

Separable Differential Equations

Date _____ Period _____

Find the general solution of each differential equation.

1) $\frac{dy}{dx} = e^{x-y}$

$$dy = e^x \cdot e^{-y} dx$$

$$\frac{1}{e^{-y}} dy = e^x dx$$

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

$$\ln(e^y) = \ln(e^x + c)$$

$$y = \ln(e^x + c)$$

3) $\frac{dy}{dx} = xe^y$

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

$$\int e^{-y} dy = \int x dx$$

$$-e^{-y} = \frac{1}{2}x^2 + c$$

$$\ln e^{-y} = \ln \left(-\frac{1}{2}x^2 + c\right)$$

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

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

5) $\frac{dy}{dx} = 2y - 1$

$$\int \frac{1}{2y-1} dy = \int dx$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \ln|2y-1| = \frac{1}{2}x + c$$

$$e \ln|2y-1| = 2x + c$$

$$2y-1 = e^{2x+c}$$

$$2y = e^{2x+c} + 1$$

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

$$y = \frac{1}{2} (ce^{2x} + 1)$$

2) $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{\sec^2 y}$ $dy = \frac{1}{\sec^2 y} dx$

$$\int \sec^2 y dy = \int dx$$

$$\arctan(\tan y) = (x + c)$$

$$y = \arctan(x + c)$$

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

$$\frac{1}{2} e^{2y} = x^2 + c$$

$$e^{2y} = 2(x^2 + c)$$

$$\ln e^{2y} = \ln 2x^2 + c$$

$$2y = \ln(2x^2 + c)$$

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

6) $\frac{dy}{dx} = 2yx + yx^2$

$$dy = y(2x + x^2) dx$$

$$\int \frac{1}{y} dy = \int 2x + x^2 dx$$

$$e \ln|y| = x^2 + \frac{1}{3}x^3 + c$$

$$y = e^{x^2 + \frac{1}{3}x^3 + c}$$

$$y = e^{x^2 + \frac{1}{3}x^3} \cdot e^c$$

$$y = Ce^{x^2 + \frac{1}{3}x^3}$$

$$1. \int y^2 dy = \int (1-x) dx$$

$$\frac{1}{3} y^3 = x - \frac{1}{2} x^2 + c$$

$$y^3 = 3x - \frac{3}{2} x^2 + 3c$$

$$y = \left(3x - \frac{3}{2} x^2 + \underbrace{3c}_c \right)^{1/3}$$

$$2. y' \sin(2y) - \cos x = 0, \quad x = \pi/2, y = 0$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} \sin 2y = \cos x$$

$$\int dy \sin 2y = \int \cos x dx$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} \cos 2y = \sin x + c$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} \cos 2(y) = \sin(\pi/2) + c$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} \cdot 1 = 1 + c$$

$$c = -3/2$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} \cos 2y = \sin x - \frac{3}{2}$$

$$\arccos(\cos 2y) = (-2 \sin x + 3)$$

arccos

$$2y = \arccos(-2 \sin x + 3)$$

$$y = \frac{1}{2} \arccos(-2 \sin x + 3)$$