

1. Find the explicit solution of the differential equation:  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{e^{-x}-e^x}{3+4y}$

2. Solve the differential equation:  $x \frac{dy}{dx} + 2y = x^2 - x + 1$

3. Find the implicit solution of the differential equation by using the appropriate substitution.

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{6x + 2y - 4}{6x + 2y}$$

4. Show this D.E. is not exact, find its integrating factor and solve the equation.

$$xy^3 + (1 + y^2) \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$$