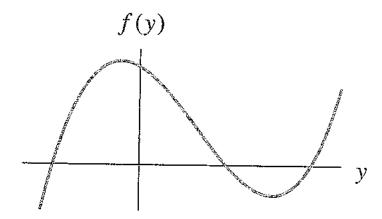
## $\begin{array}{c} \text{Math } 224 \text{ Exam 1} \\ \text{September } 12,\,2012 \end{array}$

1. (a) Solve the initial value problem

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = y^2 t, \qquad y(0) = 1.$$

(b) What is the domain of definition of your solution? What happens as t approaches the limits of that domain?

2. Suppose the following is a graph of the function f(y).



Sketch the slope field of the differential equation

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = f(y),$$

and describe the possible long term behaviors of the solutions, depending on their initial conditions.

(Suggstion: label important points on the axes of the graph above.)

3. (a) State the Euler's method formula for  $y_{k+1}$  in terms of  $t_k$ ,  $y_k$  and  $\Delta t$  when approximating the solution to the initial value problem

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = f(t, y) \quad y(t_0) = y_0.$$

Sketch a graph that demonstrates where this formula comes from.

(b) Use Euler's method with  $\Delta t = 1$  to approximate the solution of

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = 2y - t, \qquad y(0) = 0$$

up to t = 3.

4. The behavior of the population of deer in a particular wooded area is modeled by the logistic equation

$$\frac{dP}{dt} = \frac{1}{10}P\left(1 - \frac{P}{2}\right),$$

where P is the population in thousands, time is measured in days.

(a) Suppose that a fraction  $\alpha$  of the population is hunted each day; modify the differential equation to reflect this.

- (b) Suppose first that  $0 < \alpha < \frac{1}{10}$ .
  - i. Find all equilibria and sketch the phase line. Include only the relevant range  ${\cal P}>0.$

ii. Use qualitative analysis to predict the fate of the deer population if the population is initially 5 thousand deer (i.e., P(0) = 5).

(**Note**: Even though the equilibrium from the previous part is in terms of  $\alpha$ , you can still tell how it compares to 5.)

- (c) Suppose now that  $\alpha > \frac{1}{10}$ .
  - i. Find all equilibria and sketch the phase line. Include only the relevant range  ${\cal P}>0.$

ii. Use qualitative analysis to predict the fate of the deer population if the population is initially 5 thousand deer (i.e., P(0) = 5).

(d) What's so special about the value  $\alpha = \frac{1}{10}$ ? That is, how does the nature of the system change as  $\alpha$  passes through that value?