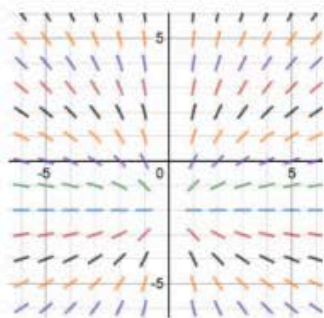
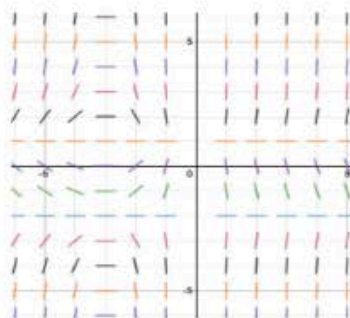


MA 241-050 Test 3

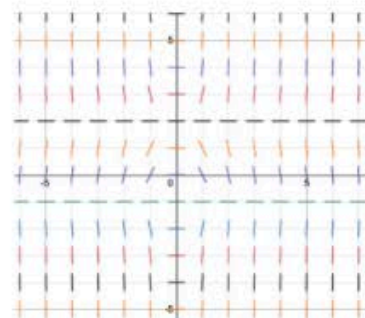
- (11 points) Find the general solution to $y'' + 5y' = 8$
- (9 points) Show that if y_p is a particular solution to $ay'' + by' + cy = f(x)$, then ky_p is a particular solution to $ay'' + by' + cy = kf(x)$, where a , b , c , and k are constants.
- (20 points) A spring with a mass of 1kg is stretched 2m by a 20N force. The frictional constant is $2 \frac{\text{N sec}}{\text{m}}$ and there is an external force of $100e^{3t}$ N. If the spring is initially stretched 6m and with a velocity of 13m/s, find the position function of the mass.
- (12 points) A population of rabbits grows at a rate proportional to its size. Suppose initially, we have 6 rabbits and after 30 days we have 24 rabbits. Find an equation for the number of rabbits after t days.
- (20 points) a) Use Euler's method with a stepsize of 0.1 to estimate $y(1.1)$ and $y(1.2)$ where $y(x)$ is a solution to the IVP $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{8x+12}{e^y}$; $y(1) = 0$
Clearly label your approximations. Note that $y(1.2)$ doesn't need to be simplified.
b) Find an explicit solution to the IVP $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{8x+12}{e^y}$; $y(1) = 0$
- (20 points) A tank initially contains 100L of water in which 3 kg of salt has been dissolved. Pure water enters the tank at a rate of 4L/min. The solution is well-mixed and drains from the tank at a rate of 2L/min. Find the amount of salt in the tank at time t .
- (8 points) Find the equilibrium solutions of $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{(y+2)(y-1)(x+3)}{x}$ and match it to its slope field



A



B



C

C2T3 Solutions

1. (11 pts)

$$r^2 + 5r = 0$$

$$r(r+5) = 0$$

$$y_c = c_1 + c_2 e^{-5t}$$

$$y_p = At$$

$$y'_p = A$$

$$y''_p = 0$$

$$0 + 5A = 8 \quad A = 8/5$$

$$y = c_1 + c_2 e^{-5t} + \frac{8}{5}t$$

2. (9 pts)

$$a y_p'' + b y_p' + c y_p = k (a y_p'' + b y_p' + c y_p)$$

$$= k f(x) \quad \checkmark$$

$$3. (20pts) \quad mx'' + bx' + kx = F_0 e^{3t}$$

$$1x'' + 2x' + 10x = 100e^{3t}$$

$$x(0) = 6$$

$$x'(0) = 13$$

$$F = kx$$

$$20 = k \cdot 2 \quad k = 10$$

$$r^2 + 2r + 10 = 0$$

$$r = \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{4 - 40}}{2} = \frac{-2 \pm 6i}{2} = -1 \pm 3i$$

$$x_c = e^{-t} [C_1 \cos 3t + C_2 \sin 3t]$$

$$x_p = Ae^{3t} \quad x'_p = 3Ae^{3t} \quad x''_p = 9Ae^{3t}$$

$$9Ae^{3t} + 2(3Ae^{3t}) + 10Ae^{3t} = 100e^{3t}$$

$$25A = 100 \quad A = 4 \quad x_p = 4e^{3t}$$

$$x = e^{-t} [C_1 \cos 3t + C_2 \sin 3t] + 4e^{3t}$$

$$x(0) = C_1 + 4 = 6 \quad C_1 = 2$$

$$x = e^{-t} [2 \cos 3t + C_2 \sin 3t] + 4e^{3t}$$

$$x' = -e^{-t} [2 \cos 3t + C_2 \sin 3t] + e^{-t} [-6 \sin 3t + 3C_2 \cos 3t] + 12e^{3t}$$

$$x'(0) = 13 = -2 + 3C_2 + 12 \quad C_2 = 1$$

$$x = e^{-t} [2 \cos 3t + 1 \sin 3t] + 4e^{3t}$$

4. (12 pts)

$$y = y_0 e^{kt}$$

$$y = 6e^{kt}$$

$$y(30) = 24 = 6e^{30k}$$

$$4 = e^{30k}$$

$$\ln 4 = 30k$$

$$k = \frac{1}{30} \ln 4$$

$$y = 6e^{\left(\frac{1}{30} \ln 4\right)t}$$

5. (20 pts)

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a) } y(1.1) \approx y_1 &= y_0 + hf(x_0, y_0) = 0 + 0.1 \left(\frac{8 \cdot 1 + 12}{e^0} \right) \\ &= 0.1 (20) \\ &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} y(1.2) \approx y_2 &= y_1 + hf(x_1, y_1) \\ &= 2 + 0.1 \left[\frac{8(1.1) + 12}{e^2} \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{b) } \int e^y dy = \int 8x + 12 dx$$

$$e^y = 4x^2 + 12x + C$$

$$y = \ln(4x^2 + 12x + C) \quad y(1) = 0$$

$$0 = \ln(4 + 12 + C) \rightarrow C = -15 \quad \boxed{y = \ln(4x^2 + 12x - 15)}$$

6. (20 pts)

$\boxed{100}$ 3kg

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = 0(4) - 2 \left(\frac{x}{100 + 2t} \right)$$

$$= \frac{-x}{50 + t}$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{x} = \int \frac{-1}{50+t} dt$$

$$\ln|x| = -\ln|50+t| + C$$

$$|x| = e^{-\ln|50+t| + C}$$

$$x = k e^{-\ln|50+t|} = \frac{k}{50+t}$$

$$x(0) = 3 = \frac{k}{50} \quad k = 150$$

$$\boxed{x = \frac{150}{50+t}}$$

7. (8pts) $y = -2, y = 1$

\boxed{B}