

# C4 INTEGRATION

# Worksheet K

**1** Find the general solution of each differential equation.

a  $\frac{dy}{dx} = (x+2)^3$

b  $\frac{dy}{dx} = 4 \cos 2x$

c  $\frac{dx}{dt} = 3e^{2t} + 2$

d  $(2-x)\frac{dy}{dx} = 1$

e  $\frac{dN}{dt} = t\sqrt{t^2+1}$

f  $\frac{dy}{dx} = xe^x$

**2** Find the particular solution of each differential equation.

a  $\frac{dy}{dx} = e^{-x}, \quad y = 3 \text{ when } x = 0$

b  $\frac{dy}{dt} = \tan^3 t \sec^2 t, \quad y = 1 \text{ when } t = \frac{\pi}{3}$

c  $(x^2 - 3)\frac{du}{dx} = 4x, \quad u = 5 \text{ when } x = 2$

d  $\frac{dy}{dx} = 3 \cos^2 x, \quad y = \pi \text{ when } x = \frac{\pi}{2}$

**3** a Express  $\frac{x-8}{x^2-x-6}$  in partial fractions.

b Given that

$$(x^2 - x - 6) \frac{dy}{dx} = x - 8,$$

and that  $y = \ln 9$  when  $x = 1$ , show that when  $x = 2$ , the value of  $y$  is  $\ln 32$ .

**4** Find the general solution of each differential equation.

a  $\frac{dy}{dx} = 2y + 3$

b  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \sin^2 2y$

c  $\frac{dy}{dx} = xy$

d  $(x+1)\frac{dy}{dx} = y$

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

f  $\frac{dy}{dx} = 2 \cos x \cos^2 y$

g  $\sqrt{x} \frac{dy}{dx} = e^{y-3}$

h  $y \frac{dy}{dx} = xy^2 + 3x$

i  $\frac{dy}{dx} = xy \sin x$

j  $\frac{dy}{dx} = e^{2x-y}$

k  $(y-3)\frac{dy}{dx} = xy(y-1)$

l  $\frac{dy}{dx} = y^2 \ln x$

**5** Find the particular solution of each differential equation.

a  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x}{2y}, \quad y = 3 \text{ when } x = 4$

b  $\frac{dy}{dx} = (y+1)^3, \quad y = 0 \text{ when } x = 2$

c  $(\tan^2 x)\frac{dy}{dx} = y, \quad y = 1 \text{ when } x = \frac{\pi}{2}$

d  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y+2}{x-1}, \quad y = 6 \text{ when } x = 3$

e  $\frac{dy}{dx} = x^2 \tan y, \quad y = \frac{\pi}{6} \text{ when } x = 0$

f  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \sqrt{\frac{y}{x+3}}, \quad y = 16 \text{ when } x = 1$

g  $e^x \frac{dy}{dx} = x \operatorname{cosec} y, \quad y = \pi \text{ when } x = -1$

h  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1+\cos y}{2x^2 \sin y}, \quad y = \frac{\pi}{3} \text{ when } x = 1$