

**Instructions:** Show all work. Answers without work required to obtain the solution will not receive full credit. Some questions may contain multiple parts: be sure to answer all of them. Give exact answers unless specifically asked to estimate.

1. Solve the differential equation  $\frac{dy}{dt} = \frac{e^y \sin^2 t}{y \sec t}$ .

$$\int e^{-y} dy = \int \cos t \sin^2 t dt$$

$$-ye^{-y} + \int e^{-y} dy = \frac{1}{3} \sin^3 t + C$$

$$-ye^{-y} - e^{-y} = \frac{1}{3} \sin^3 t + C$$

$$u = y \quad dv = e^{-y} dy$$

$$du = dy \quad v = -e^{-y}$$

2. Suppose a population satisfies  $\frac{dP}{dt} = 0.4P - 0.001P^2$ ,  $P(0) = 50$ . Find  $P(t)$ .

$$\frac{dP}{P(P-400)} = \frac{-1}{1000} dt$$

$$\frac{-1}{400} \int \frac{dP}{P} + \frac{1}{400} \int \frac{dP}{P-400} = \int \frac{-1}{1000} dt$$

$$\frac{-1}{400} \ln P + \frac{1}{400} \ln |P-400| = \frac{-1}{1000} t + C$$

$$\ln \left( \frac{P-400}{P} \right)^{1/400} = \frac{-1}{1000} t + C$$

$$\frac{1}{1000} (P^2 - 400P) = \frac{-P}{1000} (P-400)$$

$$\frac{A}{P} + \frac{B}{P-400}$$

$$AP - 400A + BP = 1$$

$$A + B = 0$$

$$-400A = 1 \Rightarrow A = \frac{-1}{400} \quad B = \frac{1}{400}$$

$$50 = \frac{400}{1-A}$$

$$50 - 50A = 400$$

$$-50A = 350$$

$$-50 \quad -50$$

$$A = -7$$

$$P(t) = \frac{400}{1+7e^{-1/400t}}$$

$$\frac{P-400}{P} = Ae^{-1/1000t} \Rightarrow P-400 = P \cdot Ae^{-1/1000t}$$

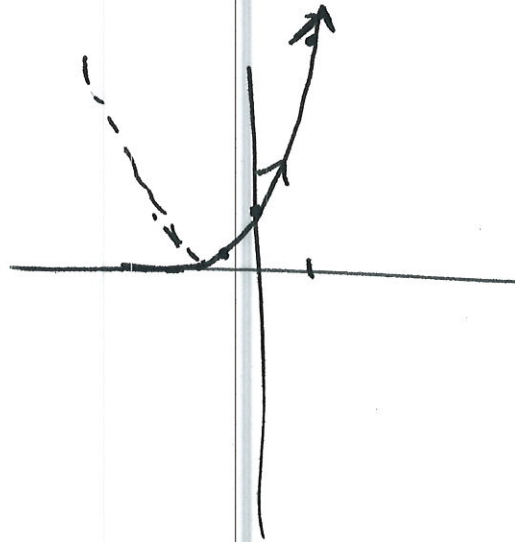
$$P - P Ae^{-1/1000t} = 400$$

$$P(1 - Ae^{-1/1000t}) = 400$$

$$P(t) = \frac{400}{1 - Ae^{-1/1000t}}$$

3. Sketch the parametric set of equations  $x = e^t - 1, y = e^{2t}$ . Indicate an arrow on the curve for the direction of increasing  $t$ , then rewrite the equation in nonparametric/Cartesian form.

$t$	$x$	$y$
0	0	1
1	$e-1$	$e^2$
-1	$\frac{1}{e}-1$	$e^{-2}$



$$x+1 = e^t$$

$$\ln|x+1| = t$$

$$y = e^{2 \ln|x+1|}$$

$$y = e^{\ln(x+1)^2}$$

$$y = (x+1)^2$$

