## Math 330: Review Sheet\#1a

## First Order ODES

(1) For each of the following first order equations, construct approximate graphical solutions by plotting the SLOPE field and several solution curves. For practice, find the ANALYTIC solutions - each of these equations is WHAT SORT? of first order ODE?
a. $\frac{d y}{d x}=y\left(9-y^{2}\right)$
b. $\frac{d y}{d x}=y x$
c. $\frac{d y}{d x}=\sin (x)$
d. $\frac{d y}{d x}=y^{3}-y^{2}-2 y$
(2) Classify the following ODE's as linear, exact, homogeneous or seperable and find the general solution.
a) $e^{x} \sin y-2 y \sin x+\left(e^{x} \cos y+2 \cos x\right) y^{\prime}=0$
b) $y^{\prime}+\frac{2}{x} y=x$
c) $y^{\prime}=\frac{x-e^{-x}}{y+e^{y}}$
d) $y^{\prime}=\frac{y^{2}+2 x y}{x^{2}}$
(3) Consider the differential equation:

$$
y^{\prime}-3 y=f(x)
$$

a) What sort of ODE is this?
b) Find the general solution when $f(x)=\mathrm{e}^{x}+1$.
c) Find the general solution when $f(x)=\mathrm{e}^{2 x}+1$.
d) Find the general solution when $f(x)=\mathrm{e}^{3 x}+1$.
e) Find the general solution when $f(x)=\mathrm{e}^{4 x}+1$.
f) Which one of the solutions in the above cases is fundamentally different from the others. Why?

