## Mini-math Div 3/4: Wednesday, January 11, 2023 (20 minutes)

1. (2 points) Solve the following differential equation:

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = xy\sin(x^2) \cdot \ln y$$

- 2. (2 points) During a chemical reaction, the rate of change of the amount of the chemical remaining is proportional to the amount remaining. At time t = 0, the amount of the chemical is 60 g. At time t = 8, the amount of the chemical is 12 g. At what time t is the amount of the chemical 4 g?
  - A.  $\frac{4\sqrt{42}}{3}$
- B.  $\frac{28}{3}$
- C.  $\frac{8 \ln 15}{\ln 5}$  D.  $\frac{8 \ln 4}{\ln 12}$

3. (2 points) Solve the following initial value problem:

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = y^2, \quad y(3) = -2$$

A. 
$$y = \frac{1}{5/2 - x}$$
 for  $x \neq 5/2$ 

B. 
$$y = \frac{2}{5 - 2x}$$
 for  $x > 5/2$ 

C. 
$$y = -\frac{1}{x} - \frac{5}{3}$$
 for  $x \neq 0$ 

D. 
$$y = -\frac{5x+3}{3x}$$
 for  $x > 0$ 

- 4. The number of squirrels in a park at time t is modelled by the function y=F(t) that satisfies the logistic differential equation  $\frac{dy}{dt}=\frac{1}{2000}y(1500-y)$ , where  $t\geq 0$  is measured in weeks. The number of squirrels in the park at time t=0 is F(0)=b, where b is a positive constant.
  - (a) i. (1 point) If b = 300, what is the largest rate of increase in the number of squirrels in the park?

ii. (1 point) If b = 1000, what is the largest rate of increase in the number of squirrels in the park?

(b) (2 points) If b=150, find  $\lim_{t\to\infty}F(t)$  and interpret the meaning of this limit in the context of the problem. For reference, the differential equation is  $\frac{dy}{dt}=\frac{1}{2000}y(1500-y)$ .

(c) (4 points) (\*) Find the function F(t) if b = 500.