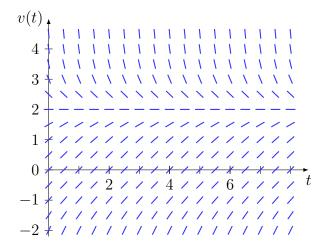
NAME:

1. 5 pts. each Write a differential equation that fits the physical description.

- (a) The velocity at time t of a particle moving along a straight line is proportional to the square of its position x.
- (b) The rate of change of the mass A of salt at time t is inversely proportional to the square root of the mass of salt present at time t.
- 2. 10 pts. Show that $\varphi(x) = ce^{3x} + 1$ is a solution to y' 3y = -3 for any choice of the constant c.
- 3. 10 pts. Determine for which values of m the function $\varphi(x) = x^m$ is a solution to $x^2y'' xy' 5y = 0$.
- 4. 15 pts. The velocity v at time t of an object falling in a viscous fluid is modeled by $v' = 1 v^3/8$, with direction field given below. Sketch the solutions with initial conditions v(0) = 0, 2, 4. What velocity does the object approach as time increases? (This is known as the terminal velocity.)



- 5. 10 pts. Use Euler's Method with step size h = 0.1 to approximate the solution to the initial value problem $y' = x y^2$, y(1) = 0, at the points x = 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5.
- 6. 10 pts. Solve the initial value problem $y' = 8x^3e^{-2y}$, y(1) = 0.
- 7. 10 pts. Find the general solution to $xy' + 3(y + x^2) = \frac{\sin x}{x}$.
- 8. 10 pts. Solve the initial value problem $t^2 \frac{dx}{dt} + 3tx = t^4 \ln t + 1$, x(1) = 0.
- 9. 10 pts. Solve the exact equation $ye^{xy} \frac{1}{y} + \left(xe^{xy} + \frac{x}{y^2}\right)y' = 0$.

A couple trigonometric identities: $\sin(2\theta) = 2\sin\theta\cos\theta$, $\cos(2\theta) = 2\cos^2\theta - 1$.