# Math 216 - First Midterm 

8 October, 2012

This sample exam is provided to serve as one component of your studying for this exam in this course. Please note that it is not guaranteed to cover the material that will appear on your exam, nor to be of the same length or difficulty. In particular, the sections in the text that were covered on this exam may be slightly different from those covered by your exam.

This material is (c)2016, University of Michigan Department of Mathematics, and released under a Creative Commons By-NC-SA 4.0 International License. It is explicitly not for distribution on websites that share course materials.

1. [14 points] Find explicit real-valued general solutions for each of the following. (Note that minimal partial credit will be given on this problem.)
a. [7 points] $y^{\prime}=2 x\left(e^{-x^{2}}-y\right)$

$$
y=
$$

b. [7 points] $y^{\prime \prime}=-4 y^{\prime}-13 y$

$$
y=
$$

2. [14 points] Solve each of the following to find explicit real-valued solutions for $y$. (Note that minimal partial credit will be given on this problem.)
a. [7 points] $y^{\prime}=x /\left(y\left(1+x^{2}\right)\right), y(0)=1$.

$$
y=\square
$$

b. [7 points $] y^{\prime \prime}+14 y^{\prime}+13 y=0, y(0)=2, y^{\prime}(0)=-2$.

$$
y=
$$

3. [8 points] A Whiffle Ball is a lightweight plastic ball with holes in at least one hemisphere. If we assume a viscous friction, the upward motion of a thrown or hit whiffle ball may be described in terms of its velocity $v$ or vertical position $y$ by $v^{\prime}=-\frac{c}{m} v-g$ or $y^{\prime \prime}=-\frac{c}{m} y^{\prime}-g$. In this problem we take $c / m=10$ and $g=10$ (that is, approximately $9.8 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ ). If we start with $y(0)=0$ and $v(0)=5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$, find the velocity $v$ and position $y$ of the ball.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& v= \\
& y= \\
&
\end{aligned}
$$

4. [15 points] Consider the differential equation $y^{\prime}=y\left(y^{2}+k\right)$.
a. [4 points] If $k>0$, find all equilibrium solutions to this equation. Determine the stability of each and draw a phase diagram.
b. [4 points] If $k=0$, find all equilibrium solutions to this equation. Determine the stability of each and draw a phase diagram.
c. [4 points] If $k<0$, find all equilibrium solutions to this equation. Determine the stability of each and draw a phase diagram.
d. [3 points] Use your work from (a)-(c) to draw a bifurcation diagram for this differential equation.
5. [15 points] Let $y_{1}=2 e^{-x}+3 e^{2 x} \cos (x)$ and $y_{2}=7 e^{2 x} \sin (x)-4 e^{-x}$ be solutions to a homogeneous linear constant-coefficient differential equation.
a. [9 points] Write a possible differential equation of minimal order with these solutions.
b. [6 points] Write the general solution to your differential equation.
6. [8 points] The slope field to the right is that for the differential equation $x^{2} y^{\prime}=y^{2}$, which has solutions $y=$ $x /(C x+1)$. If we apply the initial condition $y(0)=b$, how does the number of solutions to the initial value problem depend on the value of $b$ ? Explain.

7. [10 points] A very simple model for the deer population $P$ in Michigan is $P^{\prime}=k P-h$, where $k$ and $h$ are constants, and $h$ is the allowed number of deer that may be killed by hunters each year.
a. [4 points] What is the meaning of the parameter $k$ ? Is it positive or negative? Explain.
b. [6 points] Assume that $k>0$ and solve the differential equation. What does your solution tell you about the long-term deer population?
8. [16 points] Respond to each of the following, giving a short-one sentence explanation of your answer. Note: little partial credit will be given on this problem.
a. [4 points] True or false: the slope field to the right corresponds to the differential equation $y^{\prime}=x^{2}+y^{2}$. Explain in one sentence.

Answer: $\qquad$

b. [4 points] True or false: the function $y=C e^{-x}$, where $C$ is an unspecified constant, is the general solution to $y^{\prime \prime}+2 y^{\prime}+y=0$. Explain in one sentence.

Answer: $\qquad$
c. [4 points] True or false: if we apply Euler's method and the improved Euler method to $y^{\prime}=x y, y(0)=0$ with step-size $h=0.1$, both predict after one step that $y(0.1)=0$. Explain in one sentence.

Answer: $\qquad$
d. [4 points] True or false: the graph to the right, below, could be the solution to the differential equation $y^{\prime}=a^{2} y$ for some value of the constant $a$.

Answer: $\qquad$


