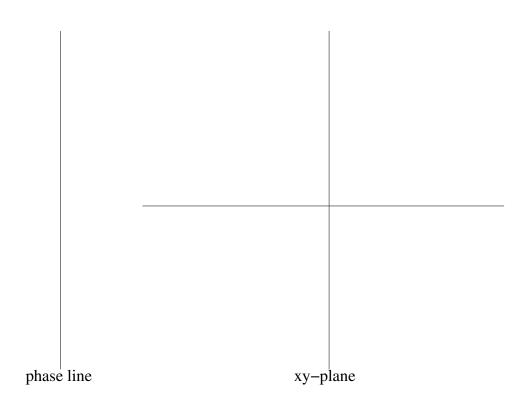
1. Solve the initial value problem $y' + 3y = e^{-3x}$ with y(0) = 7.

2. Solve
$$(e^{2y} - y)(\cos x)\frac{dy}{dx} = e^y \sin 2x$$
 with $y(0) = 0$.

3. Draw a phase portrait and solution curves for the autonoumous first-order ordinary differential equation $y' = y^3 - 5y$ below. Label the stationary points and determine whether they are stable, unstable or semi-stable.



4. Show that the ordinary differential equation

$$(y\cos x + 2xe^y)dx + (\sin x + x^2e^y + 2)dy = 0$$

is exact and find the general solution.

5. Find the unique solution to
$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{2x}{1+2y}$$
 with $y(0) = 1$.

6. Find the general solution to the differential equation

$$(y^2 + 2xy)dx - x^2dy = 0.$$

7. Find the general solution to the differential equation

$$x\frac{dy}{dx} + y = x^2 y^2.$$