

Warm UP: Name: key Period: _____

$xy \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{\ln x}{\sqrt{1-y^2}}$, Find a general solution. Write your answer in the form of $y(x) =$.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{dy} \left(y \sqrt{1-y^2} \right) = \frac{\ln x}{x} dx \\
 \int y \sqrt{1-y^2} dy &= \int \frac{\ln x}{x} dx \quad \Rightarrow \quad -\frac{1}{2} \int \sqrt{u} du = \int u du \\
 & \left. \begin{array}{l} u = 1-y^2 \\ du = -2y dy \\ y dy = -\frac{1}{2} du \end{array} \right| \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} u = \ln x \\ du = \frac{1}{x} dx \end{array} \right| \\
 & -\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2}{3} \right) \left(1-y^2 \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} = \frac{1}{2} (\ln x)^2 + C \quad (D = -3C) \\
 & \boxed{\left(1-y^2 \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} = -\frac{3}{2} (\ln x)^2 + D} \\
 & 1-y^2 = \left(D - \frac{3}{2} (\ln x)^2 \right)^{\frac{2}{3}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 -y^2 &= \left(D - \frac{3}{2} (\ln x)^2 \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} - 1 \\
 y &= \pm \sqrt{1 - \left[D - \frac{3}{2} (\ln x)^2 \right]^{\frac{2}{3}}}
 \end{aligned}$$

1. 4 Integrations

2. Two slope fields.
3. one differential Equation (DE)
4. One application problem (DE),
5. One application (DE) using $\alpha = \frac{dv}{ds} \cdot v$

practice) $\alpha = 3s^2 + 1$.

where s is the displacement in meters.

Find the expression of v in terms of s
when $s=1$ meter, $v=2 \frac{m}{s}$.

$$\frac{dv}{ds} \cdot v = 3s^2 + 1$$

$$\int v \cdot dv = \int (3s^2 + 1) ds$$

$$\frac{1}{2}v^2 = s^3 + s + C$$

$$2 = 2 + C \Rightarrow C = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow v = \pm \sqrt{2s^3 + 2s}$$