

(1)  $y = Ax^2 + \frac{B}{x} \implies xy = Ax^3 + B$

(2)  $y = A \sin x + B \cos x \implies \frac{y}{\cos x} = A \tan x + B$

(3)  $y = A \sin x + Be^x \implies ye^{-x} = Ae^{-x} \sin x + B$

(4)  $y = \frac{1}{\sqrt{Be^{Ax^2}}} \implies \ln(\frac{1}{y^2}) = Ax^2 + \ln(B)$

(5)  $y = \frac{A \cos(\pi x) + B}{x} \implies xy = A \cos(\pi x) + B$

(6)  $y = C + \frac{D}{x} \implies y = D(\frac{1}{x}) + C$

(7)  $y = \frac{A}{x} + B \cos x \implies xy = Bx \cos x + A$

(8)  $y = Ax^3 + B \cos x \implies \frac{y}{\cos x} = A(\frac{x^3}{\cos x}) + B$

(9)  $y = \frac{x}{A+Bx} \implies \frac{1}{y} = A(\frac{1}{x}) + B$

(10)  $y = Ce^{Dx} \implies \ln(y) = Dx + \ln(C)$

(11)  $y = ae^{bx^2} \implies \ln(y) = bx^2 + \ln(a)$

(12)  $y = \frac{Cx}{D+x} \implies \frac{1}{y} = \frac{D}{C}(\frac{1}{x}) + \frac{1}{C}$

(13)  $y = \frac{A}{x} + B \implies xy = Bx + A$

(14)  $y = \frac{D}{x+C} \implies \frac{1}{y} = \frac{1}{D} x + \frac{C}{D}$

(15)  $y = Cx^D \implies \ln(y) = D \ln(x) + \ln(C)$

(16)  $y = (Ax^2 + B)^3 \implies \sqrt[3]{y} = Ax^2 + B$

(17)  $y = Cxe^{-Dx} \implies \ln(\frac{y}{x}) = -Dx + \ln(C)$

(18)  $y = Ax^2 + Bx \implies \frac{y}{x} = Ax + B$