

(23) + <sup>2</sup>  
Bonus pts.

Name: ANSWERS

Instructions: No calculators! Answer all problems in the space provided.

1. Separable or not? ("Y" or "N"):

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y+1}{x-5}: \text{Y} \quad \frac{dy}{dx} = xy + x: \text{Y} \quad \frac{dy}{dx} = e^x + y: \text{N} \quad \frac{dy}{dx} = y(y+3): \text{Y} \quad \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x-1}{y}: \text{Y}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = x + 2y: \text{N} \quad tdt + ye^{-t}dy = 0: \text{Y} \quad y^2(1-x)^{\frac{1}{2}}dy = \arccos x dx: \text{Y}$$

2. Linear or not? ("Y" or "N"):

$$(1+y^2)\frac{d^2y}{dt^2} + t\frac{dy}{dt} + y = e^t: \text{N} \quad y'' + \sin(t+y) = \sin t: \text{N} \quad x^2y'' + xy' + 2y = \cos x: \text{Y}$$

3. What is the standard form of a first order linear ODE?:  $y' + p(t)y = g(t)$

$$4. \text{ For the ODE above, what is the formula for its integrating factor? } \mu(t) = e^{\int p(t)dt} \text{ (equation)}$$

5. Separate the variables. (Do not solve the ODEs!):

$$\frac{dr}{d\theta} = \frac{r^2}{2\theta}: \frac{dr}{r^2} = \frac{d\theta}{2\theta} \quad y' = \frac{2x}{y+x^2y}: ydy = \frac{2x}{1+x^2} dx \quad \frac{dy}{dt} = \frac{ty(3-y)}{1+t}: \frac{dy}{y(3-y)} = \frac{t}{1+t} dt$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = tye^{3t+y^2}: \frac{dy}{ye^{y^2}} = te^{3t} dt \quad dy = (x^2y^2 + x^2 - y^2 - 1)dx: \frac{dy}{y^2+1} = (x^2 - 1) dx$$

6. Solve the following ODEs:

$$(a) \frac{dy}{dx} = 2y + 1: y = \frac{Ce^{2x}-1}{2} \quad (b) \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{3y}{x-1}, y(0) = 3: y = -3(x-1)^3$$

7. If it is assumed that interest is compounded continuously, the Harvesting Model also describes the growth of money in an account. A man puts some money in a bank account earning 3% interest, compounded continuously, and makes withdrawals of \$600, every ~~year~~ month. Suppose he puts  $P_0$  dollars into the account initially. Assume the function  $P(t)$  describes the current balance in the account. Describe  $P(t)$  using:

$$\text{An ODE } P' = 0.03P - 600, \text{ the initial condition for the ODE } P(0) = P_0$$

8. Solve the ODE above. Your answer should include the  $P_0$ :  $P(t) = 20000 + (P_0 - 20000)e^{0.03t}$

#### Bonus problems:

1. Solve the ODEs:

$$(a) \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x^2 + xy + y^2}{x^2}: y = x \tan(\ln|x| + C)$$

$$(b) 2xy - x^2 + (2y + x^2 + 1)\frac{dy}{dx} = 0 \quad \text{Soln: } x^2y - \frac{x^3}{3} + y^2 + y = C$$