

1. $\frac{dy}{dx} = 1 + x^2$

$y = \int (1+x^2) dx = \boxed{x + \frac{x^3}{3} + C}$

2. $\frac{dy}{dx} = x e^y$ $-e^{-y} = \frac{x^2}{2} + C_1$
 $\int e^{-y} dy = \int x dx$ $\boxed{y = -\ln\left(-\frac{x^2}{2} + C\right)}$

3. $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{y}$ $\int y dy = \int 1 dx$
 $\frac{y^2}{2} = x + C_1$
 $\boxed{y = \pm \sqrt{2x + C}}$

4. $\frac{dy}{dx} = (\sin x) y$
 $\int \frac{1}{y} dy = \int \sin x dx$ $\ln y = -\cos x + C$
 $y = e^{-\cos x + C}$
 $\boxed{y = A e^{-\cos x}}$

5. $\frac{dy}{dx} = 1 + y^2$ $\tan^{-1} y = x + C$
 $\int \frac{dy}{1+y^2} = \int 1 dx$ $\boxed{y = \tan(x+C)}$

6. $\frac{dy}{dx} = x^2 y^2$ $-y^{-1} = \frac{x^3}{3} + C_1$
 $\int \frac{dy}{y^2} = \int x^2 dx$ $\frac{1}{y} = -\frac{x^3}{3} + C$
 $\boxed{y = -\frac{3}{x^3 + C}}$

7. $\frac{dy}{dx} = \sec^2 x$
 $\boxed{y = \tan x + C}$

8. $\frac{dy}{dx} = e^x e^y$ $\boxed{y = -\ln(-e^x + C)}$
 $\int e^{-y} dy = \int e^x dx$
 $-e^{-y} = e^x + C_1$

9. $\frac{dy}{dx} = \cos^4 x \sin x$

$\boxed{y = -\frac{\cos^5 x}{5} + C}$

10. $\frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{x}{y}$ $\int y dy = \int -x dx$
 $\frac{y^2}{2} = -\frac{x^2}{2} + C_1$
 $\boxed{x^2 + y^2 = C}$

$\boxed{y = \pm \sqrt{C - x^2}}$

11. $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{1+x^2}$

$\boxed{y = \tan^{-1} x + C}$

12. $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y}{x}$ $\int \frac{dy}{y} = \int \frac{dx}{x}$
 $\ln|y| = \ln|x| + C$
 $y = \pm e^{\ln|x| + C}$
 $y = \pm A x$

$\boxed{y = Mx}$

13. $\frac{dy}{dx} = k y$
 $\int \frac{1}{y} dy = \int k dx$

$\ln|y| = kx + C$
 $y = e^{kx + C}$

$\boxed{y = A e^{kx}}$

14. $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x}{y^3}$
 $\int y^3 dy = \int x dx$

$\frac{y^4}{4} = \frac{x^2}{2} + C_1$

$y^4 = 2x^2 + C$

$\boxed{y = \sqrt[4]{2x^2 + C}}$

15. $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{1+y^2}$
(Solve for x)
 $\int (1+y^2) dy = \int dx$

$\boxed{y + \frac{y^3}{3} = x + C_1}$

$\boxed{x = y + \frac{y^3}{3} + C}$

16. $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{\cos x}{\sin y}$

$-\cos y = \sin x + C_1$

$\cos y = -\sin x + C$

$\int \sin y dy = \int \cos x dx$

$\boxed{y = \cos^{-1}(-\sin x + C)}$