

Name \_\_\_\_\_ ID \_\_\_\_\_ Sec \_\_\_\_\_

MATH 308

Exam 1

Summer 2003

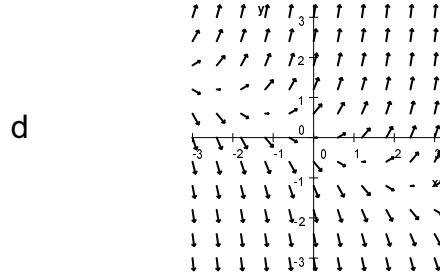
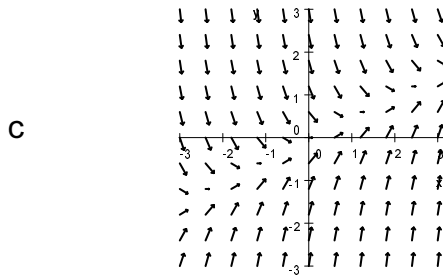
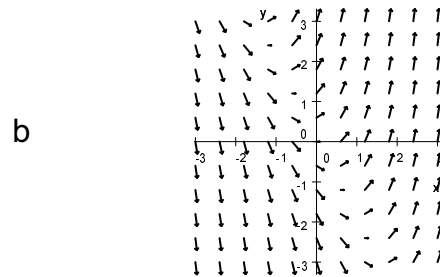
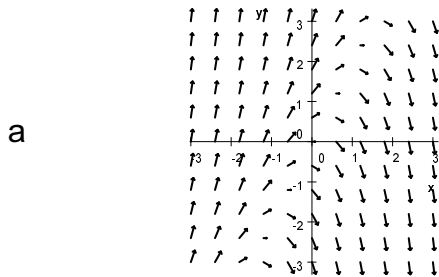
Section 301-302

Version A

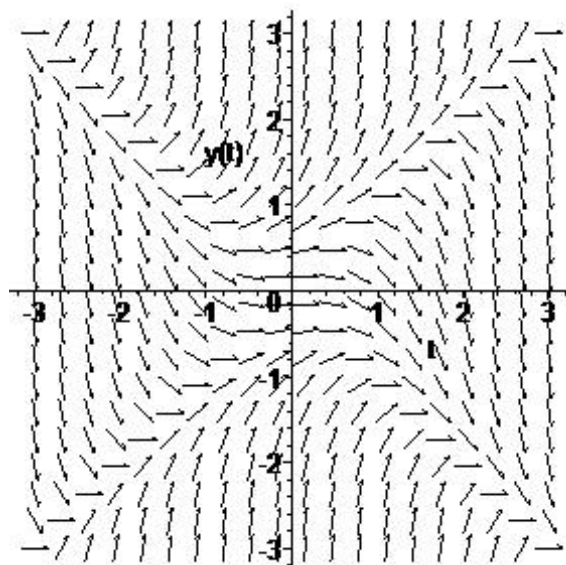
P. Yasskin

1	/ 5	6	/10
2	/ 5	7	/10
3	/10	8	/10
4	/20	9	/10
5	/10	10	/10

1. (5 points) Which of the following is the direction field of the differential equation  $\frac{dy}{dx} = x - 2y$  ?



2. (5 points) At the right is the direction field for a differential equation  $\frac{dy}{dt} = F(t,y)$ . Draw the solution curve which satisfies the initial condition  $y(2) = 1$ .



3. (10 points) Salt water is being added to a bucket of salt water with a different concentration, kept well mixed and emptied at the same rate. The amount of salt  $S(t)$  in the bucket at time  $t$  satisfies the differential equation  $\frac{dS}{dt} + 4S = 12$ .

a. Draw the phase line diagram for this differential equation.

b. If the initial quantity of salt is  $S(0) = 2$ , find the asymptotic quantity of salt.

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} S(t) =$$

c. If the initial quantity of salt is  $S(0) = 7$ , find the asymptotic quantity of salt.

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} S(t) =$$

4. (20 points) Use Euler's method to approximate the solution to the initial value problem  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x}{y}$  with  $y(2) = 1$ . Take the step size to be  $h = 0.2$  and compute 2 steps. Thus you need to find  $(x_0, y_0)$ ,  $(x_1, y_1)$ ,  $(x_2, y_2)$ .

5. (10 points) Solve the initial value problem:  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x}{y} + xy$  with  $y(0) = -2$

6. (10 points) Solve the initial value problem:  $\frac{dy}{dx} = 2y + \frac{1}{y}e^{2x}$  with  $y(0) = 3$   
using the change of variables  $z = y^2$ .

7. (10 points) Solve the initial value problem:  $x^3 \frac{dy}{dx} = 5x^2y + 3x^4$  with  $y(1) = 2$

8. (10 points) Solve the initial value problem:  $\frac{dy}{dx} = 4 + 2\frac{y}{x}$  with  $y(3) = 6$

using the change of variables  $y = xz$ .

HINT: On the LHS use the product rule. On the RHS just substitute.

(This substitution works whenever the RHS is a function of  $\frac{y}{x}$ .)

9. (10 points) For the following problem, define your variables and set up the differential equation and initial condition. Do not solve the equations.

A swimming pool contains 10,000 gallons of water with 0.02% chlorine. Starting at 4:00 PM, city water containing 0.003% chlorine is pumped into the pool at 5 gallons per minute. The pool water flows out at the same rate. What is the percentage of chlorine in the pool at 5:00 PM?

10. (10 points) For the following problem, define your variables, set up the differential equation and initial condition and identify the equation you solve to determine the unknown constants. Do not solve the equations.

A pot of water is put on the stove to boil. Initially the pot and water are at  $25^{\circ}\text{C}$ . When the stove is turned on, the pot heats up so that its temperature increases according to the formula  $P(t) = \frac{25 + 110t}{1 + t}$  where  $t$  is measured in minutes. Thus  $P(0) = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$  and  $\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} P(t) = 110^{\circ}\text{C}$ . After 1 minute the water has reached  $50^{\circ}\text{C}$ . Assuming Newton's Law of Heating, how long does it take until the water reaches  $100^{\circ}\text{C}$  and starts boiling?