Oct．20， 2004

1）Verify the given function is a solution of the differential equation （10 scores） $y^{\prime}=\frac{y}{x}+1 ; \varphi(x)=x \ln (x)+C x$ for all $x>0$
2）Verify by implicit differentiation that the given equation implicitly defines a solution of the differential equation（ 10 scores）

$$
y^{2}+x y-2 x^{2}-3 x-2 y=C ; \quad y-4 x-3+(x+2 y-2) y^{\prime}=0
$$

3）Solve the differential equation $3 y^{\prime}=4 x / y^{2}$（ 15 scores）
4）Solve the differential equation $y^{\prime}+y=\sin (x)$（20 scores）

5）Solve the differential equation $\frac{2 x y}{y-1}-y^{\prime}=0 \quad(15$ scores $)$

6）For the differential equation $1+\left(3 x-e^{-2 y}\right) y^{\prime}=0$ ，（a）show that it is not exact，（b）
find an integrating factor，（c）find the general solution（20 scores）
7）For a first－order differential equation，$y^{\prime}=\frac{y}{x+y}$ ，check if it is homogeneous， then find its general solution．（ 20 scores）
8）Consider the Riccati equation，$y^{\prime}=\frac{1}{x} y^{2}+\frac{1}{x} y-\frac{2}{x}$ ，with a solution $S(x)=1$ ．
Try to get its general solution．Hint：Define a new variable $Z$ by setting
$y=S(x)+\frac{1}{z}(20$ scores $)$

