

## Math 321- Spring 2013 - Exam2

KEY

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Name \_\_\_\_\_

**Instructions.** Technology and instructor's notes (including the formula sheets from our book) are allowed on this exam. Each problem is worth 10 points. If you use notes or formula sheets, make a reference. When using technology describe which commands (or keys typed) you used or print out your worksheet.

1. The radioactive isotope Tshirt-101 has a half-life of 7 days. Suppose we have an initial amount of 500 mg.

(a) Use a natural exponential decay ODE to model this isotope amount after  $t$  days.

(b) What is the amount of Tshirt-101 remaining after 10 days?

$$(a) \text{ODE: } P' = kP \rightarrow \text{SOLUTION: } P = P_0 e^{kt}.$$

$$\text{PLVB INITIAL CONDITION: } P_0 = P(0) = 500 \rightarrow P = 500 e^{kt}$$

$$\text{PLVB HALF-LIFE: } 250 = P(7) \rightarrow \frac{250}{250} = \frac{500}{500} e^{7k} \rightarrow$$

$$\rightarrow \ln(e^{7k}) = \ln\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \rightarrow 7k = \ln\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \rightarrow k = \frac{1}{7} \ln\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = -\frac{\ln 2}{7} \approx -0.099$$

$$P = 500 e^{\left(-\frac{\ln 2}{7}\right)t} \rightarrow P = 500 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{\frac{t}{7}} \quad (\text{OR } P = 500 e^{-0.099t})$$

$$(b) P(10) = 500 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{\frac{10}{7}} \approx 500 e^{-0.099(10)} \approx 185.79 \text{ OR } 186 \text{ mg}$$

2. Consider the ODE

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = y^2 - 2xy. \quad (1)$$

(a) Find the general solution of (1).

(b) Solve the IVP given by (1) and the condition  $y(1) = 3$ .

$$(a) \text{SOLVEODE}[y^2 - 2xy] \rightarrow \frac{1}{y} = e^{x^2} \left(C - \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2} \operatorname{erf}(x)\right) \rightarrow$$

EXPLICIT

$$\rightarrow y = e^{-x^2} \left(C - \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2} \operatorname{erf}(x)\right)^{-1}$$

SINGULAR SOLUTION:  $y' = y(y - 2x) \Rightarrow y=0 \text{ SING. SOL.}$

IMPLICIT

GEN.  
SOL.

$$(b) \text{PLVB } y=3 \text{ AND } x=1; \quad 3 = e^{-1} \left(C - \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2} \operatorname{erf}(1)\right) \rightarrow C \approx 0.869$$

$$[\text{NOTE THAT } \operatorname{erf}(1) = \frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi}} \int_0^1 e^{-t^2} dt \approx .842701]$$

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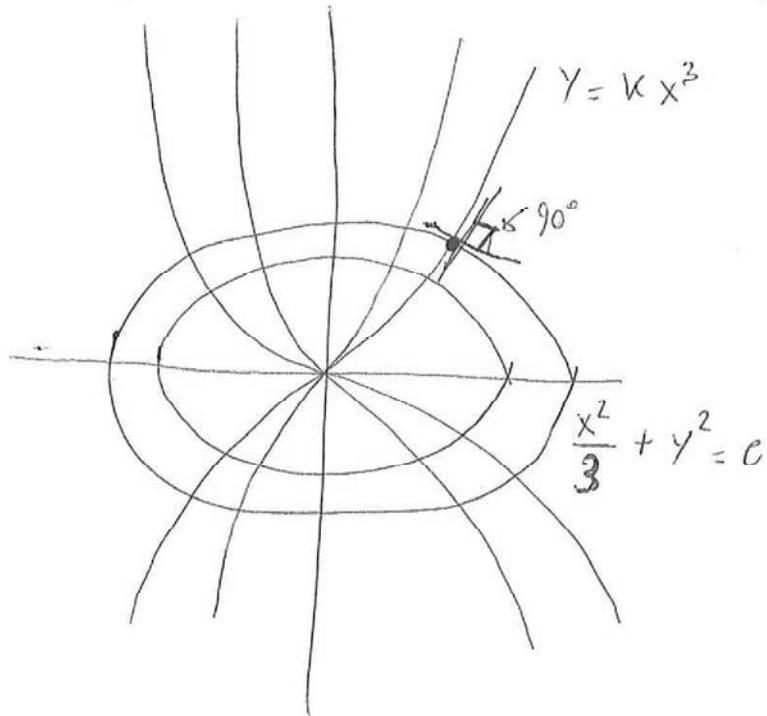
$$y = e^{-x^2} \left(0.869 - 0.886 \operatorname{erf}(x)\right)$$

