

(#5) a) $\frac{dP}{dt}$

$$P = Ce^{2t}$$

$$\frac{dP}{dt} = \frac{d}{dt}(Ce^{2t}) = 2 \underbrace{Ce^{2t}}_P$$

$$\frac{dP}{dt} = 2P \quad \checkmark$$

b) $P = e^{2t} + C$

$$\frac{dP}{dt} = \frac{d}{dt}(e^{2t} + C) = 2e^{2t} + 0$$

$$2e^{2t} \stackrel{?}{=} 2P \Rightarrow 2P = 2(e^{2t} + C) \\ = 2e^{2t} + 2C$$

$$2e^{2t} \neq 2e^{2t} + 2C \quad \checkmark$$

$\therefore P = e^{2t} + C$ is not a solution

(#7) a) find $\frac{dy}{dt}$ if $y = e^t + \ln t$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = \frac{d}{dt}(e^t + \ln t) = e^t + \frac{1}{t}$$

find $y - \frac{y}{t}$

$$y - \frac{y}{t} = e^t + \ln t - \frac{e^t + \ln t}{t}$$

$$\therefore \frac{dy}{dt} \neq y - \frac{y}{t}$$

and y is NOT a solution