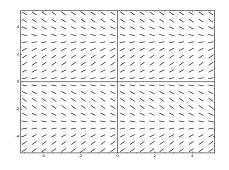
- 1. Which of the following is a true statement about the critical points of the autonomous ODE  $y' = y^2 2y + 1$ ?
- (A) It has more than one critical point.
- (B) It has exactly one critical point, and it is unstable.
- (C) It has exactly one critical point, and it is stable.

2. Which of the following first order ODEs could the depicted slope field belong to?



(A) 
$$y' = \sin(y)$$

(B) 
$$y' = y^2$$

(C) 
$$y' = x + y$$

(D) None of the above

- 3. The first order ODE  $x' = \sin(t)x$  is...
- (A) Separable and linear.
- (B) Separable but not linear.
- (C) Linear but not separable.
- (D) Neither separable not linear.

The initial value problem

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

has a unique solution.

5. Suppose y is a function such that  $y' = y^2 - 1$  and y(0) < 1. What is  $\lim_{x \to \infty} y(x)$ ?

- (A) -1
- (B) 0
- (C) 1
- (D) None of the above

6. Suppose a 1 kg mass is attached to a wall by a spring of stiffness k and slides around on a surface with friction 2 kg/s, so that the equation of motion is governed by the ODE

$$x'' + 2x' + kx = 0.$$

Suppose further that the system is underdamped and that it oscillates with natural frequency 2 rad/s. What must k be?

- (a)  $k = 2 \text{ kg/s}^2$
- (b)  $k = 3 \text{ kg/s}^2$
- (c)  $k = 4 \text{ kg/s}^2$
- (d) None of the above

The initial value problem

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

has a unique solution.

8. Suppse you're solving the nonhomogeneous second order ODE

$$x' + 4x = \cos(2t)$$

using the method of undetermined coefficients. What form should you guess for the particular solution?

- (A)  $x_p = a\cos(2t)$
- (B)  $x_p = a\cos(2t) + b\sin(2t)$
- (C)  $x_p = at \cos(2t) + bt \sin(2t)$
- (D) None of the above

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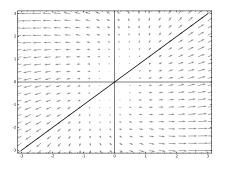
Remark. Interpret using resonant frequencies.

9. How might you go about solving the first order ODE  $v' + 3v = e^{x}$ ?

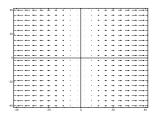
- (A) Separating variables.
- (B) Integrating factors.
- (C) Neither of the above.

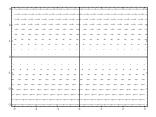
- 10. If you're solving the ODE  $y' + 3y = e^x$  using integrating factors, what is the integrating factor?
- (A)  $e^{3x}$
- (B)  $e^{-3x}$
- (C)  $e^{3}$
- (D) None of the above

If the depicted phase portrait belongs to a system  $\vec{x}' = A\vec{x}$  for a  $2 \times 2$  matrix A, then A must have a positive deficient eigenvalue.



12. Consider the following two phase portraits, which belong to the linear systems  $\vec{x}' = A\vec{x}$  and  $\vec{x}' = B\vec{x}$ , respectively.





Which of the following is true?

- (A) A has  $\lambda = 0$  as a complete eigenvalue.
- (B) B has  $\lambda = 0$  as a deficient eigenvalue.
- (C) Both the above.
- (D) None of the above.

If X is any fundamental matrix solution for a linear homogeneous system  $\vec{x}' = A\vec{x}$ , then

$$X' = AX$$
.

If X is any fundamental matrix solution for a linear homogeneous system  $\vec{x}' = A\vec{x}$ , then

$$X' = XA$$
.

**Follow-up.** What about  $X = e^{At}$ ?