

35. (a)  $v' - [x(t) + b]v = b$   
 (b)  $v = \left[ b \int \mu(t) dt + c \right] / \mu(t)$ ,  $\mu(t) = \exp[-(at^2/2) - bt]$
36.  $y = c_1 t^{-1} + c_2 + \ln t$       37.  $y = c_1 \ln t + c_2 + t$
38.  $y = (1/k) \ln |(k-t)/(k+t)| + c_2$  if  $c_1 = k^2 > 0$ ;  
 $y = (2/k) \arctan(t/k) + c_2$  if  $c_1 = -k^2 < 0$ ;       $y = -2t^{-1} + c_2$  if  $c_1 = 0$ ; also  $y = c$
39.  $y = \pm \frac{2}{3}(t - 2c_1)\sqrt{t + c_1} + c_2$ ; also  $y = c$       Hint:  $\mu(v) = v^{-3}$  is an integrating factor.
40.  $y = c_1 e^{-t} + c_2 - t e^{-t}$
41.  $c_1^2 y = c_1 t - \ln |1 + c_1 t| + c_2$  if  $c_1 \neq 0$ ;       $y = \frac{1}{2}t^2 + c_2$  if  $c_1 = 0$ ; also  $y = c$
42.  $y^2 = c_1 t + c_2$       43.  $y = c_1 \sin(t + c_2) = k_1 \sin t + k_2 \cos t$
44.  $\frac{1}{3}y^3 - 2c_1 y + c_2 = 2t$ ; also  $y = c$       45.  $t + c_2 = \pm \frac{2}{3}(y - 2c_1)(y + c_1)^{1/2}$
46.  $y \ln |y| - y + c_1 y + t = c_2$ ; also  $y = c$       47.  $e^y = (t + c_2)^2 + c_1$
48.  $y = \frac{4}{3}(t + 1)^{3/2} - \frac{1}{3}$       49.  $y = 2(1 - t)^{-2}$
50.  $y = 3 \ln t - \frac{3}{2} \ln(t^2 + 1) - 5 \arctan t + 2 + \frac{3}{2} \ln 2 + \frac{5}{4}\pi$
51.  $y = \frac{1}{2}t^2 + \frac{3}{2}$

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1.  $y = c_1 e^t + c_2 e^{-3t}$       2.  $y = c_1 e^{-t} + c_2 e^{-2t}$
3.  $y = c_1 e^{t/2} + c_2 e^{-t/3}$       4.  $y = c_1 e^{t/2} + c_2 e^t$
5.  $y = c_1 + c_2 e^{-5t}$       6.  $y = c_1 e^{3t/2} + c_2 e^{-3t/2}$
7.  $y = c_1 \exp[(9 + 3\sqrt{5})t/2] + c_2 \exp[(9 - 3\sqrt{5})t/2]$
8.  $y = c_1 \exp[(1 + \sqrt{3})t] + c_2 \exp[(1 - \sqrt{3})t]$
9.  $y = e^t$ ;  $y \rightarrow \infty$  as  $t \rightarrow \infty$       10.  $y = \frac{5}{2}e^{-t} - \frac{1}{2}e^{-3t}$ ;  $y \rightarrow 0$  as  $t \rightarrow \infty$
11.  $y = 12e^{t/3} - 8e^{t/2}$ ;  $y \rightarrow -\infty$  as  $t \rightarrow \infty$
12.  $y = -1 - e^{-3t}$ ;  $y \rightarrow -1$  as  $t \rightarrow \infty$
13.  $y = \frac{1}{26}(13 + 5\sqrt{13}) \exp[(-5 + \sqrt{13})t/2] + \frac{1}{26}(13 - 5\sqrt{13}) \exp[(-5 - \sqrt{13})t/2]$ ;  
 $y \rightarrow 0$  as  $t \rightarrow \infty$
14.  $y = (2/\sqrt{33}) \exp[(-1 + \sqrt{33})t/4] - (2/\sqrt{33}) \exp[(-1 - \sqrt{33})t/4]$ ;  $y \rightarrow \infty$  as  $t \rightarrow \infty$
15.  $y = \frac{1}{10}e^{-9(t-1)} + \frac{9}{10}e^{t-1}$ ;  $y \rightarrow \infty$  as  $t \rightarrow \infty$
16.  $y = -\frac{1}{2}e^{(t+2)/2} + \frac{3}{2}e^{-(t+2)/2}$ ;  $y \rightarrow -\infty$  as  $t \rightarrow \infty$
17.  $y'' + y' - 6y = 0$       18.  $2y'' + 5y' + 2y = 0$
19.  $y = \frac{1}{4}e^t + e^{-t}$ ; minimum is  $y = 1$  at  $t = \ln 2$
20.  $y = -e^t + 3e^{t/2}$ ; maximum is  $y = \frac{9}{4}$  at  $t = \ln(9/4)$ ,  $y = 0$  at  $t = \ln 9$
21.  $\alpha = -2$       22.  $\beta = -1$
23.  $y \rightarrow 0$  for  $\alpha < 0$ ;  $y$  becomes unbounded for  $\alpha > 1$
24.  $y \rightarrow 0$  for  $\alpha < 1$ ; there is no  $\alpha$  for which all nonzero solutions become unbounded
25. (a)  $y = \frac{1}{5}(1 + 2\beta)e^{-2t} + \frac{1}{5}(4 - 2\beta)e^{t/2}$       (b)  $y \cong 0.71548$  when  $t = \frac{2}{5} \ln 6 \cong 0.71670$   
 (c)  $\beta = 2$
26. (a)  $y = (6 + \beta)e^{-2t} - (4 + \beta)e^{-3t}$   
 (b)  $t_m = \ln[(12 + 3\beta)/(12 + 2\beta)]$ ,  $y_m = \frac{4}{27}(6 + \beta)^3/(4 + \beta)^2$   
 (c)  $\beta = 6(1 + \sqrt{3}) \cong 16.3923$       (d)  $t_m \rightarrow \ln(3/2)$ ,  $y_m \rightarrow \infty$
27. (a)  $y = d/c$       (b)  $aY'' + bY' + cY = 0$
28. (a)  $b > 0$  and  $0 < c < b^2/4a$       (b)  $c < 0$   
 (c)  $b < 0$  and  $0 < c < b^2/4a$