

$$[2][b] \quad m \frac{dv}{dt} = mg + 4\sqrt{v}$$

$$2 \frac{dv}{dt} = 2g + 4\sqrt{v}$$

$$8 \left[\frac{dv}{dt} = g + 2\sqrt{v} \right] \rightarrow [g + 2\sqrt{v} = 0] 3$$

$$2 [v(0) = -16]$$

$$3 [\sqrt{v} = -\frac{g}{2} < 0] \rightarrow \text{NO EQ SOL'N} 2$$



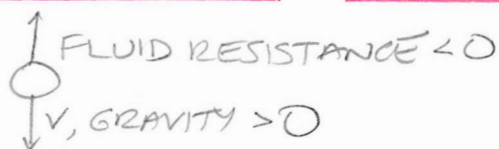
$$[c] \quad m \frac{dv}{dt} = mg - 4\sqrt{v}$$

$$2 \frac{dv}{dt} = 2g - 4\sqrt{v}$$

$$6 \left[\frac{dv}{dt} = g - 2\sqrt{v} \right] \rightarrow [g - 2\sqrt{v} = 0] 3$$

$$2 [v(0) = 0]$$

$$3 [v = \frac{g^2}{4}] \rightarrow \text{EQ SOL'N}$$



$$[d] \quad \frac{dv}{dt} = 10 - 2\sqrt{v}$$

$$3 \left[\int \frac{1}{10 - 2\sqrt{v}} dv = \int dt \right]$$

FOLD INTO +C

$$\rightarrow \sqrt{v} - 5 \ln |10 - 2\sqrt{v}| = t + C 6$$

$$-\sqrt{0} - 5 \ln |10 - 2\sqrt{0}| = 0 + C$$

$$3 [C = -5 \ln 10]$$

$$-\sqrt{v} - 5 \ln |10 - 2\sqrt{v}| = t - 5 \ln 10$$

$$3 [\sqrt{v} + 5 \ln |10 - 2\sqrt{v}| = 5 \ln 10 - t]$$

$$\int \frac{1}{10 - 2\sqrt{v}} dv \quad \text{LET } 3 [u = 10 - 2\sqrt{v}]$$

$$= \int -\frac{1}{2} \frac{10 - u}{u} du 6 \quad v = \frac{1}{4}(10 - u)^2$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} \int \left(\frac{10}{u} - 1 \right) du$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} (10 \ln |u| - u)$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} (10 \ln |10 - 2\sqrt{v}| - 10 + 2\sqrt{v})$$

$$= 5 - \sqrt{v} - 5 \ln |10 - 2\sqrt{v}|$$

$$[e] \quad f = g - 2\sqrt{v} \text{ IS NOT CONT AROUND } (t, v) = (0, 0) 5$$

SINCE $\sqrt{v}$ DNE AS $v \rightarrow 0^-$

SO E+U TELLS US NOTHING 3

$$[f] \quad \sqrt{0} + 5 \ln |10 - 2\sqrt{0}| = 5 \ln 10 - t$$

$$[5 \ln 10 = 5 \ln 10 - t] 5$$

$$t = 0$$

$v = 0$ ONLY WHEN $t = 0$

$$[3] \quad \underbrace{(2s + 2e^{2t-2s})}_{P} ds + \underbrace{(e^{2t-2s} - 3s^2 + 6)}_{Q} dt = 0 \quad 9$$

$$\underbrace{P_t = 4e^{2t-2s}}_{P_t} \quad \underbrace{Q_s = -2e^{2t-2s} - 6s}_{Q_s} \quad 3$$

$$\frac{Q_s - P_t}{P} = \frac{-6e^{2t-2s} - 6s}{2s + 2e^{2t-2s}} = -3 \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} \text{FUNCTION OF ONLY } t \\ 3 \end{array} \right. \quad 6$$

$$\mu = e^{\int -3 dt} = e^{-3t} \quad 3$$

$$3 \quad \underbrace{(2se^{-3t} + 2e^{-t-2s})}_{M} ds + \underbrace{(e^{-t-2s} - 3s^2e^{-3t} + 6e^{-3t})}_{N} dt = 0$$

