

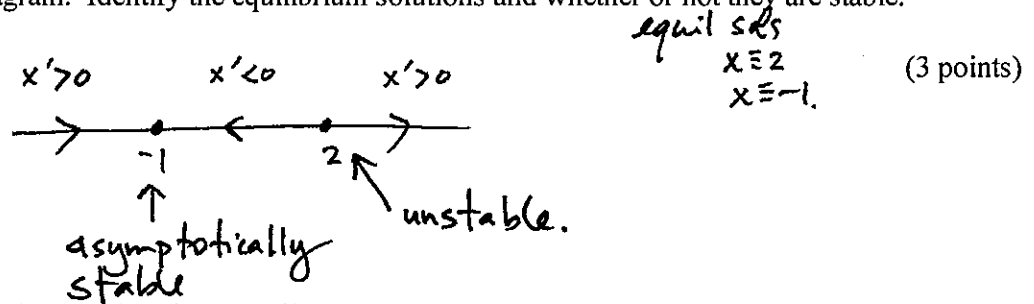
Name Solutions.
Student I.D. _____

Math 2250-1
Quiz 3
September 7, 2012

1) Consider the following differential equation for a function $x(t)$, which could be modeling a logistic population with harvesting:

$$x'(t) = 2(x-2)(x+1).$$

1a) Draw a phase diagram. Identify the equilibrium solutions and whether or not they are stable. (3 points)



1b) Solve the initial value problem for the differential equation above, with $x(0) = 0$:

$$x'(t) = 2(x-2)(x+1)$$

$$x(0) = 0.$$

Hint: To save time with partial fractions use the identity

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

$$\frac{dx}{(x-2)(x+1)} = 2 dt$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{x-2} - \frac{1}{x+1} \right) dx = 2 dt$$

$$\text{integrate: } \frac{1}{3} \ln \left| \frac{x-2}{x+1} \right| = 2t + C$$

$$\Rightarrow \ln \left| \frac{x-2}{x+1} \right| = 6t + C$$

$$\text{exp: } \left| \frac{x-2}{x+1} \right| = Ce^{6t}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{x-2}{x+1} = Ce^{6t}$$

$$@ t=0, x=0$$

$$\Rightarrow -2 = C$$

$$\frac{x-2}{x+1} = -2e^{6t}$$

$$x-2 = (x+1)(-2e^{6t}) = -2xe^{6t} - 2e^{6t}$$

$$x[1+2e^{6t}] = 2-2e^{6t}$$

$$x = \frac{2-2e^{6t}}{1+2e^{6t}}$$

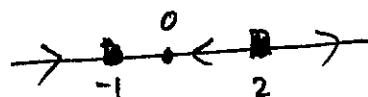
$$x = \frac{2e^{-6t}-2}{e^{-6t}+2}$$

dirby e^{6t}
in num & denom

1c) For your solution $x(t)$ to (b), verify that $\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} x(t)$ does agree with the value implied by your phase diagram in part (a). (1 point)

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2e^{-6t}-2}{e^{-6t}+2} = \frac{0-2}{0+2} = -1.$$

Since $-1 < 0 < 2$,
 x_0



phase diagram implies $x(t) \rightarrow -1$.