
See the canvas assignment page for detailed instructions on submitting your work.

1. Solve the initial value problem, $(1/x + 2y^2x) dx + (2yx^2 - \cos y) dy = 0$, with $y(1) = \pi$.
2. Consider the first-order ODE, $(2y^2 - 3xy) dx + (4xy - 3x^2) dy = 0$. Determine values of m and n such that $\mu(x, y) = x^n y^m$ works as an *integrating factor* for the ODE. Then solve the transformed equation.

3. A mathematical model for a falling chain in the absence of resistive forces is given by the ODE,

$$xv \frac{dv}{dx} + v^2 = gx.$$

Here $x > 0$ is the length of the chain hanging over the edge of the platform and v is the velocity of the chain. (x is in units of feet (ft), v is in ft/s, and $g = 32 \text{ ft/s}^2$ is the gravitational acceleration.)

- (a) Find a one-parameter family of solutions using the method for Bernoulli equations.
 - (b) With 3 feet of the chain hanging over the edge, the chain is falling at a rate of 2 ft/sec. Determine the speed of the falling chain at the point when its length is 6 feet.
4. Consider the following example of the *logistic* equation. This equation is used as a simple model for the growth rate of a single species population, $P(t)$, that includes competition for limited resources.

$$\frac{dP}{dt} = \frac{P(6 - P)}{12}$$

- (a) Use phase line analysis to classify the stability of the equilibrium solutions.
- (b) Use the method for Bernoulli equations to find the general solution for $P(t)$. Determine $\lim_{t \rightarrow +\infty} P(t)$ for positive initial conditions, $P(0) > 0$. Compare this with your phase line analysis in part (a).