Quiz 1

Multiple Choice

1 (25 pts) If y is the solution of the initial value problem

y' = x - y

starting from y(0) = 1, then y(1) =

- (a) $1 3e^{-1}$
- (b) $1 + 2e^{-1}$
- (c) $1 e^{-1}$
- (d) $2e^{-1}$
- (e) e^{-1}

2 (25 pts)

If y is the solution of the initial value problem

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{2x(y-2)}{x^2+1}$$

with y(0) = 4, then y(1) =

- (a) 12
- (b) 10
- (c) 8
- (d) 6
- (e) 4