Math 20D		Name:
October 22, 2018	Midterm	PID:

Instructions

- 1. Write your Name and PID on the front of your Blue Book.
- 2. No calculators or other electronic devices are allowed during this exam.
- 3. You may use a double sided page of notes.
- 4. Write your solutions clearly in your Blue Book.
 - (a) Carefully indicate the number and letter of each question and question part.
 - (b) Present your answers in the same order as they appear in the exam.
 - (c) Start each numbered problem on a new side of a page.
- 5. Show all of your work and justify all your claims. No credit will be given for unsupported answers, even if correct.

Complete 5 out of the 6 questions

1. (10 points) (a) Solve the initial value problem

$$y' - y = e^{-t}, \quad y(0) = y_0$$

(b) Explain how the behaviour of the solution y(t) as $t \to \infty$ depends on the value of the initial value y_0 .

Hint: There are 3 different cases depending on y_0 .

- 2. (10 points) Find the general solution to the following differential equations
 - (a)

$$\frac{d^2y}{dt^2} + 6\frac{dy}{dt} + 9y = 0$$

(b) $4\frac{d^2y}{dt^2} + 4\frac{dy}{dt} - 3y = 0$ (c) $d^2y = dy$

$$\frac{d^2y}{dt^2} - 2\frac{dy}{dt} + 5y = 0$$

3. (10 points) (a) Find the explicit solution to the initial value problem

$$e^t - yy' = 0, \quad y(0) = 1$$

- (b) For which values of t is this solution valid?
- 4. (10 points) Find the general solution to the differential equation

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x-y-1}{x+y+5}$$

5. (10 points) Consider the following nonhomogeneous equation

$$\frac{d^2y}{dt^2} + \frac{dy}{dt} - 2y = f(t)$$

Determine the form of a particular solution in the following cases (you do not have to calculate any unknown coefficients)

- (a) $f(t) = t^2 1$
- (b) $f(t) = e^{2t}$
- (c) $f(t) = \cos(2t)$
- (d) $f(t) = te^t$
- 6. (10 points) Solve the initial value problem

$$4\frac{d^2x}{dt^2} - 4\frac{dx}{dt} + x = 0; \quad x(0) = 2, \quad x'(0) = 2$$