

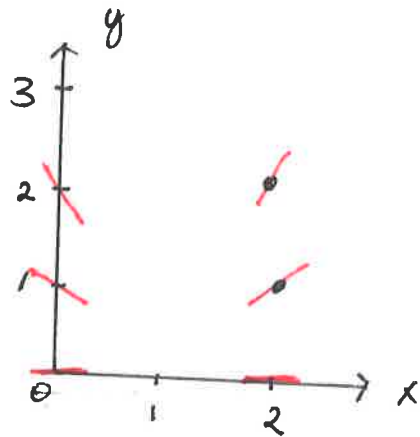
DE Ext slip #2.

①

#1. $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y^2}{x-1}$

a.

x	0	e	0	2	0	2
y	0	0	1	1	2	2
$\frac{dy}{dx}$	0	0	-1	1	-4	4



c. $\int \frac{1}{y^2} dy = \int \frac{1}{x-1} dx$

$\Rightarrow \frac{-1}{y} = \ln(x-1) + C$ f(2) = 3

b. $f(2) = 3 \Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{9}{1} = 9$

$y - 3 = 9(x - 2)$

$\frac{-1}{3} = C$

$\Rightarrow \frac{-1}{y} = \ln(x-1) - \frac{1}{3} \Rightarrow y = \frac{-1}{\ln(x-1) - \frac{1}{3}} = \frac{-3}{3 \ln(x-1) - 1}$

#2. $\frac{dN}{dt} = (7-t)e^{t-6}$

a. $\Rightarrow \int dN = \int (7-t)e^{t-6} dt = \int 7 \cdot e^{t-6} dt - \int t e^{t-6} dt$

$N = 7e^{t-6} [te^{t-6} - e^{t-6}] + C$

$u = t \quad dv = e^{t-6} dt$
 $du = dt \quad v = e^{t-6}$

$= 8e^{t-6} - te^{t-6} + C$

$\Rightarrow te^{t-6} - \int e^{t-6} dt$

$= te^{t-6} - e^{t-6}$

$2 = 8 - 6 + C$

$C = 0$

$t=6$
 $N=2$

$N = 8e^{t-6} - te^{t-6}$

b. Solve $\frac{dN}{dt} = 0$ for Max.

$$(7-t)e^{t-6} = 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{t = 7 \text{ hrs}} \leftarrow \begin{array}{c} + \quad - \\ | \quad | \\ t=0 \quad t=7 \end{array}$$

Max

c. $0 = 8e^{t-6} - te^{t-6}$

$$= e^{t-6}(8-t) = 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{t = 8 \text{ hrs}}$$

d. $\frac{dN}{dt} = (7-t)e^{t-6}$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{d^2N}{dt^2} = 0 \Rightarrow -e^{t-6} + (7-t)e^{t-6} = 0$$

$$e^{t-6} [7-t-1] = 0$$

$$e^{t-6} [6-t] = 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{t = 6 \text{ hrs}}$$

#3. $\frac{dy}{dx} = \sqrt{y} (3+x^2)$

$$\int \frac{dy}{\sqrt{y}} = \int (3+x^2) dx$$

$$2 \cdot y^{\frac{1}{2}} = 3x + \frac{1}{3}x^3 + C \quad \Leftarrow y=16, x=3$$

$$(16)^{\frac{1}{2}} = 3 \cdot 3 + \frac{1}{3} \cdot 3^3 + C$$

$$\boxed{C = -10}$$

$$\boxed{y = \left(3x + \frac{1}{3}x^3 - 10 \right)^2}$$

(3)

$$\#4. \quad \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{\cot y}{x}$$

$$\frac{dx}{\cot y} = \frac{1}{x} dx$$

$$\Rightarrow \tan y dy = \frac{1}{x} dx$$

$$\Rightarrow -\ln|\cos y| = \ln x + C$$

$$\Rightarrow \ln x + \ln|\cos y| = D \quad (-C = D)$$

$$\Rightarrow \ln x \cdot \cos y = D$$

$$\Rightarrow x \cdot \cos y = e^D \quad (e^D = C)$$

$$\Rightarrow x \cos y = C \quad \Leftarrow y = \frac{4\pi}{3}, x = 6$$

$$6 \cdot \cos\left(\frac{4\pi}{3}\right) = C$$

$$C = 6\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) = -3$$

$$\therefore \boxed{x \cos y = -3}$$

$$\int \tan y dy = \int \frac{\sin y}{\cos y} dy = -\ln|\cos y|$$

$$u = \cos y$$

$$du = -\sin y dy$$