

**Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

**VIP ID:** \_\_\_\_\_

- Write your name and VIP ID in the space provided above.
- The test has seven (7) pages, including this one.
- Six of those pages contain one or several problems, for a total worth of 25 points.
- Mark in the table below the four pages that you want me to grade. I will not grade any page that is not marked in the table below. If you mark more than four pages, I will only grade the first four.
- Credit for each problem is given at the right of each problem number.
- For each problem, enter your answer in the box(es) provided.
- Show sufficient work to justify all answers unless otherwise stated in the problem. Correct answers with inconsistent work may not be given credit.
- No books or notes are allowed. You may use a graphing calculator with no Computer Algebra System.

---

Page	Max	Grade it?	Points
2	25		
3	25		
4	25		
5	25		
6	25		
7	25		
<b>Total</b>	100		

**Problem 1** (25 pts). Consider the following differential equation:

$$y' = x^2(3 - y)$$

(a) [5pts] What kind of equation is it?

This equation is

(b) [5 pts] Find an *implicit form* of its **general solution**.

(c) [5 pts] Find a *particular solution* that solves the following **initial value problem**.

$$y' = x^2(3 - y), \quad y(0) = 3 - e$$

$$y =$$

(d) [5 pts] Are there any **singular solutions**? Find at least one.

$$y =$$

(e) [5 pts] Find an explicit *particular solution* that solves this other **initial value problem**.

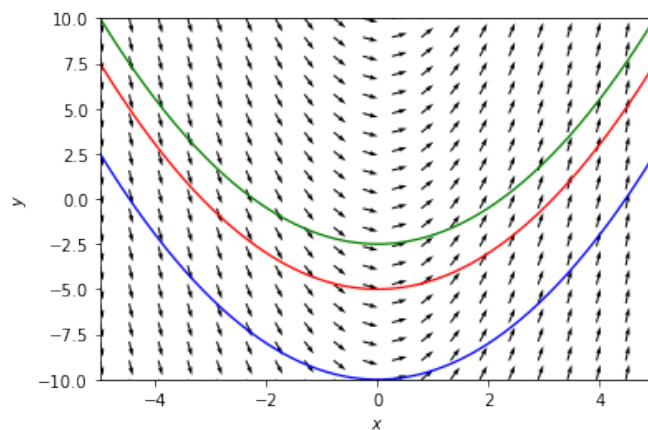
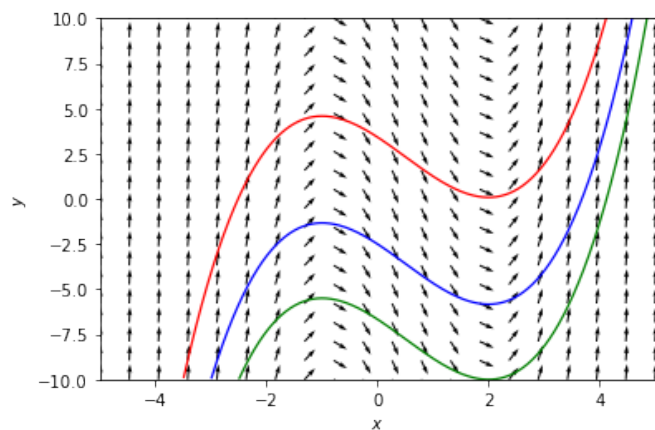
$$y' = x^2(3 - y), \quad y(0) = 3$$

$$y =$$

**Problem 2** (10 pts—all or nothing). Which of the following is the slope field of the following differential equation?

$$y' = x^2 - x - 2$$

(You do not need to show work)



**Problem 3** (15 pts). Use Euler's method with a step size  $h = 0.5$  to obtain a numerical approximation of the following **initial value problem**:

$$y' = xy^2, \quad y(0) = 1$$

$n$	$x_n$	$y_n$	$f(x_n, y_n)$
0			
1			
2			
3			

**Problem 4** (10 pts). Solve the following differential equation. (Assume  $x > 0$ )

$$\left(x^3 + \frac{y}{x}\right) + (y^2 + \ln x)y' = 0$$

---

**Problem 5** (15 pts). Solve the following differential equation:

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y}{x} + e^{y/x}$$

**Problem 6** (25 pts). Solve the following differential equation. (Assume  $x > 0$ )

$$xy' + y = xy^2 \ln x$$

**Problem 7** (10 pts). Find a general solution to the following differential equation.

$$y'' - 4y' + 4y = 3e^{2x}$$

---

---

**Problem 8** (15 pts). Solve the following differential equation. (Assume  $y, y' > 0$ )

$$yy'' + (y')^2 = 0$$

**Problem 9** (25 pts). Given the differential equation  $x^2y'' - 2xy' + 2y = 0$ ,

- (a) **[10 pts]** Verify that the functions  $y_1 = x$  and  $y_2 = x^2$  are particular solutions.
- (b) **[5 pts]** Compute the Wronskian of  $y_1$  and  $y_2$ . Indicate where we are guaranteed a solution of the differential equation in the form  $y = Ay_1 + By_2$ .
- (c) **[10 pts]** Find a particular solution if initial conditions are given by  $y(1) = 3, y'(1) = 1$ .