

Separable Differential Equations

Find the general solution of each differential equation.

1) $\frac{dy}{dx} = e^{x-y}$

2) $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{\sec^2 y}$

3) $\frac{dy}{dx} = xe^y$

4) $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{2x}{e^{2y}}$

5) $\frac{dy}{dx} = 2y - 1$

6) $\frac{dy}{dx} = 2yx + yx^2$

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

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{e^x}{e^y} \rightarrow e^y dy = e^x dx$$

$$\int e^y dy = \int e^x dx$$

$$\boxed{e^y = e^x + C}$$

$$\ln(e^y) = \ln(e^x + C)$$

$$\boxed{y = \ln(e^x + C)}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{\sec^2 y}$$

$$\sec^2 y \, dy = 1 \, dx$$

$$\int \sec^2 y \, dy = \int 1 \, dx$$

$$\tan y = x + C$$

$$y = \tan^{-1}(x + C)$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x e^y}{1}$$

$$\frac{dy}{e^y} = \frac{x dx}{1}$$

$$\frac{1}{e^y} dy = x dx$$

$$e^{-y} dy = x dx$$

$$\int e^{-y} dy = \int x dx$$

$$u = -y \quad = \frac{1}{2} x^2 + C$$
$$du = -dy$$

$$\int e^{-y} \frac{dy}{-du}$$

$$\int e^u du$$

$$- \int e^u du$$

$$\boxed{-e^{-y} = \frac{1}{2} x^2 + C}$$

$$e^{-y} = -\frac{1}{2} x^2 + C_1$$

$$\ln e^{-y} = \ln \left(-\frac{1}{2} x^2 + C_1 \right)$$

$$-y = \ln \left(-\frac{1}{2} x^2 + C_1 \right) \rightarrow$$

$$\boxed{y = -\ln \left(-\frac{1}{2} x^2 + C_1 \right)}$$

$C \neq C_1$

$$\textcircled{4} \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{2x}{e^{2y}}$$

$$e^{2y} dy = 2x dx$$

$$\int e^{2y} dy = \int 2x dx$$

$$u = 2y$$

$$du = 2 dy$$

$$\int e^{\frac{u}{2}} \frac{du}{2} = \frac{2}{2} x^2 + C$$

$$\int e^u \frac{1}{2} du$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int e^u du$$

$$\frac{1}{2} e^u =$$

$$C_1 \neq C$$

$$\boxed{\frac{1}{2} e^{2y} = x^2 + C}$$

$$e^{2y} = 2x^2 + C_1$$

$$\ln e^{2y} = \ln(2x^2 + C_1)$$

$$2y = \ln(2x^2 + C_1) \rightarrow$$

$$y = \frac{1}{2} \ln(2x^2 + C_1)$$

$$\textcircled{5} \frac{dy}{dx} = 2y - 1$$

$$dy = (2y - 1) dx$$

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

$$\int \frac{1}{2y-1} dy = \int 1 dx$$

$$u = 2y - 1$$

$$du = 2 dy$$

$$= x + C$$

$$\int \frac{1}{2y-1} \frac{du}{2}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{u} \frac{1}{2} du$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{u} du$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \ln|u|$$

$$\boxed{\frac{1}{2} \ln|2y-1| = x + C}$$

$$\ln|2y-1| = 2x + C_1$$

$$e^{\ln|2y-1|} = e^{2x+C_1}$$

$$2y-1 = e^{2x+C_1}$$

$$2y-1 = e^{C_1} e^{2x}$$

$$2y-1 = e^{C_1} e^{2x}$$

$$+1 \quad +1$$

$$2y = e^{C_1} e^{2x} + 1$$

$$\frac{2y}{2} = \frac{e^{C_1} e^{2x} + 1}{2}$$

$$\boxed{y = \frac{C_2 e^{2x} + 1}{2}}$$

$$C \neq C_1 \neq C_2$$

$$\textcircled{6} \frac{dy}{dx} = 2yx + yx^2$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = y(2x + x^2)$$

$$dy = y(2x + x^2) dx$$

$$\frac{dy}{y} = (2x + x^2) dx$$

$$\int \frac{1}{y} dy = \int (2x + x^2) dx$$

$$\ln |y| = \frac{2}{2}x^2 + \frac{1}{3}x^3 + C$$

$$\boxed{\ln |y| = x^2 + \frac{1}{3}x^3 + C}$$

$$e^{\ln |y|} = e^{x^2 + \frac{1}{3}x^3 + C}$$

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

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

$$\boxed{y = C_1 e^{x^2 + \frac{1}{3}x^3}}$$

$C \neq C_1$