^3}{3x} \\
 y &= \operatorname{arccot} \frac{C - x^3}{3x} = \arctan \frac{3x}{C - x^3}
 \end{aligned}$$

**20**

$$\begin{aligned}
 2x \exp(x^2) &= 2x \exp(x^2) \quad \text{YES, exact} \\
 G &= \int 2xy \exp(x^2) dx = y \exp(x^2) \\
 H &= \exp(x^2) - \exp(x^2) \\
 y \exp(x^2) &= C \\
 y &= C \exp(-x^2) \\
 y &= 2 \exp(-x^2)
 \end{aligned}$$

**28**

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{6(y+1)}{x^4} &= 6 \frac{y+1}{x^4} \quad \checkmark \\
G &= 3(y+1)^2 \int \frac{dx}{x^4} = -\frac{(y+1)^2}{x^3} \\
H &= -2 \frac{(y+1)}{x^3} + 2 \frac{(y+1)}{x^3} = 0 \\
(y+1)^2 &= \tilde{C}x^3 \\
y &= -1 + Cx^{3/2}
\end{aligned}$$

**34**

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{-2 \sin y - 0}{-\sin y} &= 2 \\
\ln F &= 2x \\
F &= e^{2x} \\
2e^{2x} \cos y \, dx - e^{2x} \sin y \, dy &= 0 \\
G &= e^{2x} \cos y \\
H &= -e^{2x} \sin y + e^{2x} \sin y = 0 \\
e^{2x} \cos y &= C \\
y &= \arccos(Ce^{-2x})
\end{aligned}$$