

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Score: \_\_\_\_\_

**Instructions:** You must show supporting work to receive full and partial credits. No text book, notes, formula sheets allowed.

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**1(15 pts)** Verify that  $y = \cos x + x^2$  is a solution to the equation  $y'' + y = x^2 + 2$ .

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**2(15 pts)** Find the solution to the initial value problem  $x^2 \frac{dy}{dx} = 1 + y$ ,  $y(1) = 1$ .

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**3(14 pts)** Determine the region in the  $ty$  plane in which the initial value problem

$$y' = \frac{2}{t-y}, \quad y(t_0) = y_0$$

has a unique solution and explain why. (*hint:* You need to verify the conditions of the Theorem for Existence and Uniqueness of Solution.)

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**4(17 pts)** (a) Use the Euler method with step size  $h = 0.2$  to find approximate values of the solution to the initial value problem  $y' = \frac{1}{x}(y^3 + 1)$ ,  $y(1) = -1$  at  $x = 1.2, 1.4, 1.6$ .  
(b) Plot your approximating solution in the  $xy$  plane.

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**5(15 pts)** Find the general solution to the equation  $ty' + 2y = t^2$ .

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**6(12 pts)** (a) Sketch the phase line

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = f(y) = y^3 + y.$$

(b) Classify each equilibrium point as sink, source, or node,  
(b) Sketch a qualitative portrait for the solutions, including the ones through  $y(0) = -2, -0.5, 0.5, 2$ .

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**7(12 pts)** A brine solution of 0.2 kg/L concentration flows at a constant rate of 3 L/min into a large tank that initially held 50 L of pure water. The solution inside the tank is kept well stirred and flows out of the tank at a slower rate of 2 L/min. Write down a differential equation with initial condition that describe the amount of salt  $x(t)$  at time  $t$ . If the tank has a capacity of 100 L, then for what range of time  $t$  is your equation valid?

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END