

Math 33B : 6/30

$$1. \quad \frac{1}{y-y^2} y' = t e^t$$

$$\frac{1}{y-y^2} dy = t e^t dt$$

$$\int \frac{1}{y-y^2} dy = \int t e^t dt$$

$$\int \frac{1}{y-y^2} dy = \int \left(\frac{1}{y} + \frac{1}{1-y} \right) dy = \ln |y| - \ln |1-y|$$

$$\frac{1}{y-y^2} = \frac{1}{y(1-y)} = \frac{A}{y} + \frac{B}{1-y}$$

$$1 = A(1-y) + By$$

$$\text{Let } y=1, \text{ then } 1 = B \cdot 1$$

$$B = 1$$

$$\text{Let } y=0, \text{ then } 1 = A + B \cdot 0$$

$$A = 1$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} \int t e^t dt &= t e^t - \int e^t dt & \begin{matrix} t & e^t \\ 1 & e^t \end{matrix} \\ &= t e^t - e^t \end{aligned}$$

$$\ln |y| - \ln |1-y| = te^t - e^t + C$$

$$\frac{y}{1-y} = C_1 e^{te^t - e^t}$$

$$y = \frac{C_1 e^{te^t - e^t}}{1 + C_1 e^{te^t - e^t}}$$

Sec 2.2 14. $y' = \frac{-2t(1+y^2)}{y}$, $y(0) = 1$

$$\frac{y}{1+y^2} dy = -2t dt$$

$$\int \frac{y}{1+y^2} dy = \int -2t dt$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \ln(1+y^2) = -t^2 + C$$

$$1+y^2 = C_1 e^{-2t^2}$$

$$y(0) = 1, \quad 2 = C_1 - 1 \Rightarrow C_1 = 2$$

$$\underline{y = \pm \sqrt{2e^{-2t^2} - 1}}$$

$$y = \sqrt{2e^{-2t^2} - 1}$$

$$2e^{-2t^2} - 1 > 0$$

$$e^{-2t^2} > \frac{1}{2}$$

$$-2t^2 > \ln \frac{1}{2}$$

$$2t^2 < \ln 2$$

$$t^2 < \frac{1}{2} \ln 2$$

$$-\sqrt{\frac{1}{2} \ln 2} < t < \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} \ln 2}$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{x} \quad x \geq 0$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} \quad x > 0$$

$$y' = \sqrt{y}$$

$$y(0) = 1$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{y}} dy = dt$$

$$2\sqrt{y} = t + C$$

$$y = \frac{1}{4} (t + C)^2$$

$$1 = \frac{1}{4} C^2, \quad C = \pm 2$$

$$y = \frac{1}{4} (t + 2)^2, \quad y = \frac{1}{4} (t - 2)^2$$

$$y' = \frac{1}{2} (t + 2)$$

$$\sqrt{y} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{4} (t + 2)^2} = \frac{1}{2} |t + 2|$$

$$t > -2$$

$$y' = \frac{1}{2} (t-2)$$

$$\sqrt{y} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{4} (t-2)^2} = \frac{1}{2} |t-2|$$

$$t \geq 2 \quad (2, \infty)$$



Sec 2.4 40. $x' - \frac{2}{t^2} x = \frac{1}{t^2}$, $x(1) = 0$

$$X' = \frac{2}{t^2} X + \frac{1}{t^2}$$

Consider $X' = \frac{2}{t_2} X$

$$\frac{1}{x} dx = \frac{2}{t^2} dt$$

$$\ln |x| = -\frac{2}{t}$$

$$x(t) = e^{-\frac{2}{t}}$$

Let $x(t) = v(t) e^{-\frac{2}{T}t}$

$$(ve^{-\frac{2}{t}})' = \frac{2}{t^2} (ve^{-\frac{2}{t}}) + \frac{1}{t^2}$$

$$v' e^{-\frac{2}{t}} + v \underbrace{\left(e^{-\frac{2}{t}} \right)'}_{\frac{2}{t} \cdot e^{-\frac{2}{t}}} = \frac{2}{t^2} v e^{-\frac{2}{t}} + \frac{1}{t^2}$$

$$v = \frac{c}{t^2}$$

$$v(t) = -\frac{1}{2} e^{\frac{2}{t}} + C$$

$$x(t) = -\frac{1}{2} + C e^{-\frac{2}{t}}$$