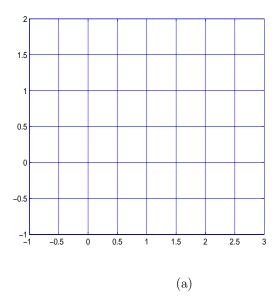
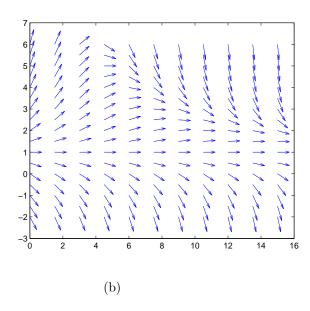
- 1(15pts) (a) Verify if  $y(x) = \arctan x + x$  is a solution to the equation:  $y'' + \frac{2x}{1+x^2}y' = \frac{2x}{1+x^2}$ .
  - (b) Verify if  $x^2 + e^{x+y^2} = 2$  defines an implicity solution to the equation  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{xe^x}{ye^{y^2}}$ .
- 2(15pts) (a) For the differential equation  $y' = x y^2$ , sketch its vector field in figure (a) at these points: (0,0), (1,0), (2,0), (0,1), (1,1), (2,1).
  - (b) The vector field of an equation is given in figure (b). Sketch solutions that go through these points: (i) (3,0), (ii) (2,1), (iii) (0,2).





- 3(15pts) Use Euler's method to approximate the solution to the IVP:  $y' = x 2y^2$ , y(2) = 1 in the interval [2, 3] by discretizing the interval into 4 equal parts. Sketch your approximating solution.
- 4(30pts) Determine the type of each equation and then find the solutions. Leave your solutions in implicit form if there is no obvious way to express them as explicit solutions.
  - (a)  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{2x + xy}{1 + y}$ , y(0) = -1.
  - (b)  $(2x^2y + \cos y)\frac{dy}{dx} = 1 2xy^2$ .
- 5(15pts) At the rate of 2 liter per minute pure water is pumped into a tank containing 100 liter of brine solution with 20 kg of salt initially. The well-mixed solution flows out at the rate of 1 L/m. Assume the tank has a capacity of holding 200 L solution. Write a differential equation for the problem. When will the tank start to overflow? How many salt is in the tank 20 minutes after water starts to flow into the tank?
- 6(10pts) A ball of 0.5 kg is tossed up with an initial velocity of 2 m/s from 1 m above the ground. Assume the air resistance is proportional to the velocity and the proportionality is b = 20N-sec/m. Write a differential equation for the problem. Find the time when the ball reaches its maximal height.
  - 2 pt Bonus Question: The University of Nebraska system was founded in the year of