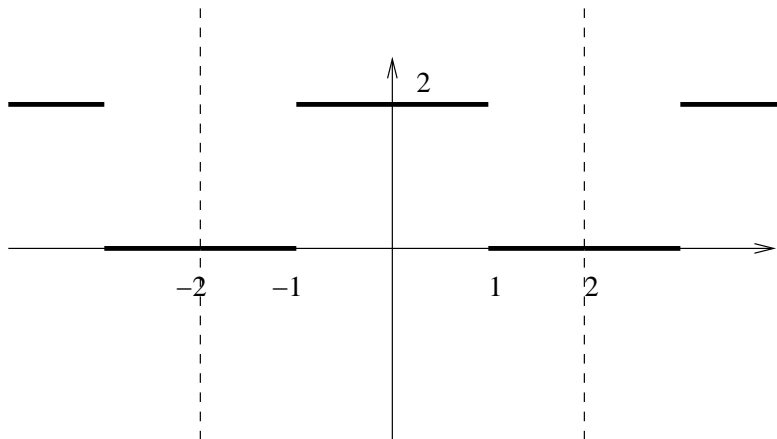


1. [25 points] Let  $f(x)$  be a periodic function defined by the graph below. Find  $a_0$ ,  $a_1$ , and  $a_2$ .



2. [25 points] Find the solution of the heat conduction problem

$$100u_{xx} = u_t, \quad 0 < x < 1, \quad t > 0$$

$$u(0, t) = 0, \quad u(1, t) = 0 \quad t > 0$$

$$u(x, 0) = \sin(2\pi x) - 2\sin(5\pi x), \quad 0 \leq x \leq 1.$$

3. [25 points] Let  $2y'' + y' + xy = 0$ . Let  $y = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n y^n$  be the solution. Assuming  $a_0$  and  $a_1$  are given, find  $a_2$  and  $a_3$  in terms of  $a_0$  and  $a_1$ .

4. [25 points]

a. Draw the direction field of  $y'_1 = \frac{3 - y_1}{2}$ . Draw some solution curves.

b. Draw the direction field of  $y'_2 = \left(\frac{3 - y_2}{2}\right)x$ . Draw some solution curves.

c. Find  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} y_1(x)$  and  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} y_2(x)$ . Which converges faster? EXPLAIN.

d. In each case, what happens as  $x \rightarrow -\infty$ ?

5. [25 points] Solve each of the following differential equations.

a.  $\frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{2xy + y^2}{x^2 + 2xy}$ . DO NOT SOLVE FOR  $y$ . Hint: check for exactness.

b.  $(e^x + 1)\frac{dy}{dx} = y - ye^x$ . Solve for  $y$ . Hint: Multiply both sides by  $e^{-x/2}$ . The integration will be easier.

c.  $xy' = y + xe^{(y/x)}$ . Assume  $x > 0$ . Solve for  $y$ . Hint: Let  $v = y/x$ .

d.  $\frac{dy}{dx} + y = \frac{1}{1 + e^x}$ . Solve for  $y$ .

6. [25 points] A body of mass  $m$  falls from rest in a medium offering resistance proportional to the square of the velocity. Find the relation between the velocity  $v$  and the time  $t$ . Find the limiting velocity,  $v_l$ .

Hint:

$$\int \frac{dx}{a^2 - b^2x^2} = \frac{1}{2ab} \ln \left| \frac{a + bx}{a - bx} \right| + C.$$

7. [25 points] Find the general solution to  $y'' - 2y' = \sin x$ .
8. [25 points] The motion of a certain spring-mass systems is governed by the differential equation

$$u'' + 0.125u' + u = 0,$$

where  $u$  is in feet and  $t$  in seconds. If  $u(0) = 2$  and  $u'(0) = 0$ , determine the position of the mass at any time. (I.e. solve for  $u(t)$ .)

9. **BONUS PROBLEM [25 points]**. The number of algae cells in a tank of water grows according to

$$A'(t) = .2 \left( 1 - \frac{A(t)}{100} \right) A(t) \quad \text{light on, and}$$

$$A'(t) = -.2A(t) \quad \text{light off.}$$

In words, the carrying capacity drops from 100 (billion cells) to zero when the light goes out. At  $t = 0$  you start a ten (10) hour experimental run with  $A(0) = 25$  and plan to keep the light on. When you come back at  $t = 10$  you discover that the light bulb has burned out. You measure  $A(10)$  to be 15. What time did the light bulb burn out?

Hints: You can use your graphing calculator, but make sure your answer is correct to at least 4 decimal places. The integral below will be helpful:

$$\int \frac{dx}{x(a + bx)} = \frac{1}{a} \ln \left| \frac{x}{a + bx} \right| + C$$