# Math 2280 - Exam 1 

University of Utah

Spring 2013

## Name:

This is a 50 minute exam. Please show all your work, as a worked problem is required for full points, and partial credit may be rewarded for some work in the right direction.

1. (15 Points) Differential Equation Basics
(a) (5 points) What is the order of the differential equation given below? ${ }^{1}$

$$
y^{\prime} x^{3}+\left(y^{\prime \prime}\right)^{2}+y^{(3)} y^{2} \sin (x)=14 x^{5}+7 x^{2}-e^{-x^{2}}
$$

(b) (5 points) Is the differential equation given below linear?

$$
x y^{\prime} y+2 x y^{2}=\cos e^{x}
$$

(c) (5 points) On what intervals are we guaranteed a unique solution exists for the differential equation below?

$$
y^{\prime}+\frac{y}{x}=\frac{x+3}{x^{2}-1}
$$

[^0]2. (25 points) Separable Equations

Find the general solution to the differential equation given below.

$$
\frac{d y}{d x}-3 \sqrt{x y}=0
$$

## 3. (30 points) Exact Equations

Find the solution to the initial value problem given below. ${ }^{2}$

$$
\frac{d y}{d x}=-\frac{\cos x+\ln y}{\frac{x}{y}+e^{y}}
$$

with initial condition $y(0)=5$.

[^1]4. (30 points) First-Order Linear Equations

Find a solution to the initial value problem given below, and give the interval upon which you know the solution is unique.

$$
(1+x) y^{\prime}+y=\cos x \quad y(0)=1
$$


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Extra credit - Solve this differential equation! Just kidding. Do not attempt to solve it.

[^1]:    ${ }^{2}$ The title of this problem is a hint.

