

1. Compute the derivative of  $y(t) = 7e^{t^2} + 3$  and use it to show that  $y(t)$  is a solution to the differential equation

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = 2ty - 6t.$$

2. Which of the following functions is also a solution to the differential equation  $y' = 2ty - 6t$ ?

(a)  $y(t) = Ae^{t^2} + 3$

(b)  $y(t) = 7e^{t^2} + B$

(c)  $y(t) = 7e^{t^2+C} + 3$

3. Substitute  $e^{at}$  for  $y(t)$  in each of the following differential equations. Then simplify and find all values of the constant  $a$  such that  $y = e^{at}$  is a solution.

(a)  $y'' + 2y' - 15y = 0$ .

(b)  $y''' - 4y'' + 4y' = 0$ .

4. A stockpile of nuclear waste initially contains 0.8 kilograms of radium. The radium decays exponentially at rate  $r$ , but new radium waste is added to the stockpile at a rate of 0.02 kilograms per year. Write an differential equation modeling the mass of radium in the stockpile. You don't need to look up the value of the constant  $r$ .

*Solve the following separable equations with the given initial values.*

5.  $x \, dx - y^2 \, dy = 0$ , with  $y(0) = 1$ .

6.  $\frac{dy}{dt} = \frac{\cos t}{y}$ , with  $y(0) = 5$ .

7.  $xy' = \sqrt{1 - y^2}$ , with  $y(1) = 0$ .

8.  $\frac{dy}{dt} = y^2$  with  $y(0) = 2$ .

Hint: recall that  $\frac{d}{dy} \arcsin(y) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - y^2}}$ .