

**MATH 308, Spring 2013
EXAM 1 - VERSION A**

LAST NAME (print) _____ FIRST NAME : _____

UIN: _____ SECTION #: _____ SEAT#: _____

DIRECTIONS:

- The use of a calculator is prohibited.
- The use of any electronic device is prohibited.
- In all problems present your solutions in the space provided.
- Be sure to read the instructions to each problem *carefully*.
- Use a pencil and be neat. If I can't read your answers, then I can't give you credit.
- *Show all your work* and *clearly indicate your final answer*. You will be graded not merely on the final answer, but also on the quality and correctness of the work leading up to it.
- **SCHOLASTIC DISHONESTY WILL NOT BE TOLERATED.**

THE AGGIE CODE OF HONOR

“An Aggie does not lie, cheat or steal, or tolerate those who do.”

Signature: _____

1. Classify the following first-order ODE as separable, linear, both, or neither. If the equation is separable then separate variables (**do not solve, just separate the variables**).

(a) [6pts] $y' - x\sqrt{y} = e^x y$

(b) [6pts] $e^{y+\sec x} dx - dy = 0$

2. [11pts] A tank initially contains 200 gal of pure water. Then brine containing 5 lb/gal of salt is entering the tank with the rate 10 gal/min and then well stirred mixture is drained from the tank at the rate 10 gal/min. Write the initial values problem for the amount $Q(t)$ of the salt in tank at any time t . (**Do not solve ODE**).

3. [10pts] Determine (without solving the problem) an interval in which the solution of the given IVP is certain to exist:

$$(2t^2 + t - 1)y' + \sqrt{t}y = 13t^2, \quad y\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) = 2013$$

4. [12pts] Find general solution of the equation $ty' + 3y = t^2 - t + 1$, $t > 0$.

5. [12pts] Determine whether the differential equation

$$(2y \sin x - e^x \sin y)dx - (e^x \cos y + 2 \cos x + 3y^2)dy = 0$$

is exact. If it is exact, find the general solution.

6. (a) [12pts] Find the solution of the initial value problem

$$3y'' - 4y' + y = 0, \quad y(0) = \alpha, \quad y'(0) = \frac{1}{3} \quad (1)$$

where α is a real parameter.

- (b) [7pts] Determine all values of α , if any, for which the solution of the initial value problem (1) tends to $+\infty$ as $t \rightarrow +\infty$.

