

1. (8 points) Find the explicit solution to the initial value problem

$$y^2 \sqrt{t^2 + 1} y' - ty = 0, \quad y(0) = -2.$$

Here  $y$  is a function of  $t$ .

2. (10 points) Find the solution to the initial value problem

$$t^3 y' = -4t^2 y + \sin t, \quad y(\pi) = 0, \quad t > 0.$$

Here  $y$  is a function of  $t$ .

3. (10 points) Suppose a quantity  $B(t) > 0$  is governed by the first order differential equation

$$\frac{dB}{dt} = \frac{1}{2}B \cos B - KB$$

where  $K$  is a constant such that  $B = \frac{\pi}{3}$  is an equilibrium solution.

- (a) (4 points) Find  $K$  and state whether  $B = \frac{\pi}{3}$  is stable or unstable.
- (b) (6 points) If  $B(t)$  is the unique solution to the above differential equation satisfying  $B(0) = 4\pi$ , what is  $\lim_{t \rightarrow +\infty} B(t)$ ? Justify your answer.

4. (10 points) The velocity  $v(t)$  of a falling object with air resistance proportional to its velocity satisfies the differential equation

$$m \frac{dv}{dt} = -kv + mg$$

where  $g$  is the magnitude of gravitational acceleration,  $k$  is a constant which depends on the object (called the coefficient of air resistance) and  $m$  is the mass of the object.

**Note:** The convention we are using here is that  $v$  is negative when the body is ascending (going up) and positive when it is descending (going down).

- (a) (7 points) Assume that  $v(0) = 0$ . Find a formula for  $v(t)$ .

**Note:** Your answer will be a formula in  $t$ ,  $m$ ,  $k$  and  $g$ . Do not use a numerical value for  $g$ . Simplify your answer.

- (b) (3 points) An object with  $m = 20 \text{ kg}$ ,  $k = 2 \text{ kg/s}$  started to fall with zero initial velocity and reached velocity  $50 \text{ m/s}$  at time  $t_0$ . Find the value of  $t_0$ . Assume  $g = 10 \text{ m/s}^2$ .

5. (12 points) Newton's law of cooling states that the temperature of an object changes at a rate proportional to the difference between the temperature of the object itself and the temperature of its surroundings
- (a) (4 points) There is a cup of ice water in a room with ambient temperature  $T_s$ . If  $T_s$  is measured in Fahrenheit and  $t$  is measured in minutes,  $T_s(t) = 77 + e^{-t} \sin \frac{t}{10}$ . The initial temperature of the ice water is 30 Fahrenheit. Assume the **absolute value** of the proportionality constant  $K$  is 1 (with unit  $\text{min}^{-1}$ ). Let  $T(t)$  be the temperature of the ice water at time  $t$ . Formulate an initial value problem for  $T$ .
- (b) (6 points) What is the temperature of the ice water at time  $t$ ?
- (c) (2 points) Determine  $\lim_{t \rightarrow +\infty} T(t)$  and justify your answer.