

Show all work. Your answers must be fully justified.

1. Solve the initial value problem. (You may use either the Integrating Factor method or the Separation of Variables Method.)

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = 4y - 6, \quad y(0) = 2.$$

Integrating Factor Method: $\frac{dy}{dt} - 4y = -6$

$$u(t) = e^{\int -4 dt} = e^{-4t}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt}e^{-4t} - 4ye^{-4t} = -6e^{-4t}$$

$$\frac{d}{dt}(e^{-4t}y) = -6e^{-4t}$$

$$e^{-4t}y = \frac{3}{2}e^{-4t} + C$$

$$y = \frac{3}{2} + Ce^{4t}$$

Putting in $y(0) = 2$

$$2 = \frac{3}{2} + C$$

$$C = \frac{1}{2}$$

Separation of Variables Method: $\frac{dy}{4y-6} = dt$

$$\int \frac{dy}{4y-6} = \int dt$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \ln(4y-6) = t + C$$

$$\ln(4y-6) = 4t + 4C$$

$$4y-6 = e^{4t+4C}$$

$$4y = e^{4C}e^{4t} + 6$$

$$y = \frac{1}{4}e^{4C}e^{4t} + \frac{3}{2}$$

Putting in $y(0) = 2$

$$2 = \frac{1}{4}e^{4C} + \frac{3}{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{4}e^{4C} = \frac{1}{2}$$

So, with either method, we get the answer :

$$y = \frac{3}{2} + \frac{1}{2}e^{4t}$$

2. Solve the differential equation (explicitly)

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 6x^2y^4.$$

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{dy}{y^4} &= 6x^2 dx \\ \int y^{-4} dy &= \int 6x^2 dx \\ -\frac{1}{3}y^{-3} &= 2x^3 + C \\ \frac{1}{y^3} &= -6x^3 - 3C \\ y^3 &= \frac{1}{-6x^3 - 3C} \\ y &= \sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{-6x^3 - 3C}}\end{aligned}$$

(Note: Several other representations are fine, such as $y = \sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{-6x^3 + C}}$ or $y = -\frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{6x^3 + 3C}}$, etc.)