$\qquad$ 1st $\qquad$
DIRECTIONS: To receive full credit, you must provide complete legible solutions to the following problems in the space provided.

1. Determine the order and whether the equation is linear or nonlinear.
a. $\sqrt{1+\left(y^{\prime}\right)^{2}}=x$

Ans $\qquad$
b. $x y^{\prime \prime \prime}+2 y=\sin x$

Ans $\qquad$
c. $y^{\prime}+\cos y=1+x$

Ans $\qquad$
2. Consider the differential equation $z^{\prime}+2 e^{t+z}=0$
a. Find the general solution to the differential equation.

Ans $\qquad$
b. Find a particular solution that satisfies the given IC. $y(0)=0$

Ans $\qquad$
3. Find the solution of the differential equation that satisfies the given initial condition.

$$
\frac{d y}{d x}=x y, y(0)=-8
$$

Ans $\qquad$
4. $\quad$ Find a function $\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{x})$ such that $f^{\prime}(x)=f(x)(1-f(x))$ Ans $\qquad$ and satisfies the initial condition $f(0)=1 / 10$
5. Consider the family of plane curves $x^{2}+2 y^{2}=k^{2}$ Ans $\qquad$
a. Find the orthogonal trajectories of the family of curves above.

a. Use a graphing device to draw several members of each family on a common screen then transfer the graphs to the given grid.
6. An integral equation is an equation that contains an unknown function $\mathrm{y}(\mathrm{x})$ and an integral that involves $y(x)$. Solve the given integral equation. [Note that $y(1)=2$ ] $y(x)=2+\int_{1}^{x}[t-t y(t)] d t$

