

Math 211  
First Midterm  
September 25, 2001

Make sure to show your work and justify your arguments.

**Calculator policy:** You may use calculators to evaluate standard functions on floating point numbers (like  $\sqrt{3.12}$ ,  $\ln(35/7)$ , or  $\sin(\pi/17)$ ). You may not use symbolic operations, numerical integration, or any graphing functions.

1) Consider the differential equation

$$y'' - y' + y = -\cos t.$$

- a) Is  $y(t) = \sin t$  a solution? (7%)
- b) Is  $y(t) = 2 \sin t$  a solution? (7%)

2) Consider the differential equation

$$y'(1-t) = y.$$

- a) Give the general solution. (9%)
- b) Find a particular solution with  $y(2) = 1$  and give its interval of existence. (6%)

3) Find a solution to the initial value problem

$$y' = -\frac{2}{t}y + \frac{\cos t}{t^2} \quad y(\pi) = 0. \quad (14\%)$$

4) Consider a pond with 1000 cubic meters of water. There is a stream flowing out from the pond, at a rate of 10 cubic meters a day. Nearby is a field which is regularly irrigated and fertilized. Each day, 10 cubic meters of water from the field enters the pond, and this is contaminated with 3 kilograms of ammonium nitrate per cubic meter.

Write down a differential equation for the amount of ammonium nitrate in the pond. Assume the ammonium nitrate is perfectly mixed and ignore the effect of rain and evaporation. **Do not attempt to solve this differential equation!** (12%)

**EXAM CONTINUES ON BACK PAGE**

5) Analyze the stability of the differential equation

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = 3 + 2y - y^2.$$

In particular:

- a) Sketch the graph of  $f(y) = 3 + 2y - y^2$  and identify the equilibrium points. (7%)
- b) Draw the phase line and analyze the stability near each equilibrium point. (7%)
- c) Consider the solution  $y(t)$  with initial value  $y(0) = 0$ . Describe its behavior as  $t \rightarrow \infty$ . Does it approach any of the equilibrium solutions? (7%)

6) A ball with mass 1/4 kilogram is thrown upward with a high initial velocity. Assume that the air resistance is given by

$$R = -.05v|v|,$$

where  $v$  is the velocity, and the gravitational constant is

$$g = 9.8 \text{ meters per second}^2.$$

Compute the terminal velocity of the ball. (10%)

7) Consider the differential equation

$$y' = \frac{e^t(4 - y^2)}{4e^t - 2}.$$

- a) Show that  $y(t) = 2 - 2e^{-t}$  satisfies the differential equation. (7%)
- b) Consider the solution  $\tilde{y}(t)$  of the initial value problem  $y(0) = 1$ . Show that

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \tilde{y}(t) = 2. \quad (7\%)$$

**Hint:** It is not necessary to compute  $\tilde{y}$ .