1. Solve the given IVP and determine how the interval in which the solution exists depends on the initial value y_0 . Please check that the below satisfies the hypotheses of Theorem 2-2.

(a)
$$y' + y^3 = 0$$
, $y(0) = y_0$

(b)
$$y' = \frac{t^2}{y(1+t^3)}$$
, $y(0) = y_0$

2. First solve explicitly for x(t) in terms of t and the initial value $x_0 = x(0)$. Then sketch the several solution curves showing the nature of the trajectories for a wide variety of possible values of x_0 along with the phase line. Finally, determine the stability or instability of each critical point.

(a)
$$\frac{dx}{dt} = x - 2$$

(a)
$$\frac{dx}{dt} = x - 2$$
 (b) $\frac{dx}{dt} = x + x^2$

For the problems 3 thru 7, solve the given differential equations or IVP.

3.
$$y' = \frac{x^2(1+x^3)}{y}$$

$$4. \qquad \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x - e^{-x}}{y + e^{y}}$$

3.
$$y' = \frac{x^2(1+x^3)}{y}$$
 4. $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x-e^{-x}}{y+e^y}$ 5. $xdx + ye^{-x}dy = 0$, $y(0) = 1$

6.
$$y' = ty(4-y), y(0) = 0.5$$

6.
$$y' = ty(4 - y), \ y(0) = 0.5$$
 7. $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x^2 + 3y^2}{2xy}$