

These are sample problems like those that will be on the exam. For more samples, see the exercise sets in Sections 1.1-1.8 and the Review problems from chapter 1.

1. Find the general solution and the solution with  $y(0) = 2$  for

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = y^2(t + 6).$$

2. Find the general solution of

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = -2y - 3 \cos(3t).$$

3. Suppose you know that  $dy/dt = f(y)$  has exactly three equilibrium points. There are sinks at  $y = -1$  and  $y = 3$  and a source at  $y = 1$ .

- (a) Sketch a continuous function  $f(y)$  for which  $dy/dt = f(y)$  would have this behavior.  
 (b) Describe the behavior of the solution with  $y(0) = 0$ .
4. Suppose you have a ten gallon bucket full of clean water. You pour soda containing 96 teaspoons of sugar per gallon into the bucket at a rate of 1/4 gallon per minute. Suppose you also pour 1/4 gallon of pure water into the bucket per minute. The water is well mixed and you remove 1/2 gallon/minute out the bottom (so the volume stays constant).
- (a) Give a model for the number of teaspoons of sugar in the bucket at time  $t$ . Be sure to name your variables and give units.  
 (b) What is the long-term behavior of the amount of sugar in the bucket?  
 (c) How much sugar is in the bucket at time  $t = 5$ ?
5. (a) Compute the first 2 steps of Euler's method with  $\Delta t = 1$   $y(0) = 3$  for

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = y^2 + y - 6t.$$

- (b) Repeat the problem above with  $y(2) = 3$ .

6. For

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = -y^3 + 3y + a$$

sketch the phase line that occur for different  $a$  values and give the bifurcation values of  $a$ .

7. Suppose you buy a condominium for 150,000 dollars. You borrow 120,000 at 5 percent interest, compounded continuously and you make payments of 200 dollars per week (so you may consider payments to be made continuously as well).

- (a) Give a differential equations model for the amount of money you owe at time  $t$  where  $t = 0$  is when you take out the mortgage. Be sure to label all your variables.  
 (b) When will you pay off the mortgage?
8. Say everything you can about solutions of

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = -2y + b(t)$$

with  $b(t)$  satisfying  $0 < b(t) < 6$  for all  $t$ .