

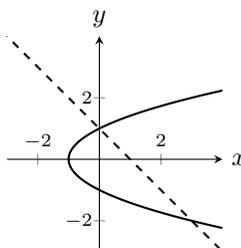
Write on the front of your bluebook a grading key (using the printed lines), your name, your lecture section number and instructor.

This exam is worth 100 points and has 5 questions.

- Submit this exam sheet with your bluebook. However, nothing on this exam sheet will be graded. Make sure all of your work is in your bluebook.
- **Show all work and simplify your answers!** Answers with no justification will receive no points unless otherwise noted. **Please begin each problem on a new page.**
- You are taking this exam in a proctored and honor code enforced environment. Thus, no calculators, cell phones, or other electronic devices are permitted. You are allowed one 8.5" × 11" crib sheet with writing on one side only.

1. [12 pts] In your bluebook, write the word **TRUE** if the statement is always true or write the word **FALSE** if the statement is false. No justification needed and no partial credit given.

- (a) The general solution to $w' = -aw + b$, where a and b are real constants is, $w = b/a$.
- (b) Picard's theorem guarantees the existence of a unique solution to the initial value problem $y' = \sqrt{t(y-1)}$, $y(5) = 1$.
- (c) $y^{(4)} + (\sin t)y = 10y'$ is a fourth order, linear, nonhomogeneous differential equation.
- (d) $e^{\sqrt{2}t}$, $e^{-\sqrt{2}t}$ and $e^{\sqrt{2}t} - e^{-\sqrt{2}t}$ are all solutions of $y'' - 2y = 0$.
- (e) If c is a real constant, then cy is always a solution of $y'' + 4y^{0.1} = f(t)$ if y is a solution.
- (f) Consider the system of ODEs $\begin{cases} x' = y^2 - x - 1 \\ y' = 1 - x \end{cases}$. The following figure correctly shows the v nullcline as the solid curve and the h nullcline as the dashed curve.



2. [24 pts] Solve the following differential equations using the indicated method. For full credit you must show all steps leading to the correct solution (do not simply plug into a formula to get an answer). Zero credit will be awarded if the stated method is not used.

- (a) [12 pts] $y' - ty^2 = -t$; separation of variables. Leave your answer in implicit form.
- (b) [12 pts] $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x^2 + y^2 - xy}{x^2}$, $x > 0$; use the substitution $z = y/x$. Express your answer as an explicit function of x .

3. [24 pts] Solve the following initial value problems using the indicated method. For full credit you must show all steps leading to the correct solution (do not simply plug into a formula to get an answer). Zero credit will be awarded if the stated method is not used.

- (a) [12 pts] $tx' = -x + t^2$, $x(1) = 4/3$, $t > 0$; Euler-Lagrange Two Stage method (variation of parameters)
- (b) [12 pts] $y' + \frac{e^t}{1 + e^t}y = e^{-t}$, $y(0) = 2$; integrating factor

4. [24 pts] The following problems are not related.

- (a) [8 pts] For the differential equation $y' = t(y^3 - y^2 - 4y + 4)$, $t > 0$, find all equilibrium solutions, if any exist, and determine their stability.
- (b) Consider the initial value problem $y' = y - t$, $y(1) = 0$.
- [8 pts] Draw the isoclines corresponding to slopes of $-2, -1, 0, 1$ and sketch the solution satisfying the IVP.
 - [8 pts] With a step size of $h = 0.5$, use Euler's method to approximate the solution of the initial value problem at $t = 2$.

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5. [16 pts] The following problems are not related.

- (a) [9 pts] A 500-gallon tank is filled with pure water. Brine containing $2(1 + \cos t)$ pounds of salt per gallon is pumped into the tank at 5 gallons per minute. The well-mixed solution is pumped out at 10 gallons per minute.
- [7 pts] Set up, but **DO NOT SOLVE** the initial value problem whose solution will give the amount of salt, $x(t)$, in the tank after t minutes. Write your answer in the form $L(x) = f(t)$ where the linear operator $L(x)$ and $f(t)$ are found from the problem statement.
 - [2 pts] Without finding the solution, for what values of t will the solution be valid? (Hint: consider what is actually happening physically)
- (b) [7 pts] A lake is stocked with 100 fish at the beginning of the year. You have been told by a fisheries biologist that the carrying capacity of the lake is 5000 fish and that the fish population will grow logistically with an initial growth rate of k . Furthermore, the fish are to be harvested from the lake at a rate that is directly proportional (proportionality constant E) to the cube root of the number of fish in the lake at any time. Set up, but **DO NOT SOLVE** the initial value problem whose solution will give the number of fish, $N(t)$, in the lake t months after the beginning of the year.