MATH 34 – Differential equations.

First in-class test. Time allowed: two hours.

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NAME:

Directions: Answer at least 5 out of the 7 questions below. The exam will be graded over 100 points, but any points you get over 100 will count as extra credit, up to a maximum of 115 points. Each exercise is worth 20 points.

- [20] 1. Answer the following short questions, justifying your answer:
 - Determine whether the function $y(t) = \frac{1}{t-1}$ is a solution of the equation $\frac{dy}{dt} = -y^2$. a)
 - Find a solution of the initial value problem $\frac{dy}{dt} = e^y 1$, y(0) = 0. [NOTE: it is easy to b) guess a solution.
 - c) Find one particular solution of the equation $\frac{dy}{dt} + 2y^2 = 8$, y(0) = 2. [NOTE: it is easy to guess a solution.
 - d) Determine if the following statement is true or false: 'every autonomous equation is separable'.
- [20] **2**. Which of the differential equations below has the following slope field?

f) $\frac{dy}{dt} = y$

[20] **3.** Solve the initial value problem

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = y^2 \cos t + \cos t, \quad y(0) = 0.$$

[20] **4.** Use Euler's method with step size $\Delta t = 1$ to approximate the solution y(t) at t = 3 of the initial value problem

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = t^2y + 2, \quad y(0) = 0.$$

[NOTE: you can use a calculator here.]

- [20] **5.** The air in a small room 30 ft by 5 ft by 10 ft is 5% carbon monoxide. At time 0, air containing 2% carbon monoxide is blown into the room at the rate of 20 ft³ per minute and well mixed air flows out of the room at the same rate.
 - a) Write down an initial value problem for the amount of carbon monoxide in the room over time.
 - b) How much carbon monoxide will be in the room after a very long time?
 - c) How much carbon monoxide will be in the room after 10 minutes?
- [20] **6.** Consider the autonomous differential equation $\frac{dy}{dt} = (y+1)^2(y-1)(y-6)^3(y-10)^2$.
 - a) Sketch the phase line for this equation and classify the equilibrium points (sink, source or node).
 - b) Sketch the graph, in the *ty*-plane, of some of the solutions of this equation.
- [20] 7. Consider the autonomous differential equation $\frac{dy}{dt} = f(y)$, where f is a function that is continuously differentiable.
 - a) Suppose that $y_1(t)$ is a solution of this equation and $y_1(t)$ has a maximum at $t = t_0$. Let $y_0 = y(t_0)$. Show that $f(y_0) = 0$.
 - **b)** Show that the constant function $y_2(t) = y_0$ is a solution.
 - c) Show that $y_1(t) = y_0$.