

Name: _____

MATH F302 UX1 Differential Equations (Bueler)

19–21 February 2019

SAMPLE Midterm 1

Proctored. 90 minutes. 100 points total. No textbook or notes or calculator.

When it makes sense to do so, please circle your final answer(s).

1. (10 pts) Show that $6y^{1/3} - x^2 = 7$ defines an implicit solution to the ODE

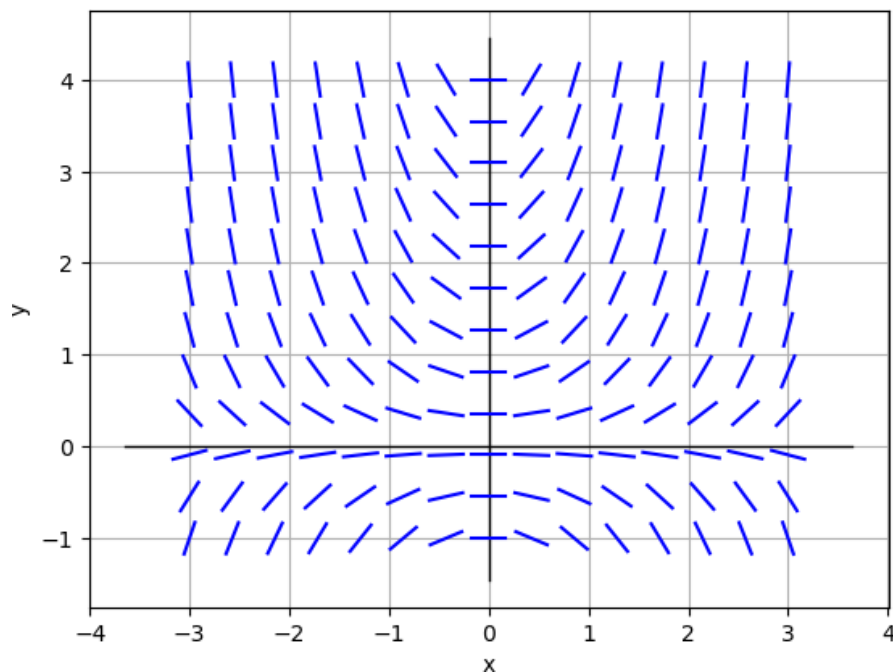
$$\frac{dy}{dx} = xy^{2/3}$$

Extra Credit. (3 pts) Note $6y^{1/3} - x^2 = 0$ also defines a solution to the DE in the above problem. Show this solution passes through $(0,0)$. Then find another solution to the same DE which also passes through $(0,0)$. Explain why this situation is *not* a violation of the theorem on existence and uniqueness for initial value problems.

2. (a) (5 pts) The ODE

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = xy$$

has the direction field shown below. Sketch the solution to this ODE which passes through $(x_0, y_0) = (0, 2)$.



(b) (10 pts) Solve the following initial value problem—*give an exact formula $y(x)$ for the solution!*—and then sketch the solution you find on the direction field above:

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = xy, \quad y(1) = 1.$$

- 3. (a)** (5 pts) Show that the following equation is exact:

$$\frac{t}{y} dy + (1 + \ln y) dt = 0.$$

- (b)** (10 pts) Solve the ordinary differential equation in part **(a)**. Write the solution as an explicit formula for $y(t)$.

4. (15 pts) Find the solution to the initial value problem:

$$\frac{dy}{dx} + 2y = e^{-x}, \quad y(-1) = e.$$

5. (15 pts) Use Euler's method to approximate the solution to the initial value problem at the points $x = 0.1$ and $x = 0.2$, with steps of size $h = 0.1$:

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = x + y, \quad y(0) = 1.$$

6. Recall that Newton's law of cooling is the DE

$$\frac{dT}{dt} = k(T_m - T) \quad (1)$$

where $T(t)$ is the temperature of the object, T_m is the ambient temperature, and k is a positive constant.

(a) (5 pts) Suppose that at $t = 0$ a glass of water at room temperature, say 70°F , is taken outside when it is 40°F . Suppose that for this glass of water, $k = 0.01$, and that we measure time in minutes. Including (1), write a concrete ODE IVP (i.e. initial value problem) for this situation.

(b) (10 pts) A more realistic situation is that though we know the ambient temperature—again assume it is 40°F —we don't know k for the glass of water. However, we measure that the water is at temperature 58°F after 3 minutes. Determine k . (*Hint.* You will need to solve (1). You can leave your answer as a formula for a specific number; a calculator would give a decimal value.)

7. (15 pts) Find the general solution

$$\frac{dz}{dt} = \frac{t-5}{z^2-z}$$

(*Hint.* You may write the solution implicitly.)