

Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Differential Equations 2280

### Midterm Exam 1

Exam Date: Friday, 26 February 2016 at 12:50pm

**Instructions:** This in-class exam is designed for 50 minutes. No calculators, notes, tables or books. No answer check is expected. Details count 3/4, answers count 1/4.

#### 1. (Quadrature Equations)

(a) [40%] Solve  $y' = \frac{2x^3}{1+x^2}$ .

(b) [60%] Find the position  $x(t)$  from the velocity model  $\frac{d}{dt}(e^{-t}v(t)) = 2e^t$ ,  $v(0) = 5$  and the position model  $\frac{dx}{dt} = v(t)$ ,  $x(2) = 2$ .

Name. \_\_\_\_\_

**2. (Classification of Equations)**

The differential equation  $y' = f(x, y)$  is defined to be **separable** provided  $f(x, y) = F(x)G(y)$  for some functions  $F$  and  $G$ .

(a) [40%] The equation  $y' + x(y + 3) = ye^x + 3x$  is separable. Provide formulas for  $F(x)$  and  $G(y)$ .

(b) [60%] Apply partial derivative tests to show that  $y' = x + y$  is linear but not separable. Supply all details.

Name. \_\_\_\_\_

**3. (Solve a Separable Equation)**

Given  $(5y + 10)y' = (xe^{-x} + \sin(x) \cos(x)) (y^2 + 3y - 4)$ .

Find a non-equilibrium solution in implicit form.

To save time, **do not solve** for  $y$  explicitly and **do not solve** for equilibrium solutions.

Name. \_\_\_\_\_

**4. (Linear Equations)**

(a) [60%] Solve the linear model  $2x'(t) = -64 + \frac{10}{3t+2}x(t)$ ,  $x(0) = 32$ . Show all integrating factor steps.

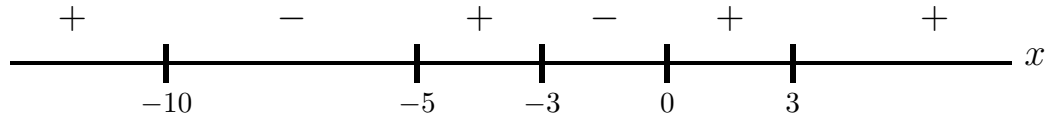
(b) [20%] Solve  $\frac{dy}{dx} - (\cos(x))y = 0$  using the homogeneous linear equation shortcut.

(c) [20%] Solve  $5\frac{dy}{dx} - 7y = 10$  using the superposition principle  $y = y_h + y_p$  shortcut. Expected are answers for  $y_h$  and  $y_p$ .

Name. \_\_\_\_\_

**5. (Stability)**

Assume an autonomous equation  $x'(t) = f(x(t))$ . Draw a phase portrait with at least 12 threaded curves, using the phase line diagram given below. Add these labels as appropriate: funnel, spout, node [neither spout nor funnel], stable, unstable.



Name. \_\_\_\_\_

**6. (ch3)**

Using Euler's theorem on Euler solution atoms and the characteristic equation for higher order constant-coefficient differential equations, solve (a), (b), (c).

(a) [40%] Find a constant coefficient differential equation  $ay'' + by' + cy = 0$  which has particular solutions  $-5e^{-x} + xe^{-x}$ ,  $10e^{-x} + xe^{-x}$ .

(b) [30%] Given characteristic equation  $r(r - 2)(r^3 + 4r)(r^2 + 2r + 37) = 0$ , solve the differential equation.

(c) [30%] Given  $mx''(t) + cx'(t) + kx(t) = 0$ , which represents an unforced damped spring-mass system. Assume  $m = 4$ ,  $c = 4$ ,  $k = 129$ . Classify the equation as over-damped, critically damped or under-damped. Illustrate in a spring-mass-dashpot drawing the assignment of physical constants  $m$ ,  $c$ ,  $k$  and the initial conditions  $x(0) = 1$ ,  $x'(0) = 0$ .

Name. \_\_\_\_\_

**7. (ch3)**

Determine for  $y^{(3)} + y^{(2)} = x + 2e^{-x} + \sin x$  the corrected trial solution for  $y_p$  according to the method of undetermined coefficients. **Do not evaluate the undetermined coefficients!** The trial solution should be the one with fewest Euler solution atoms.