

Practice Quiz 1

1. Solve: $\frac{dy}{dt} - \frac{2}{t}y = t^2 \sin t$.
2. Solve: $(t+1)\frac{dy}{dt} = 1 + y^2$.
3. Solve: $\frac{dx}{dt} + \frac{1}{2t}x = \frac{1}{2}$.
4. Solve: $\frac{dy}{dt} - ty = ty^3$.
5. Solve: $\frac{dx}{dt} + \frac{2}{t}x = \frac{1}{t^3} + 3$, $x(1) = 3$.
6. Solve: $\frac{dy}{dt} + \frac{3}{t}y = 2$, $y(2) = 1$.
7. Solve: $\frac{dy}{dt} = \frac{e^{2t}}{2y}$, $y(0) = -1$.
8. Given the autonomous differential equation $\frac{dy}{dt} = (y-1)^2(y+3)^3$.
 - (a) Sketch the phase line.
 - (b) Identify the equilibrium points as sinks, sources, or nodes.
 - (c) For each of the following initial conditions, sketch the corresponding curve in the phase plane.
$$y(0) = -4, \quad y(0) = 0, \quad y(1) = 0, \quad y(0) = 2.$$
9. A 300 gallon tank initially contains 100 gallons of pure water. A salt water solution containing 3 pounds of salt per gallon enters the tank at 8 gallons per minute, and the mixture is removed at the rate of 6 gallons per minute. How many pounds of salt is in the tank when the tank is full?
10. A tank initially contains 20 kg of salt dissolved in 200 liters of water. A brine solution containing 3 kg of salt/liter flows into the tank at the rate of 2 liters/minute. The mixture, kept uniform by stirring, flows out at the rate of 4 liters/minute.
 - (a) Write down the initial value problem that describes the quantity of salt, $S(t)$ kg, at time t minutes.
 - (b) Find $S(t)$.
 - (c) What is the quantity of salt after 30 minutes?
11. A microcosm contains a population of microorganisms whose birth and death rates are proportional to the square root of the population. Initially there is just 1 microorganism, but after 5 hours there are 4 of them.
 - (a) Write down the initial value problem that describes the population of microorganisms, $P(t)$, at time t hours.
 - (b) Find $P(t)$.
 - (c) When will the microorganisms take over the microcosm?