

24. $y \rightarrow -\infty$ or is asymptotic to $\sqrt{2t-1}$ depending on the initial value of y
 25. $y \rightarrow 0$ and then fails to exist after some $t_f \geq 0$
 26. $y \rightarrow \infty$ or $-\infty$ depending on the initial value of y

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1. (a) $y = 5 + (y_0 - 5)e^{-t}$ (b) $y = (5/2) + [y_0 - (5/2)]e^{-2t}$
 (c) $y = 5 + (y_0 - 5)e^{-2t}$
 Equilibrium solution is $y = 5$ in (a) and (c), $y = 5/2$ in (b); solution approaches equilibrium faster in (b) and (c) than in (a).
2. (a) $y = 5 + (y_0 - 5)e^t$ (b) $y = (5/2) + [y_0 - (5/2)]e^{2t}$
 (c) $y = 5 + (y_0 - 5)e^{2t}$
 Equilibrium solution is $y = 5$ in (a) and (c), $y = 5/2$ in (b); solution diverges from equilibrium faster in (b) and (c) than in (a).
3. (a) $y = ce^{-at} + (b/a)$
 (c) (i) Equilibrium is lower and is approached more rapidly. (ii) Equilibrium is higher.
 (iii) Equilibrium remains the same and is approached more rapidly.
4. (a) $y_1(t) = ce^{at}$ (b) $y = ce^{at} + (b/a)$
5. $y = ce^{-at} + (b/a)$
6. (a) $T = 2 \ln 18 \cong 5.78$ months (b) $T = 2 \ln[900/(900 - p_0)]$ months
 (c) $p_0 = 900(1 - e^{-6}) \cong 897.8$
7. (a) $r = (\ln 2)/30 \text{ day}^{-1}$ (b) $r = (\ln 2)/N \text{ day}^{-1}$
8. (a) $T = 5 \ln 50 \cong 19.56$ sec (b) 718.34 m
9. (a) $dv/dt = 9.8$, $v(0) = 0$ (b) $T = \sqrt{300/4.9} \cong 7.82$ sec
 (c) $v \cong 76.68$ m/sec
10. (a) $r \cong 0.02828 \text{ day}^{-1}$ (b) $Q(t) = 100e^{-0.02828t}$ (c) $T \cong 24.5$ days
12. $1620 \ln(4/3) / \ln 2 \cong 672.4$ years
13. (a) $Q(t) = CV(1 - e^{-t/RC})$ (b) $Q(t) \rightarrow CV = Q_L$
 (c) $Q(t) = CV \exp[-(t - t_1)/RC]$
14. (a) $Q' = 3(1 - 10^{-4}Q)$, $Q(0) = 0$
 (b) $Q(t) = 10^4(1 - e^{-3t/10^4})$, t in hrs; after 1 year $Q \cong 9277.77$ g
 (c) $Q' = -3Q/10^4$, $Q(0) = 9277.77$
 (d) $Q(t) = 9277.77e^{-3t/10^4}$, t in hrs; after 1 year $Q \cong 670.07$ g
 (e) $T \cong 2.60$ years
15. (a) $q' = -q/300$, $q(0) = 5000$ g (b) $q(t) = 5000e^{-t/300}$ (c) no
 (d) $T = 300 \ln(25/6) \cong 7.136$ hr
 (e) $r = 250 \ln(25/6) \cong 256.78$ gal/min

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|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. Second order, linear | 2. Second order, nonlinear |
| 3. Fourth order, linear | 4. First order, nonlinear |
| 5. Second order, nonlinear | 6. Third order, linear |
| 15. $r = -2$ | 16. $r = \pm 1$ |
| 17. $r = 2, -3$ | 18. $r = 0, 1, 2$ |
| 19. $r = -1, -2$ | 20. $r = 1, 4$ |
| 21. Second order, linear | 22. Second order, nonlinear |
| 23. Fourth order, linear | 24. Second order, nonlinear |

1. (c) $y = ce^{-3t} + (t/3) - (1/9) + e^{-2t}$; y is asymptotic to $t/3 - 1/9$ as $t \rightarrow \infty$
2. (c) $y = ce^{2t} + t^3 e^{2t}/3$; $y \rightarrow \infty$ as $t \rightarrow \infty$
3. (c) $y = ce^{-t} + 1 + t^2 e^{-t}/2$; $y \rightarrow 1$ as $t \rightarrow \infty$

4. (c) $y = (c/t) + (3 \cos 2t)/4t + (3 \sin 2t)/2$; y is asymptotic to $(3 \sin 2t)/2$ as $t \rightarrow \infty$

5. (c) $y = ce^{2t} - 3e^t$; $y \rightarrow \infty$ or $-\infty$ as $t \rightarrow \infty$