$$3 \quad \underbrace{M_t = -6se^{-3t} - 2e^{-t-2s}}_{M_t} = \underbrace{N_s = -2e^{-t-2s} - 6se^{-3t}}_{N_s} \quad \text{EXACT}$$

$$f = \int (2se^{-3t} + 2e^{-t-2s}) ds$$

$$= 3 \quad \underbrace{s^2e^{-3t} - e^{-t-2s} + C(t)}_{f}$$

$$f_t = 3 \quad \underbrace{-3s^2e^{-3t} + e^{-t-2s} + C'(t) = e^{-t-2s} - 3s^2e^{-3t} + 6e^{-3t}}_{f_t}$$

$$3 \quad \underbrace{C'(t) = 6e^{-3t}}_{C'(t)} \quad \text{FUNCTION OF ONLY } t$$

$$3 \quad \underbrace{C(t) = -2e^{-3t}}_{C(t)}$$

$$3 \quad \underbrace{s^2e^{-3t} - e^{-t-2s} - 2e^{-3t} = C}_{f}$$

$$3 \quad \underbrace{s^2 - e^{2t-2s} - 2 = Ce^{3t}}_{f}$$

$$[4] (8xy + 2(4x^2-1)y^{-\frac{1}{2}}) - 3(4x^2-1)\frac{dy}{dx} = 0$$

$$3(4x^2-1)\frac{dy}{dx} - 8xy = 2(4x^2-1)y^{-\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$9 \left[\frac{dy}{dx} - \frac{8x}{3(4x^2-1)}y = \frac{2}{3}y^{-\frac{1}{2}} \right]$$

$$v = y^{1-\frac{1}{2}} = y^{\frac{1}{2}} \rightarrow \frac{dv}{dx} = \frac{1}{2}y^{-\frac{1}{2}}\frac{dy}{dx}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{2}{3}y^{-\frac{1}{2}}\frac{dv}{dx}$$

$$3 \left[\frac{2}{3}y^{-\frac{1}{2}}\frac{dv}{dx} - \frac{8x}{3(4x^2-1)}y = \frac{2}{3}y^{-\frac{1}{2}} \right]$$

$$\frac{dv}{dx} - \frac{4x}{4x^2-1}y^{\frac{3}{2}} = 1$$

$$6 \left[\frac{dv}{dx} - \frac{4x}{4x^2-1}v = 1 \quad \text{LINEAR} \right]$$

$$\mu = e^{\int -\frac{4x}{4x^2-1}dx} = e^{\int -\frac{1}{u}du} = e^{-\frac{1}{2}\ln|4x^2-1|} = (1-4x^2)^{-\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$3 \left[u = 4x^2 - 1 \right]$$

$$3 \left[(1-4x^2)^{-\frac{1}{2}}\frac{dv}{dx} + 4x(1-4x^2)^{-\frac{3}{2}}v = (1-4x^2)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \right]$$

$$(1-4x^2)^{-\frac{1}{2}}v = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-4x^2}}dx + C$$

$$(1-4x^2)^{-\frac{1}{2}}v = \frac{1}{2}\sin^{-1}2x + C$$

$$3 \left[(1-4x^2)^{\frac{1}{2}}y^{\frac{3}{2}} = \frac{1}{2}\sin^{-1}2x + C \right] 5$$

$$4y^3 = (1-4x^2)(\sin^{-1}2x + C)^2$$

$$3 \left[108 = \frac{3}{4}\left(\frac{\pi}{6} + C\right)^2 \right]$$

$$\pm 12 = \frac{\pi}{6} + C$$

$$3 \left[C = -\frac{\pi}{6} \pm 12 \right]$$

$$3 \left[4y^3 = (1-4x^2)(\sin^{-1}2x - \frac{\pi}{6} \pm 12)^2 \right]$$

$$144y^3 = (1-4x^2)(6\sin^{-1}2x - \pi \pm 72)^2$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}(1-4x^2)^{-\frac{1}{2}} = -\frac{1}{2}(1-4x^2)^{-\frac{3}{2}}(-8x)$$

$$3 \left[= 4x(1-4x^2)^{-\frac{3}{2}} \right]$$