

① $x \frac{dy}{dx} + 2 - y = 0$

a) $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y-2}{x}$ separable standard form

$\int \frac{dy}{y-2} = \int \frac{dx}{x}$

$e^{\int \ln|y-2| = \ln|x| + C_1}$

$|y-2| = e^{\ln|x| + C_1} = e^{\ln|x|} e^{C_1} = x e^{C_1}$

$y-2 = \pm e^{C_1} x = C_2 x$

$y = 2 + C_2 x$

b) $\frac{dy}{dx} - \frac{1}{x} y = -\frac{2}{x}$ standard linear form

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

$x^{-1} \left[\frac{dy}{dx} - \frac{1}{x} y = -\frac{2}{x} \right]$

$\frac{d}{dx} (y x^{-1}) = -2 x^{-2}$

$y x^{-1} = \int -2 x^{-2} dx = -2 \left(\frac{x^{-1}}{-1} \right) + C_3$

$y = 2 + C_3 x$

note: solutions agree with $C_2 = C_3$.

c) $x \frac{d}{dx} (2 + Cx) + 2 - (2 + Cx) = 0$

$x(0 + C) + 2 - 2 - Cx = 0$

$Cx - Cx = 0$
 $0 = 0 \checkmark$

d) $y(1) = 3$

$3 = y(1) = 2 + C(1) \rightarrow C = 1$

$y = 2 + x$

e) \rightarrow

② a) $V_0 = 160 \text{ ft/s}$

$\frac{dV}{dt} = -32 - \frac{V^2}{800}$ separable

$\int \frac{dV}{32 + \frac{V^2}{800}} = \int dt = -t + C_1$

$5 \arctan\left(\frac{V}{160}\right)$

solve for v:

$\arctan\left(\frac{V}{160}\right) = \frac{C_1 - t}{5}$

$\frac{V}{160} = \tan\left(\frac{C_1 - t}{5}\right)$

$V = 160 \tan\left(\frac{C_1 - t}{5}\right)$ gen soln

$160 = V(0) = 160 \tan\left(\frac{C_1}{5}\right)$

$1 = \tan\left(\frac{C_1}{5}\right) \rightarrow \frac{C_1}{5} = \arctan 1 = \frac{\pi}{4}$

$C_1 = \frac{5\pi}{4}$

$V = 160 \tan\left(\frac{5\pi}{4} - \frac{t}{5}\right)$ IVP soln

$= 0 \rightarrow V = 0$

$t = \frac{5\pi}{4} \approx 3.93 \text{ s}$

b) no drag:

$\frac{dV}{dt} = -32$

$dv = -32 dt$

$V = -32t + C_1 \rightarrow 160 - 32t = 0$

$160 = V(0) = C_1 \rightarrow t = \frac{160}{32} = 5 \text{ s}$

about 25% longer.

