

Math 307 E - Summer 2011  
Practice Mid-Term Exam  
June 18, 2011

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Student number: \_\_\_\_\_

1	10	
2	10	
3	10	
4	10	
5	10	
6	10	
Total	60	

- Complete all questions.
- You may use a scientific calculator during this examination. Other electronic devices (e.g. cell phones) are not allowed, and should be turned off for the duration of the exam.
- You may use one hand-written 8.5 by 11 inch page of notes.
- Show all work for full credit.
- You have 60 minutes to complete the exam.

1. (a) Solve for  $y(t)$ :

$$y' = 3(t + y). \quad y(0) = y_0.$$

(5 points)

(b) Find the general solution to

$$(\cos^2 x)y' = y^2 - 1$$

(5 points)

2. (a) Find the general solution to

$$xy \frac{dy}{dx} = (y - x)(y + x), \quad x, y > 0.$$

(5 points)

(b) Find the general solution to

$$1 + \frac{1}{y\sqrt{x}} - \frac{2\sqrt{x}}{y^2} \frac{dy}{dx} = 0, \quad x, y > 0.$$

(5 points)

3. (a) We consider a primary fermentation tank in some brewery. There is a population of yeast in the tank, which grows logistically to a carrying capacity of 10 in the absence of alcohol. When the population of the yeast is small, the (unrestricted) growth rate is  $r = 2$ . Write down (but do not solve) a differential equation which models  $P(t)$ , the population of yeast in the tank at time  $t$ . (4 points)
- (b) The yeast consume sugar and produce alcohol, which is toxic to them. Assume that yeast cells die at a rate proportional to the product of the amount of yeast,  $P(t)$ , and the amount  $A(t)$  of alcohol at time  $t$ . Call this proportionality constant  $\alpha$ . Modify the previous differential equation to account for this phenomenon (but do not solve it). (4 points)
- (c) The rate of change of alcohol,  $A'(t)$ , is directly proportional to the population of yeast at that time. Call this proportionality constant  $\beta$ . Write this down as a differential equation (but do not solve it). (Note: These last two differential equations form a *system* of differential equations which model the population of yeast in the tank.) (2 points)

4. A circus act involves shooting a man of 80 kg from a cannon straight into the air from some platform  $h$  meters above the ground.

(a) Assuming the initial velocity is 50 m/s directly upward, find the time until the man begins to fall. Neglect air resistance. Assume  $g = 10m/s^2$  for simplicity. (5 points)

(b) 1 second after the man begins to fall from his maximum altitude, he opens his parachute; his parachute provides a force of air resistance of  $10|v(t)|$ , where  $v(t)$  is the velocity of the man at time  $t$ .

- i. Set up, but do not solve, the initial value problem modeling the man's velocity as a function of time during this period. Your initial conditions will involve  $h$ .
- ii. Find any equilibrium solutions to that problem, and classify as stable, unstable, or semi-stable.

(5 points)

5. Solve the following second-order differential equations:

(a)  $y'' - 2y' - 3y = 0$ . (3 points)

(b)  $4y'' + 4y' + y = 0$ . (3 points)

(c)  $\pi y'' + \gamma y' + ey = 0$ , where  $\gamma \approx 0.57721566$  is called the Euler-Mascheroni constant. (4 points)

6. Assume that  $y_1(t) = t$  is a solution to the differential equation

$$y'' + \left(1 - \frac{2}{t}\right)y' - \frac{t-2}{t^2}y = 0 \quad t > 0$$

(this is easy to check if you want). Find another independent solution using the method of reduction of order, and write down the general solution to the differential equation. (10 points)