6. (c) $y = (c - t \cos t + \sin t)/t^2$; $y \rightarrow 0$ as $t \rightarrow \infty$

7. (c) $y = t^2 e^{-t^2} + ce^{-t^2}$; $y \rightarrow 0$ as $t \rightarrow \infty$

8. (c) $y = (\arctan t + c)/(1 + t^2)^2$; $y \rightarrow 0$ as $t \rightarrow \infty$

9. (c) $y = ce^{-t/2} + 3t - 6$; y is asymptotic to $3t - 6$ as $t \rightarrow \infty$

10. (c) $y = -te^{-t} + ct$; $y \rightarrow \infty, 0$, or $-\infty$ as $t \rightarrow \infty$

11. (c) $y = ce^{-t} + \sin 2t - 2 \cos 2t$; y is asymptotic to $\sin 2t - 2 \cos 2t$ as $t \rightarrow \infty$

12. (c) $y = ce^{-t/2} + 3t^2 - 12t + 24$; y is asymptotic to $3t^2 - 12t + 24$ as $t \rightarrow \infty$

13. $y = 3e^t + 2(t-1)e^{2t}$ 14. $y = (t^2 - 1)e^{-2t}/2$

15. $y = (3t^4 - 4t^3 + 6t^2 + 1)/12t^2$ 16. $y = (\sin t)/t^2$

17. $y = (t+2)e^{2t}$ 18. $y = t^{-2}[(\pi^2/4) - 1 - t \cos t + \sin t]$

19. $y = -(1+t)e^{-t}/t^4$, $t \neq 0$ 20. $y = (t-1+2e^{-t})/t$, $t \neq 0$

21. (b) $y = -\frac{4}{5} \cos t + \frac{8}{5} \sin t + (a + \frac{4}{5})e^{t/2}$; $a_0 = -\frac{4}{5}$
 (c) y oscillates for $a = a_0$

22. (b) $y = -3e^{t/3} + (a+3)e^{t/2}$; $a_0 = -3$
 (c) $y \rightarrow -\infty$ for $a = a_0$

23. (b) $y = te^{-t} + (ea-1)e^{-t}/t$; $a_0 = 1/e$
 (c) $y \rightarrow 0$ as $t \rightarrow 0$ for $a = a_0$

24. (b) $y = -\cos t/t^2 + \pi^2 a/4t^2$; $a_0 = 4/\pi^2$
 (c) $y \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}$ as $t \rightarrow 0$ for $a = a_0$

25. $(t, y) = (1.364312, 0.820082)$ 26. $y_0 = -1.642876$

27. (a) $y = 12 + \frac{8}{65} \cos 2t + \frac{64}{65} \sin 2t - \frac{788}{65} e^{-t/4}$; y oscillates about 12 as $t \rightarrow \infty$
 (b) $t = 10.065778$

28. $y_0 = -5/2$

29. $y_0 = -16/3$; $y \rightarrow -\infty$ as $t \rightarrow \infty$ for $y_0 = -16/3$

36. See Problem 2.

37. See Problem 4.

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- $3y^2 - 2x^3 = c; \quad y \neq 0$
 - $3y^2 - 2\ln|1+x^3| = c; \quad x \neq -1, y \neq 0$
 - $y^{-1} + \cos x = c$ if $y \neq 0$; also $y = 0$; everywhere
 - $3y + y^2 - x^3 + x = c; \quad y \neq -3/2$
 - $2\tan 2y - 2x - \sin 2x = c$ if $\cos 2y \neq 0$; also $y = \pm(2n+1)\pi/4$ for any integer n ; everywhere
 - $y = \sin[\ln|x| + c]$ if $x \neq 0$ and $|y| < 1$; also $y = \pm 1$
 - $y^2 - x^2 + 2(e^y - e^{-x}) = c; \quad y + e^y \neq 0$
 - $3y + y^3 - x^3 = c$; everywhere
 - (a) $y = 1/(x^2 - x - 6)$
(c) $-2 < x < 3$
 - (a) $y = [2(1-x)e^x - 1]^{1/2}$
(c) $-1.68 < x < 0.77$ approximately
 - (a) $y = -[2\ln(1+x^2) + 4]^{1/2}$
(c) $-\infty < x < \infty$
 - (a) $y = -\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{4x^2 - 15}$
(c) $x > \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{15}$
 - (a) $y = 5/2 - \sqrt{x^3 - e^x + 13/4}$
(c) $-1.4445 < x < 4.6297$ approximately
 - (a) $y = [\pi - \arcsin(3\cos^2 x)]/3$
(c) $|x - \pi/2| < 0.6155$
 - (a) $y = -\sqrt{2x - 2x^2 + 4}$
(c) $-1 < x < 2$
 - (a) $r = 2/(1 - 2\ln\theta)$
(c) $0 < \theta < \sqrt{e}$
 - (a) $y = [3 - 2\sqrt{1+x^2}]^{-1/2}$
(c) $|x| < \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{5}$
 - (a) $y = -\sqrt{(x^2 + 1)/2}$
(c) $-\infty < x < \infty$
 - (a) $y = -\frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{4}\sqrt{65 - 8e^x - 8e^{-x}}$
(c) $|x| < 2.0794$ approximately
 - (a) $y = \left[\frac{3}{2}(\arcsin x)^2\right]^{1/3}$
(c) $-1 < x < 1$

