Math 242 Test 2, Friday 2 November

N	Name:	Last 4 digits of SSN:				
	v all work clearly, make sentences. No work r 10, ex2: 20, ex3: 25, ex4: 15, ex5: 15 and the					
(Course Questions					
1.	Write the logistic equation and precise what do you use to solve this kind of differential e					
2.	For what kind of differential equation do we give the definition of this point and precise					
3.	For a second-order linear differential equation characteristic equation and the form of solute equation (give the three cases).					

Exercise 1 We give the differential equation:

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = 3x - x^2.$$

Find the critical points of this equation and use a phase diagram to determine wether each critical point is stable or unstable.

Exercise 2 We give an initial value problem and its exact solution y(x):

$$y' = 4x - 2y$$
, $y(0) = 1$, $y(x) = 2e^{-2x} + 2x - 1$.

Apply Euler's method to approximate the solution on the interval [0,1] with step size h=0.25. Write the formula you use for the computation. Then compare the four-decimal-place values of the approximate solution with the values of the exact solution using the following array. Does this step size look good?

X	0	0.25	0.5	0.75	1
approx solution					
exact solution					

Exercise 3 Solve the differential equation:

$$y^{(3)} - 9y'' + 24y' - 16y = 0.$$

You will first find a small integral root of the characteristic equation by inspection. Then find the unique solution satisfying the initial conditions:

$$y(0) = 1, y'(0) = 2, y''(0) = 0.$$

Exercise 4 Solve the initial value problem:

$$y'' - 4y' + 5y = 0$$
, $y(0) = 2$, $y'(0) = 1$.

 $\mathbf{Exercise}\ \mathbf{5}\ \mathrm{Find}\ \mathrm{a}\ \mathrm{linear}\ \mathrm{homogeneous}\ \mathrm{constant}\text{-}\mathrm{coefficient}\ \mathrm{equation}\ \mathrm{with}\ \mathrm{the}\ \mathrm{general}\ \mathrm{solution};$

$$y(x) = Ae^{-2x} + B\cos(4x) + C\sin(4x) + x(D\cos(4x) + E\sin(4x)).$$