1) Solve $y^{\prime}=\frac{3 x-y-9}{x+y+1}$
2) Solve $y^{\prime}=\frac{x-2 y}{3 x-6 y+4}$

Consider 3)~4), find the general solution of the given differential equation. Give the largest interval over which the general solution is defined. Determine whether there are any transient terms ( $\mathrm{y}_{\mathrm{c}}$, see page 51 of the textbook ) in the general solution.
3) $x \frac{d y}{d x}-y=x^{2} \sin (x) \quad$ (page 57, Problem 9.)
4) $y d x-4\left(x+y^{6}\right) d y=0$ ( page 57, Problem 15.)
5) Solve the given Bernoulli equation by using an appropriate substitution.
$t^{2} \frac{d y}{d t}+y^{2}=t y \quad$ (page 67, Problem 19.)
6) Find a one-parameter family of solutions for the differential equation $\frac{d y}{d x}=-\frac{4}{x^{2}}-\frac{1}{x} y+y^{2} \quad$ where $y_{1}=2 / x$ is a known solution of the equation ( page 68, Problem 33(b).)

