

Welcome. Write **DNE** if the object does not exist or the operation cannot be performed. NB: **DNE** $\neq \{ \} \neq 0$. Write unambiguously e.g, $1/a + b$ should be bracketed either $[1/a] + b$ or $1/[a + b]$, as appropriate. (Be careful with negative signs!)

Use “ $f(x)$ notation” when writing fncs; in particular, for trig and log fncs. E.g, write “ $\sin(x)$ ” rather than the horrible $\sin x$ or $[\sin x]$.

U1: Show no work.

a For CCLDOP $L := D^3 - 3D + 2I$ and thrice diff'able fnc f , note $L(f \cdot e^{2t}) = V(f) \cdot e^{2t}$, where CCLDOP V is

$$V = \quad D^3 + \quad D^2 + \quad D + \quad I.$$

[Put the correct number in each of the four blanks; zero, one, fractions, and negative numbers are allowed.]

b Bacteria with birth-multiplier B are in a petri dish with carrying capacity C . The population, $p(t)$, satisfies the Logistic DE [write $p(t)$ rather than p , etc.] which is

For *Hysteria* bacteria, $B = \frac{1}{5 \text{ min}}$. This petri dish has $C=16\text{oz}$, with initial population $p_0 = 2\text{oz}$. The time, τ , when *Hysteria* reaches half the carrying capacity is $\tau = \hat{\tau} \text{ min}$, where $\hat{\tau} =$. [You may use $\exp()$ and $\log()$ to express your answer.]

Rounding $\hat{\tau}$ up or down (your choice) to integer N , this $N =$.

c DE $[(2x + 8)y \cdot \frac{dy}{dx}] + 4y^2 = 0$ is not, alas, exact. Happily, multiplying both sides by (non-constant) function [a pure fnc of y alone]

$V(y) :=$.
 gives a new DE which is exact.

Solving the exact-DE, every (non-zero) soln $y=y(x)$ satisfies $F(x, y(x)) = \alpha$, for some constant α , where

$$F(x, y) :=$$

d DE $h'' - 6h' + 13h = 0$, has fundamental-set of solutions $\{e^{\alpha t}, e^{\beta t}\}$, for [possibly complex] numbers

$$\alpha = \quad \text{and } \beta =$$

Alternatively, we can write our fundamental-set as

$$e^{Jt} \cdot \cos(Kt) \quad \text{and} \quad e^{Jt} \cdot \sin(Kt),$$

for real numbers $J =$ and $K =$.

e U.F. $y = y(t)$ satisfies

$$y' + 3y^5 + t^2y = 0.$$

Using a Bernoulli substitution of $z(t) := [y(t)]^K$, this becomes FOLDE $z' + [C(t) \cdot z] = G(t)$, where $K =$ and $G(t) =$.

f “I have neither requested nor received help on this exam other than from my professor.”

U1: _____ 150pts

Total: _____ 150pts