

More D.E. to work... And review...

Solve the following:

$$\textcircled{1} \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{e^{2x+3y}}{e^{x-y}}$$

$$\textcircled{2} (3y^2 + 4xy + x \tan^2 x) dx + (6xy + 2x^2 + \frac{\ln y}{y}) dy = 0$$

$$\textcircled{3} \frac{dy}{dx} + \left(\frac{2}{x}\right)y = 3x + 2$$

$$\textcircled{4} (y-1) \sin x dx - dy = 0$$

⑤ Given: $g(x) = \sqrt[3]{x-4}$ about $c = -4$.
Find the series representation.

$$\textcircled{6} \text{ Evaluate: } \int x \csc^6(3x^2) dx$$

ANS. $\textcircled{1} -\frac{1}{4}e^{-4y} = e^x + C$

$$\textcircled{2} 3xy^2 + 2x^2y + x \tan x + \ln |\cos x| + \frac{1}{2} (\ln y)^2 - \frac{1}{2} x^2 = C$$

$$\textcircled{3} y = \frac{3}{4}x^2 + \frac{2}{3}x + \frac{C}{x^2}$$

$$\textcircled{4} y = 1 + Ce^{-\cos x}$$

$$\textcircled{5} g(x) = -2 + \frac{(x+4)}{12} + \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{2 \cdot 5 \cdot 8 \cdots (3n-4)}{3^n 2^{3n-1} n!} (x+4)^n$$

$$\textcircled{6} -\frac{1}{6} \cot(3x^2) - \frac{1}{9} \cot^3(3x^2) - \frac{1}{30} \cot^5(3x^2) + C$$