

**Math 250
Exam #2
Fall '08**

Show all work (and answers) on the blank paper provided. Write nothing on this paper other than your name.

Name:

1	20	
2	20	
3	20	
4	20	
5	20	
6	20	
total	120	
curve		
%		

- 1) Solve the initial value problem: $(e^t y + t e^t y) dt + (t e^t + 2) dy = 0$, $y(0) = -1$
- 2) Solve the equation $(2xy) dx + (y^2 - 3x^2) dy = 0$.
- 3) Find an integrating factor of the form $x^n y^m$ (m & n not necessarily integers) and solve the differential equation $(2y^3 - 6xy) dx + (3xy^2 - 4x^2) dy = 0$.
- 4) Solve the Bernoulli Equation $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{2y}{x} - x^2 y^2$.
- 5) Consider a tank used in certain hydrodynamic experiments. After one experiment the tank contains 200 liters of a dye solution with a concentration of 1 g/L (that is, 1 gram of dye per liter of solution). To prepare for the next experiment, the tank is to be rinsed with fresh water flowing in at a rate of 2 L/min, the well-stirred solution flowing out at the same rate. Find the time that will elapse before the concentration of dye in the tank reaches 1% of its original value.
- 6) If initially there are 450 grams of radioactive kaboomium-366 and after 24 hours there are 100 grams remaining, how much time must elapse before only 1 gram remains?

NOTE:

$M(x, y) dx + N(x, y) dy = 0$ is exact if and only if $\partial M / \partial y = \partial N / \partial x$. Then there's some F such that $\partial F / \partial x = M$ and $\partial F / \partial y = N$.

If $\frac{\partial M / \partial y - \partial N / \partial x}{N}$ depends only on x, then $\mu(x) = \exp \left[\int \left(\frac{\partial M / \partial y - \partial N / \partial x}{N} \right) dx \right]$.

If $\frac{\partial N / \partial x - \partial M / \partial y}{M}$ depends only on y, then $\mu(y) = \exp \left[\int \left(\frac{\partial N / \partial x - \partial M / \partial y}{M} \right) dy \right]$.