

* 7.1 #1, 4, 6 + Supplement

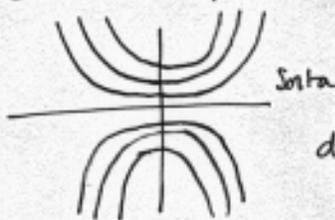
7.1 ④ For which r does $y = e^{rt}$ satisfy
 $y'' + y' - 6y = 0$
 $r^2 e^{rt} + r e^{rt} - 6e^{rt} = 0$
 $r^2 + r - 6 = 0, \quad \boxed{r = -3 \text{ or } 2}$

① Show $y = x - \frac{1}{x}$ soln of $xy' + y = 2x$
 $y' = 1 + \frac{1}{x^2}$ Plug into \curvearrowright
 $x(1 + \frac{1}{x^2}) + (x - \frac{1}{x}) = 2x + \frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{x} = 2x$

#6 ⑥ a) Show $y = Ce^{x^2/2}$ soln to $y' = xy$
 $y' = \frac{2x}{2} Ce^{x^2/2} = x Ce^{x^2/2} = x(Ce^{x^2/2})$

Doesn't matter what $C = 0$
 Cancels out anyway

b) Graph for diff C values



c) $y' = xy$
 $y(0) = 5 = Ce^0 = C = 5$
 $\boxed{y = 5e^{x^2/2}}$ soln.

d) $y' = xy$
 $y(1) = 2 = Ce^{1/2}$
 $C = \frac{2}{\sqrt{e}}$
 $y = \frac{2}{\sqrt{e}} e^{x^2/2} = \boxed{2e^{(x^2-1)/2}}$

7.1 #3, 9, 12, 14 7.2 #1

7.1 ③ a) $y = \sin kt$ $y' = k \cos kt$ $y'' = -k^2 \sin kt$ Plug in $-k^2 \sin kt + 9 \sin kt = 0$
 $9 - k^2 = 0, \quad \boxed{k = \pm 3}$

b) $y = A \sin kt + B \cos kt$, also soln
 $y' = Ak \cos kt - Bk \sin kt$
 $y'' = -Ak^2 \sin kt - Bk^2 \cos kt$ Plug in $= 0$ for all $k = \pm 3$
 All values of A, B

7.1 ④ a) $\frac{dP}{dt} = 1.2P(1 - \frac{P}{4200})$
 Inc $\frac{dP}{dt} > 0$ when $1 - \frac{P}{4200} > 0$
 $\boxed{0 < P < 4200}$

b) Dec $\frac{dP}{dt} < 0$ when $1 - \frac{P}{4200} < 0$
 $\boxed{P > 4200}$

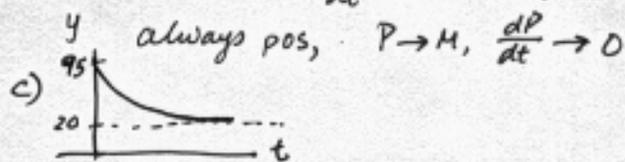
c) Equil $\frac{dP}{dt} = 0$ when $1 - \frac{P}{4200} = 0$
 $\boxed{P = 4200}$
 or $P = 0$

7.1 ⑫ A: $y' = 1 + xy$ $y' < 0$ for some points in Quadrant I
 B: $y' = -2xy$ $y' = 0$ when $x = 0$

⑬ Correct $y' = 1 - 2xy$ $x = 0, y' = 1$ could work
 $x < 0, y' > 1$
 * Solve $y' = 2 - 2xy$
 $y = \frac{1-y'}{2x}$
 as $x \rightarrow \infty, y \rightarrow 0$

⑭ a) Coffee cools most quickly after removal from source of heat.
 Rate of cooling decreases with time

b) Newton's Law $\frac{dP}{dt} = k(M - P)$



Supplement Answers

Pg 990 # 1, 2, 4

① a) $\frac{dM}{dt} = 0.04 M(t)$

b) $\frac{dM}{dt} = 0.04 M(t) + 1000$

② Disease

$$\frac{dP}{dt} = k P(N-P)$$

③ Garbage

$$\frac{dG}{dt} = T - kG$$

312 # 3 (997)

a) $y(t) = Ce^{kt}$ soln to $\frac{dy}{dt} = ky$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = kCe^{kt} \quad kCe^{kt} = k(Ce^{kt})$$

True

$ky = kCe^{kt}$

$ky = kCe^{kt}$ soln to $\frac{dy}{dt} = y$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = ke^t \quad ke^t \neq k^2 e^t$$

$ky = k^2 e^t$

c) $y = e^{kt} + C$ Not soln to $\frac{dy}{dt} = ky$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = ke^{kt} \quad ke^{kt} \neq k^t kC$$

$$k = ke^{kt} + kC$$