

Name _____

Student I.D. _____

Math 2250-1
Exam #1
September 29, 2011

Please show all work for full credit. This exam is closed book and closed note. You may use a scientific calculator, but not one which is capable of graphing or of solving differential or linear algebra equations. **In order to receive full or partial credit on any problem, you must show all of your work and justify your conclusions.** There are 100 points possible. The point values for each problem are indicated in the right-hand margin. **Good Luck!**

Score

POSSIBLE

1 _____ 30

2 _____ 25

3 _____ 25

4 _____ 20

TOTAL _____ 100

1) Suppose that an object moves vertically, subject only to the acceleration of gravity $g = 32 \frac{ft}{s^2}$ and a drag force proportional to the object's velocity. Choose the positive y direction to be up. For particular values of the object's mass and the drag coefficient, the differential equation

$$\frac{dv}{dt} = -32 - 0.2 \cdot v$$

governs the object's velocity $v(t)$.

1a) Use Newton's second law and compare it to the differential equation above to deduce the mass m of the object if the drag coefficient is 1 lb per $\frac{ft}{s}$ of velocity. How is the object's mass related to its weight?

(5 points)

1b) Use a phase diagram to determine $\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} v(t)$ for all solutions to this differential equation

$$\frac{dv}{dt} = -32 - 0.2 \cdot v.$$

(10 points)

1c) Solve the following initial value problem for the differential equation above,

$$\frac{dv}{dt} = -32 - 0.2 \cdot v$$
$$v(0) = 40 .$$

(10 points)

Note that the object is initially thrown upwards.

1d) When is the height $y(t)$ of the object at its maximum, if its velocity satisfies the initial value problem in (1c)?

(5 points)

2) Consider the following input-output model: A large tank initially contains 10 gallons of very salty water - there are 10 pounds of salt dissolved in those 10 gallons. At time $t = 0$ less salty water begins to flow into the tank, at a rate of 10 gallons per minute. This water contains 0.1 pounds of salt per gallon. Also at time $t = 0$ water begins to flow out of the tank, at a rate of 5 gallons per minute.

2a) What is the volume of water in the tank at time t , at least before the tank fills up?

(5 points)

2b) Assume the water is well-mixed, so that the salt concentration in the tank is uniform. Use your modeling ability to show that the pounds $x(t)$ of salt in the tank at time t satisfies the differential equation

(10 points)

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = 1 - \frac{5}{10 + 5 \cdot t} \cdot x(t)$$

2c) Solve the initial value problem for this differential equation (2b), i.e.

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = 1 - \frac{5}{10 + 5 \cdot t} \cdot x(t)$$
$$x(0) = 10$$

(10 points)

3) Consider the differential equation

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = 2x^2 - 6x.$$

3a) Find the equilibrium solutions for this differential equation and use a phase portrait to determine their stability.

(10 points)

3b) If this differential equation was modeling a population $x(t)$, would it be a logistic or doomsday/extinction model? Briefly justify your answer.

(2 points)

3c) Solve the initial value problem for this differential equation, with $x(0) = 4$, i.e. solve

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = 2x^2 - 6x.$$
$$x(0) = 4 .$$

Hint: The partial fraction identity

$$\frac{1}{(x-a) \cdot (x-b)} = \frac{1}{b-a} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{x-b} - \frac{1}{x-a} \right)$$

might be useful.

(10 points)

3d) If you look at your solution to (3c) carelessly it may appear that $x(t)$ exists for all positive t , and that there is a limiting value for $x(t)$ as $t \rightarrow \infty$. What really happens, and when does it happen?

(3 points)

4) Consider the matrix

$$A := \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 0 \\ -2 & 3 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}.$$

4a) Compute the determinant of A .

(5 points)

4b) What does your computation in 4a tell you about the reduced row echelon form of A ? About whether A^{-1} exists? About whether the matrix equation $Ax = b$ has more than one solution x , no solutions x , or unique solutions x ? (Here x and b are both column vectors.)

(5 points)

4c) Find all solutions to

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 0 \\ -2 & 3 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

(10 points)