Name_____

Student I.D.

Math 2250-1 Exam #1 September 27, 2012

Please show all work for full credit. This exam is closed book and closed note. You may use a scientific calculator, but not a "graphing calculator" i.e. not one which is capable of integration, taking derivatives, or matrix algebra. 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	25
2	25
3	15
4	15
5	20
TOTAL	100

1) Consider a boat which starts at rest at time t = 0 sec, is accelerated in a straight path by an engine that provides a constant 1000 N of force, and which is also subject to drag forces of 40 N for each $\frac{m}{s}$ of velocity. The boat has mass 400 kg.

<u>1a</u>) Use your modeling ability to show that the boat velocity v(t) (in meters per second) satisfies the initial value problem

(5 points)

<u>1b)</u> Solve the initial value problem in <u>1a.</u>

(15 points)

1c) How far does the boat travel in the first 20 seconds?

(5 points)

2) Consider the following input-output model: A brine tank initially contains 1000 gallons of very salty water - the initial concentration is 1 *lb* of salt for each gallon of water. At time t = 0 less salty water begins to flow into the tank, at a rate of 10 gallons per minute. This water contains 0.2 pounds of salt per gallon. Also at time t = 0 water begins to flow out of the tank, at 20 gallons per minute. (There is space below for you to sketch the configuration, as it may help you with the rest of the problem.)

2a) When does the tank become empty?

2b) Find a formula for the volume V(t) of water in the tank at time t minutes, until the time of emptying. (5 points)

<u>2c</u>) Use your modeling ability to justify why the initial value problem for the pounds x(t) of salt in the tank at time *t* minutes turns out to be

$$x'(t) + \frac{2}{100 - t} x(t) = 2$$
$$x(0) = 1000$$

(until the tank empties).

(5 points)

(5 points)

<u>2d</u>) Solve the IVP in <u>2c</u> (until the tank empties). For your convenience, the IVP is repeated here: $\frac{2}{2}$

$$x'(t) + \frac{2}{100 - t}x(t) = 2$$
$$x(0) = 1000$$

(10 points)

<u>3)</u> Consider the differential equation for x(t):

$$x'(t) = x^4 - 4x^2.$$

<u>3a)</u> Find the equilibrium solutions.

(3 points)

<u>3b)</u> Construct the phase diagram for this differential equation, and use it to determine the stability of the equilibrium solutions.

(7 points)

<u>3c)</u> Let x(t) be the solution to the initial value problem for this differential equation, with x(0) = 1. <u>Without</u> solving for x(t) deduce the value of $\lim_{t \to \infty} x(t)$. Explain.

(5 points)

<u>4a)</u> Use Cramer's rule to solve the linear system

$$x + 3 y = -1$$

2 x + 5 y = -1.

(6 points)

<u>4b</u>) Solve the matrix equation below for X:

$$X\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3\\ 2 & 5 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2\\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

(9 points)

5) Consider the matrix equation

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -2 \\ 2 & 3 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}.$$
triv in this system

5a) Compute the determinant of the matrix in this system.

<u>5b</u>) What can you deduce about the number of solutions to this homogeneous matrix equation, based on your computation in part <u>5a</u>? Explain.

(4 points)

5c) Compute the reduced row echelon form of the augmented matrix for this problem, and backsolve to find the explicit solution set for the system.

(10 points)

5d) What is a geometric interpretation of the solution set for this problem, in terms of intersecting planes? (2 points)

(4 points)