1. (2 pts) Consider the following differential equations. For each equation, state whether it is separable, linear, both or neither? (Do not solve.)

 $y' = ye^x$  Separate and linear

 $y'=xe^y$  Separable, but not linear

2. (4 pts) Use the first order linear differential equations technique (using an integrating factor) to obtain the general solution to the following differential equation and the solution that satisfies the initial value problem. Show your work and clearly indicate

your final answer.  $\frac{dy}{dx} = 3y + e^{4x}$ , y(2) = 1.

Lewise:  $y' - 3y = e^{4x}$  int. fintor  $e^{-3x}$ Multiply through:  $e^{-3x}y' - 3ye = e^{x}$ Expecte:  $e^{-3x}y' - 3ye = e^{x}$ Let  $e^{-3x}y' - 3ye = e^{$ 

3. (3 pts) Consider the differential equation  $\frac{dP}{dt} = (4t - P)^3$ . Make the substitution  $y^{(\alpha)} = e^{\frac{t}{t}} + \frac{t}{t} e^{\frac{t}{t}} e^{\frac{t}{t}}$   $e^{\frac{t}{t}} = \frac{t}{t} e^{\frac{t}{t}} e^{\frac{t}{t}$ 

u=4t-l > du=4-dl = dl=4-du at

Sub into de. :  $4 - \frac{du}{dt} = u^3$ 

Optional Scraplification: du = 4-43

E.C. This is separable, and the original de. was not separable or luner, so yes this sub is useful

4. (1 pt) Write a differential equation for the temperature inside your apartment while you are at UMD going to class, and the heat is off. Assume the rate of change of the temperature inside is proportional to the difference between the indoor temperature and the outdoor temperature. Assume the outdoor temperature is constant. Define your variables and constants. Do not solve the differential equation.

Let Tit ) be the indust temp at time to To be the (conclout) outdoor temp.

dT = K(T-To) (K is a proportionality constant.)