1. Solve (explicitly) the separable Differential Equation $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y^2+1}{y(x+1)} \text{ with } y(0) = 2.$

2. Solve (implicitly) the Exact Differential Equation $(2x + y^3 sec^2 x)dx + (1 + 3y^2 tan x)dy = 0.$

3. Use Euler's method with h = .2, for 3 steps, to find an approximate value y(1.6) for the solution to the initial value problem dy/dx = y - x with y(1) = 3.

4. Solve the equation $y' = y^2(y-2)(y-5)$ graphically.

(a) Find the critical values c such that y = c is a solution.

(b) Find the sign of y' and the limiting value L on each interval.

(c) Sketch solutions with y(0) = -1, y(0) = 1, y(0) = 3, and y(0) = 6.

5. A packet dropped from a height of 400 meters with initial velocity 0 and air resistance .7mv, so that the velocity v(t) is subject to the differential equation v' = -.7v - 9.8.

Solve for the velocity v(t) and for the height y(t), then find the approximate time of impact and the limiting velocity.

6. Solve (implicitly) the homogeneous differential equation $y' = \frac{2y^2}{xy - x^2}$. Simplify your answer.

Hint: You may want to use partial fractions.

7. A brine solution of salt with concentration .2 kg/L flows at a constant rate of 4 L/min into a tank that initially held 20 L of brine solution containing 5 kg of salt. The well-stirred solution flows out of the tank at the rate of 3 L/min. Find the mass x(t) of salt in the tank at time t and also the concentration y(t) and the limiting value of the concentration.