

of validity for the solution. Where used, the symbols  $c_1$  and  $c_2$  denote constants.

11.  $2y' + y = 0$ ;  $y = e^{-x/2}$       12.  $y' + 4y = 32$ ;  $y = 8$
13.  $\frac{dy}{dx} - 2y = e^{3x}$ ;  $y = e^{3x} + 10e^{2x}$       14.  $\frac{dy}{dt} + 20y = 24$ ;  $y = \frac{6}{5} - \frac{6}{5}e^{-20t}$
15.  $y' = 25 + y^2$ ;  $y = 5 \tan 5x$
16.  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \sqrt{\frac{y}{x}}$ ;  $y = (\sqrt{x} + c_1)^2$ ,  $x > 0$ ,  $c_1 > 0$
17.  $y' + y = \sin x$ ;  $y = \frac{1}{2} \sin x - \frac{1}{2} \cos x + 10e^{-x}$
18.  $2xy \, dx + (x^2 + 2y) \, dy = 0$ ;  $x^2y + y^2 = c_1$
19.  $x^2 \, dy + 2xy \, dx = 0$ ;  $y = -\frac{1}{x^2}$       20.  $(y')^3 + xy' = y$ ;  $y = x + 1$
21.  $y = 2xy' + y(y')^2$ ;  $y^2 = c_1(x + \frac{1}{2}c_1)$
22.  $y' = 2\sqrt{|y|}$ ;  $y = x|x|$
23.  $y' - \frac{1}{x}y = 1$ ;  $y = x \ln x$ ,  $x > 0$
24.  $\frac{dP}{dt} = P(a - bP)$ ;  $P = \frac{ac_1e^{at}}{1 + bc_1e^{at}}$
25.  $\frac{dX}{dt} = (2 - X)(1 - X)$ ;  $\ln \frac{2 - X}{1 - X} = t$
26.  $y' + 2xy = 1$ ;  $y = e^{-x^2} \int_0^x e^{t^2} \, dt + c_1e^{-x^2}$
27.  $(x^2 + y^2) \, dx + (x^2 - xy) \, dy = 0$ ;  $c_1(x + y)^2 = xe^{y/x}$
28.  $y'' + y' - 12y = 0$ ;  $y = c_1e^{3x} + c_2e^{-4x}$
29.  $y'' - 6y' + 13y = 0$ ;  $y = e^{3x} \cos 2x$
30.  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 4\frac{dy}{dx} + 4y = 0$ ;  $y = e^{2x} + xe^{2x}$
31.  $y'' = y$ ;  $y = \cosh x + \sinh x$
32.  $y'' + 25y = 0$ ;  $y = c_1 \cos 5x$
33.  $y'' + (y')^2 = 0$ ;  $y = \ln|x + c_1| + c_2$
34.  $y'' + y = \tan x$ ;  $y = -\cos x \ln|\sec x + \tan x|$
35.  $x\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 2\frac{dy}{dx} = 0$ ;  $y = c_1 + c_2x^{-1}$ ,  $x > 0$
36.  $x^2y'' - xy' + 2y = 0$ ;  $y = x \cos(\ln x)$ ,  $x > 0$
37.  $x^2y'' - 3xy' + 4y = 0$ ;  $y = x^2 + x^2 \ln x$ ,  $x > 0$
38.  $y''' - y'' + 9y' - 9y = 0$ ;  $y = c_1 \sin 3x + c_2 \cos 3x + 4e^x$
39.  $y''' - 3y'' + 3y' - y = 0$ ;  $y = x^2e^x$
40.  $x^3\frac{d^3y}{dx^3} + 2x^2\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - x\frac{dy}{dx} + y = 12x^2$ ;  $y = c_1x + c_2x \ln x + 4x^2$ ,  $x > 0$

In Problems 41 and 42 verify that the indicated piecewise-defined function is a solution of the given differential equation.

41.  $xy' - 2y = 0$ ;  $y = \begin{cases} -x^2, & x < 0 \\ x^2, & x \geq 0 \end{cases}$