- 1. Suppose that Euler's method is used for the equation $y' = \cos(t) + y^2$. Find an upper bound for the local truncation error if a step size of 0.1 is used on an interval where |y| < 300. First you'll need to find a bound for |y''|.
- 2. How many solutions can a first order differential equation have if an initial condition is specified?
- 3. Determine if the following are exact. If the equation is exact, give the general solution. If the equation is not exact, find an integrating factor to make the equation exact.

$$3xy - y^{2} + x(x - y)y' = 0$$

$$2ty - 9t^{2} + (2y + t^{2} + 1)\frac{dy}{dt} = 0$$

$$e^{x}y' = -3e^{x}y - x$$

$$\frac{2ty}{t^{2} + 1} - 2t + (\ln|t^{2} + 1| - 2)y' = 0$$

4. What type of equation are the following? Choose the correct descriptors for each.

$$y'y = \sin t$$
$$y''' + t^{3}y' = y \sin t + 10t$$
$$y'' + y' = y$$
$$\sin(y') = \cos t + t^{2}$$
$$y^{(5)} - 4y'' + 6y = 0$$

- 5. For the following differential equations:

$$y' = y^{3}(y - 6)$$

$$y' = y^{4} - 4y^{3} - y^{2} + 16y - 12$$

$$y' = ((y - 1)(y - 2))^{4}$$

- (a) Sketch the phase portrait in the y-y' plane for the equation.
- (b) Sketch a slope field and some solutions to the equation.
- (c) What are the equilibrium points for y? What is the stability of each point?
- (d) Describe the long term behavior of solutions in terms of the initial condition $y(0) = y_0$.

- 6. A 100 gallon tank starts with 50 gallons of water and 10 lbs of salt. 5 gallons per minute of saltwater at a concentration of 2 lb/gal. When the tank is full, a pressure valve allows 1 gallons per minute of mixed fluid out, and the incoming flow slows to 1 gallon per minute. Write differential equations for the system both before and after the tank is full.
- 7. A pay day loan can have an anual interest rate as high as 1900% continuously compounded. Suppose you can make monthly payments of \$220. Set up a differential equation and initial condition. How much would you owe in 5 months if you borrowed \$1,000?
- 8. Use Euler's method with step size h = 1 to compute y(3) if y(1) = -1 and y' = 3 t y. Use Euler's improved method to obtain a better estimation of y(3).
- 9. For what points (t_0, y_0) is the initial value problem $y(t_0) = y_0$ and guaranteed to have a unique solution?

$$(t^2 - 9)y' + 2y = \log |16 - 4t|$$

 $y' = y^{\frac{1}{3}}$
 $y' = y^2$

10. Solve the initial value problem with y(1) = 1 for the following differential equations

$$y' = 5y + t^{3}$$
$$y' = t^{3}e^{y}$$
$$t^{2}y' = y + 1$$