Name and Unid:

1. (10 points) Solve the DE:

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = \frac{1}{t^2}$$

With x(1) = 1. If x(t) is a distance, how far does x travel as  $t \to \infty$ 

Solution: This is solved by direct integration  $\int dx = \int \frac{1}{t^2} dt + C \qquad (1)$   $x(t) = -\frac{1}{t} + C \qquad (2)$   $1 = -1 + C \implies C = 2 \qquad (3)$ 

2. (10 points) Solve the DE:

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = \frac{x}{t} + te^{-t}$$

With x(1) = 3.

**Solution:** This is linear first order:

$$\rho = e^{-\int \frac{1}{t} dt} \tag{4}$$

$$\rho = e^{-\ln(t)} = \frac{1}{t} \tag{5}$$

$$\rho Q = e^{-t} \tag{6}$$

$$\frac{d}{dt}[\rho x] = e^{-t} \tag{7}$$

$$\frac{1}{t} = -e^{-\iota} + C \tag{8}$$

$$x(t) = Ct - te^{-t} \tag{9}$$

$$C = 4 \tag{10}$$

3. (10 points) Identify the equilibrium points  $x^*$  and stability of the following DE. Then solve the DE with x(0) = 0:

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = x^2 - 4x + 3$$