Math 216 - Test 2a March 14, 2012

 $Name_{-}$

Score ____

Show all work to receive full credit. Supply explanations where necessary.

1. (12 points) According to Newton's Law of Cooling, the temperature T at time t of an object cooling in a medium of constant temperature M is described by the differential equation

 $\frac{dT}{dt} = k(M - T),$

where k is some constant.

(a) Solve the differential equation.

(b) An object at 120° F is moved into a large room with an ambient temperature of 72° F. The object cools to 100° F in 6 min. Use your result from part (a) to find a formula for the temperature of the object at time t.

(c) When will the object reach 76°F?

2. (10 points) Solve: y'' - y' - 30y = 0; y(0) = 2, y'(0) = -2

3. (6 points) Solve: 4y'' + 20y' + 25y = 0

4. (12 points) A 50-gal tank initially contains 20 gal of pure water. A saltwater solution containing 0.5 lb of salt for each gallon of water begins entering the tank at a rate of 4 gal/min. Simultaneously, a drain is opened at the bottom of the tank, allowing the solution to leave the tank at a rate of 2 gal/min. What is the salt content (in pounds) in the tank at the precise moment that the tank is full?

5. (10 points) Consider the one-parameter family of curves described by

$$4x^2 + y^2 = C.$$

Find the family of orthogonal trajectories.

$\frac{\mathbf{Math}\ \mathbf{216}\ \textbf{-}\ \mathbf{Test}\ \mathbf{2b}}{\mathbf{March}\ 14,\ 2012}$

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1. (10 points) An object is launched upward so that its velocity (in m/s) at time t is described by the initial value problem

$$\frac{dv}{dt} = -19.6 - \frac{v}{20}, \quad v(0) = 200.$$

(a) Solve the initial value problem.

(b) If the initial height of the object is $30 \,\mathrm{m}$, find a formula for the height at time t.

(c) Find the object's maximum height.

2. (10 points) Determine the recursive formulas for the Taylor method of order 3 for the \mbox{IVP}

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = xe^y, \quad y(0) = 1.$$

Then use h = 0.1 to approximate y(0.2).

3. (10 points) Solve: $y^{(4)} - 3y'' - 4y = 0$; y(0) = 1, y'(0) = 2, y''(0) = 3, y'''(0) = 4

4. (5 points) Solve: y'' - 2y' + 2y = 0

5. (10 points) Consider the initial value problem

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = -20y, \quad y(0) = 1.$$

(a) Solve the IVP.

(b) Use the improved Euler's method with h=0.1 to approximate y(1). Be sure to look at your intermediate results.

(c) Compare your approximation with the exact value of y(1).

(d) Use the improved Euler's method with h = 0.01 to approximate y(1).

(e) Explain why you got the results you did in part (b).

6. (5 points) The solution of the initial value problem

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = y^2 - 2e^x y + e^{2x} + e^x, \quad y(0) = 3$$

has a vertical asymptote at a point in the interval [0,2]. By experimenting with the classic 4th-order Runge-Kutta method, approximate this point.