21. $y^3 - 3y^2 - x - x^3 + 2 = 0, |x| < 1$
 22. $y^3 - 4y - x^3 = -1, |x^3 - 1| < 16/3\sqrt{3}$ or $-1.28 < x < 1.60$
 23. $y = -1/(x^2/2 + 2x - 1); x = -2$
 24. $y = -3/2 + \sqrt{2x - e^x + 13/4}; x = \ln 2$
 25. $y = -3/2 + \sqrt{\sin 2x + 1/4}; x = \pi/4$
 26. $y = \tan(x^2 + 2x); x = -1$
 27. (a) $y \rightarrow 4$ if $y_0 > 0$; $y = 0$ if $y_0 = 0$; $y \rightarrow -\infty$ if $y_0 < 0$
 (b) $T = 3.29527$
 28. (a) $y \rightarrow 4$ as $t \rightarrow \infty$
 (b) $T = 2.84367$
 (c) $3.6622 < y_0 < 4.4042$
 29. $x = \frac{c}{a}y + \frac{ad - bc}{a^2} \ln |ay + b| + k; a \neq 0, ay + b \neq 0$
 30. (e) $|y + 2x|^3 |y - 2x| = c$
 31. (b) $\arctan(y/x) - \ln|x| = c$
 32. (b) $x^2 + y^2 - cx^3 = 0$
 33. (b) $|y - x| = c|y + 3x|^5$; also $y = -3x$
 34. (b) $|y + x| |y + 4x|^2 = c$
 35. (b) $2x/(x + y) + \ln|x + y| = c$; also $y = -x$
 36. (b) $x/(x + y) + \ln|x| = c$; also $y = -x$
 37. (b) $|x|^3 |x^2 - 5y^2| = c$
 38. (b) $c|x|^3 = |y^2 - x^2|$

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- $t = 100 \ln 100 \text{ min} \cong 460.5 \text{ min}$
- $Q(t) = 120\gamma[1 - \exp(-t/60)]; 120\gamma$
- $Q = 50e^{-0.2}(1 - e^{-0.2}) \text{ lb} \cong 7.42 \text{ lb}$
- $Q(t) = 200 + t - [100(200)^2/(200 + t)^2] \text{ lb}, t < 300; c = 121/125 \text{ lb/gal}; \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} c = 1 \text{ lb/gal}$
- (a) $Q(t) = \frac{63,150}{2501}e^{-t/50} + 25 - \frac{625}{2501} \cos t + \frac{25}{5002} \sin t$
 (c) level = 25; amplitude = $25\sqrt{2501}/5002 \cong 0.24995$
- (a) $(\ln 2)/r$ years (b) 9.90 years (c) 8.66%
- (a) $k(e^{rt} - 1)/r$ (b) $k \cong \$3930$ (c) 9.77%
- (a) A: \$337,733.85; B: \$250,579.41
 (b) A: $2000e^{30r}(e^{10r} - 1)/r$; B: $2000(e^{30r} - 1)/r$
 (d) $r \cong 0.0609$
- $k = \$3086.64/\text{year}; \1259.92
- (a) \$89,034.79 (b) \$102,965.21
- (a) \$99,498.08 (b) \$188,501.92
- (a) $t \cong 135.36$ months
 (b) \$152,698.56
- (a) $(k/r) + [S_0 - (k/r)]e^{rt}$ (b) rS_0 (c) $(1/r) \ln[k/(k - k_0)]$ years
 (d) $T \cong 8.66$ years (e) $rS_0 e^{rt}/(e^{rt} - 1)$ (f) \$119,716
- (a) $0.00012097 \text{ year}^{-1}$ (b) $Q_0 \exp(-0.00012097t)$, t in years
 (c) 13,305 years
- $P = 201,977.31 - 1977.31e^{(\ln 2)t}, 0 \leq t \leq t_f \cong 6.6745$ (weeks)
- (a) $\tau \cong 2.9632$; no
 (b) $\tau = 10 \ln 2 \cong 6.9315$
 (c) $\tau = 6.3805$
- (b) $y_c \cong 0.83$
- $t = \ln \frac{13}{8} / \ln \frac{13}{12} \text{ min} \cong 6.07 \text{ min}$