



Differential Equations  
Separation of Variables  
Solutions of Practice Problems

**Solution 1:** Given that:  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \sqrt{16 - x^2}$

Simplifying:  $dy = \sqrt{16 - x^2} dx$

Integrating both sides, we have:

$$\int dy = \int \sqrt{16 - x^2} dx$$

$$\int dy = \int \sqrt{4^2 - x^2} dx$$

Using the formula:

$$\int \sqrt{a^2 - x^2} dx = \frac{x}{2} \sqrt{a^2 - x^2} + \frac{a^2}{2} \sin^{-1} \frac{x}{a} + C$$

$$y = \frac{x}{2} \sqrt{4^2 - x^2} + \frac{4^2}{2} \sin^{-1} \frac{x}{4} + C$$

$$y = \frac{x}{2} \sqrt{16 - x^2} + 8 \sin^{-1} \frac{x}{4} + C$$



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**Solution 2:** Given that:  $\frac{dy}{dx} = y \sec^2 x$

Simplifying:  $\frac{dy}{y} = \sec^2 x dx$

Integrating both sides, we have:

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

$$\ln y = \tan x + k$$

**Solution 3:** Given that:  $y^3 \frac{dy}{dx} = x^3$

Simplifying:  $y^3 dy = x^3 dx$

Integrating both sides, we have:

$$\int y^3 dy = \int x^3 dx$$

$$\frac{y^4}{4} = \frac{x^4}{4} - c$$

$$y^4 - x^4 = 4c$$

$$y^4 - x^4 = k$$



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**Solution 4:** Given that:  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1+y}{1-y}$

Simplifying:  $\frac{1-y}{1+y} dy = dx$

Integrating both sides, we have:

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

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

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

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

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

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



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**Solution 5:** Given that:  $\frac{dz}{dt} = 3t^2 - te^{t^2}$

Simplifying:  $dz = (3t^2 - te^{t^2})dx$

Integrating both sides, we have:

$$\int dz = \int (3t^2 - te^{t^2})dx$$

$$z = \int 3t^2 dx - \int te^{t^2} dx$$

$$z = 3 \int t^2 dx - \int te^{t^2} dx$$

$$z = t^3 - \frac{1}{2}e^{t^2} + k$$