

Please show **all** your work! Answers without supporting work will not be given credit.
Write answers in spaces provided.

Name: _____

1. [5 pts] Find the general solution for the following differential equation:

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = 8e^{-4t-y}$$

Solution: REWRITE:

$$dy = 8e^{-4t-y} dt$$

$$dy = 8e^{-4t} \cdot e^{-y} dt$$

$$e^y dy = 8e^{-4t} dt \quad [2 \text{ pts}]$$

INTEGRATE:

$$\int e^y dy = \int 8e^{-4t} dt$$

$$e^y = \frac{8}{-4}e^{-4t} + C \quad [2 \text{ pts}]$$

SOLVE FOR y :

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

$$\ln(e^y) = \ln(-2e^{-4t} + C)$$

$$y = \ln(-2e^{-4t} + C) \quad [1 \text{ pt}]$$

2. [5 pts] Find the general solution for the following differential equation:

$$\frac{da}{dx} = -a^2x$$

Solution: REWRITE:

$$da = -a^2x dx$$

$$\frac{da}{a^2} = -x dx$$

$$a^{-2} da = -x dx \quad [2 \text{ pts}]$$

INTEGRATE:

$$\int a^{-2} da = \int -x dx$$

$$-a^{-1} = -\frac{x^2}{2} + C \quad [2 \text{ pts}]$$

SOLVE FOR a :

$$\frac{-1}{a} = -\frac{x^2}{2} + C$$

$$\frac{1}{a} = \frac{x^2}{2} + C$$

$$a = \frac{1}{\frac{x^2}{2} + C} \quad [1 \text{ pt}]$$