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**Math 2250-1**  
**Quiz 1 Solutions**  
**August 26, 2011**

1) Write down an initial value problem for the function  $N(t)$ , as described below. Do not attempt to find the actual solution function.

In a city with a population of 10 thousand people the **time rate of change of the number  $N$**  of those persons infected with a certain contagious disease **is proportional to the product of the number who have the disease and the number who do not**. At time  $t = 0$  days there are 2 thousand infected people. (4 points)

*translating the underlined words into a differential equation yields*

$$\frac{dN}{dt} = k \cdot N \cdot (P - N) ,$$

where  $P = 10,000$ . The initial condition is that  $P(0) = 2000$ . Depending on your choice of units for population you could have two equivalent IVPs:

*If your population units are individual people then the IVP is*

$$\frac{dN}{dt} = k \cdot N \cdot (10,000 - N)$$

$$P(0) = 2000.$$

*If you choose to count people by the thousands, then the IVP is*

$$\frac{dN}{dt} = k \cdot N \cdot (10 - N)$$

$$P(0) = 2.$$

*(Both versions of the IVP are correct. Sometimes picking appropriate units makes solving differential equations computationally simpler.)*

2) Find the position function  $x(t)$  of a moving particle with the acceleration  $a(t) = 8 \cdot \sin(2 \cdot t) \frac{\text{meters}}{\text{sec}^2}$ , given that its initial position is  $x(0) = 8 \text{ meters}$  and its initial velocity is  $v(0) = -4 \frac{\text{meters}}{\text{sec}}$ .

(6 points)

$$\begin{aligned} x''(t) &= 8 \cdot \sin(2 \cdot t) ; \\ x'(t) &= \int 8 \cdot \sin(2 \cdot t) dt = -4 \cdot \cos(2 \cdot t) + C ; \\ v_0 &= -4 \cdot \cos(0) = -4 + C , \text{ so } C = 0. \\ x'(t) &= -4 \cdot \cos(2 \cdot t) , \\ x(t) &= \int -4 \cdot \cos(2 \cdot t) dt = -2 \cdot \sin(2 \cdot t) + C , \\ x_0 &= 8 = -2 \cdot \sin(0) + C = C , \text{ so } C = 8 , \text{ so} \\ x(t) &= -2 \cdot \sin(2 \cdot t) + 8 \quad \text{meters} \end{aligned}$$