

MA 232 Practice Exam 3

1.  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $B = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 1 \\ 0 & 3 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $C = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 4 \\ 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ , and  $v = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$ . Compute  $A(B + C)v$ .

2. The population of a certain species of birds is divided into two groups: hatchlings (H) and adults (A). The Leslie matrix for this population is  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0.2 & 1.1 \\ 0.8 & 0.6 \end{bmatrix}$ . Draw the Leslie diagram. If there are 30 hatchlings and 10 adults in Year 1, how many adults will there be in Year 2?

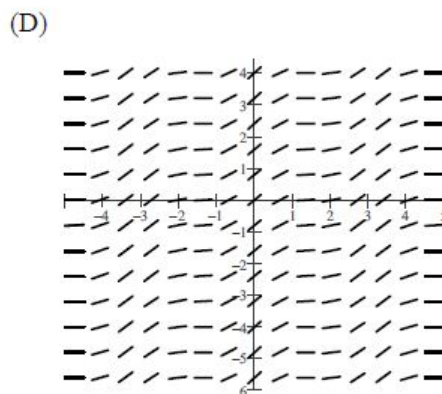
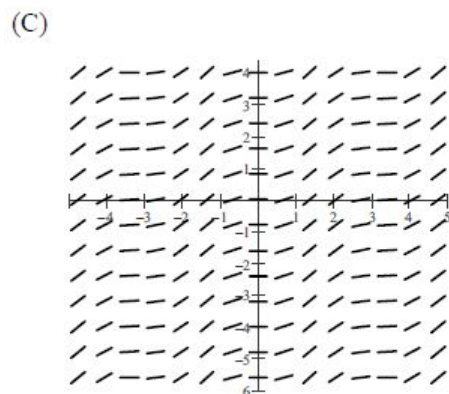
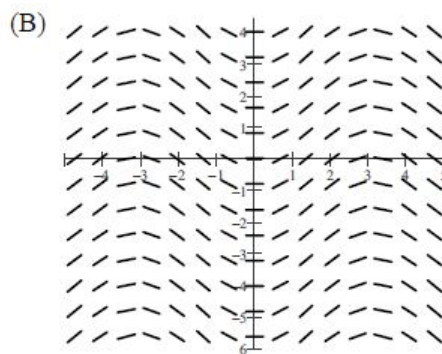
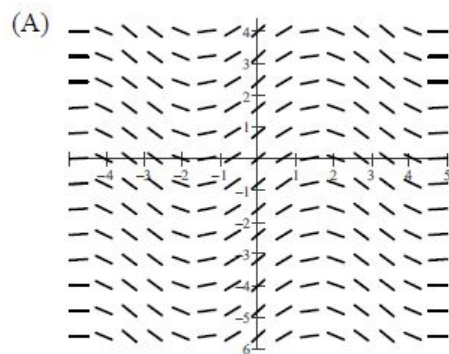
3.  $f''(x) = \sin\left(\frac{x}{3}\right)$ ,  $f'(3\pi) = 3$ , and  $f\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = 5$ . Find  $f(\pi)$ .

4. Consider the initial value problem

$$y' + \frac{1}{x^2 - 1}y = \frac{\sin x}{2x - 9} \quad y(2) = 0.$$

What is the largest interval on which a unique solution will exist. Do not attempt to find the solution.

5. Which choice represents the slope field for  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \cos x$ ?



6. Find the solution to the differential equation

$$\frac{1}{x}y' = \frac{e^y + 2}{e^y}.$$

Keep your answer implicitly if necessary.

7. Find the solution to the initial value problem

$$xy' + 2y = 5x^3 \qquad y(1) = \frac{5}{4}.$$

8. Consider the autonomous differential equation

$$y' = y^4 - 7y^3 + 10y^2.$$

Determine the equilibrium value(s), and classify each one as stable, unstable or semistable.

9. Let  $y$  be the solution to the initial value problem

$$y' = x(y + 1) \qquad y(1) = 2.$$

Use Euler's method with  $\Delta x = 0.2$  to approximate  $y(1.4)$ .

Euler's method:  $y_{n+1} = y_n + f(x_n, y_n)\Delta x$ , where  $y_n \approx y(x_n)$ .

10. A certain species has a population of 625 at  $t = 0$ . This population is increasing at a rate proportional to the square root number of the population at time  $t$ . If at  $t = 1$ , the population is 1600, what would the population be when  $t = 2$ ?

11. How many of the following differential equations are linear, separable or autonomous?

$$y' = \sin y + \frac{1}{y}$$

$$y' + x^2 y^2 = x^2$$

$$(x^2 + 1)y' - xy = 1$$

12. A mussel is placed into polluted water containing polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs). Let  $Q(t)$  be the concentration of PCB in the mussel (in micrograms of PCB per gram of tissue) after  $t$  days. For low concentrations of pollution, the mussel absorbs PCBs at the rate of  $N_0$  micrograms of PCB per gram of tissue per day for some constant  $N_0$ . Also, the elimination rate of PCBs from the mussel is  $0.2Q$  micrograms per gram of tissue per day.  $Q(t)$  satisfies the differential equation

$$Q' = -0.2Q + N_0.$$

Assume  $Q(0) = Q_0$ , where  $Q_0$  is some positive constant. Find  $Q(1)$ .