3. Find the orthogonal trajectories of the family of curves  $y = kx^3$ . Then draw several members of each family on the same coordinate plane. (You can attach a printout or upload it in EagleWeb.)

I) SLOPE OF GIVEN FAMILY:  $y' = k \cdot 3x^2 \Rightarrow y' = 3kx^2$   
 $y = kx^3 \Rightarrow k = \frac{y}{x^3} \quad \boxed{\Rightarrow}$   
 $\Rightarrow y' = 3\left(\frac{y}{x^3}\right)x^2 \Rightarrow y' = 3\frac{y}{x} \quad (\text{our } y' = F(x, y))$

II) SLOPE OF ORTHOGONAL TRAJECTORIES  $= -\frac{1}{F} : y' = -\frac{x}{3y}$

III) SOLVE ODE:  $\frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{1}{3}\frac{x}{y} \Rightarrow y dy = -\frac{1}{3}x dx \Rightarrow$   
 $\Rightarrow \frac{y^2}{2} = -\frac{1}{3}\frac{x^2}{2} + C_0 \Rightarrow \frac{x^2}{6} + \frac{y^2}{2} = C_0 \quad (C_0 > 0)$



REPLACE  $2C_0$   
WITH  $C$

$$\boxed{\frac{x^2}{3} + \frac{y^2}{2} = C}$$

4. Suppose a population growth is modeled by the logistic differential equation with the carrying capacity 3500 and the relative growth rate  $k = 0.07$  per year.

- Express the logistic equation.
- Express the general solution.
- Express the particular solution for which  $P(0) = 700$ .

(a) LOGISTIC ODE:  $\frac{dP}{dt} = kP \left(1 - \frac{P}{M}\right)$

HERE  $k = 0.07$  AND  $M = 3500$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{dP}{dt} = 0.07 P \left(1 - \frac{P}{3500}\right)$$

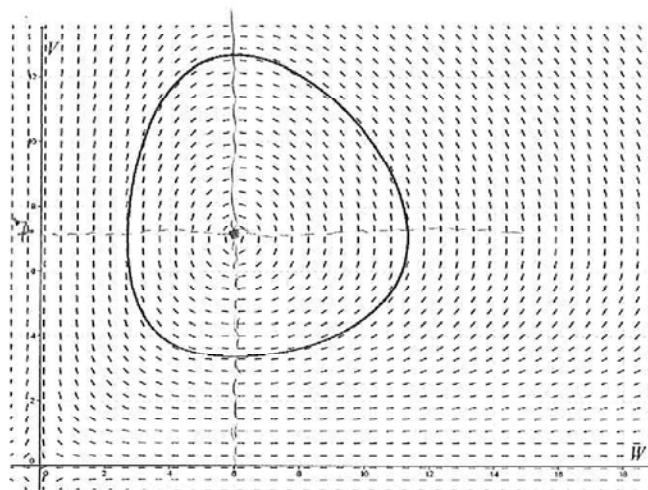
(b) GEN. SOL.:  $P = \frac{M}{1 + A e^{-kt}}$

$$\Rightarrow P = \frac{3500}{1 + A e^{-0.07t}}$$

(c) PLUG  $P = 700$ ,  $t = 0$ :  $700 = \frac{3500}{1 + A}$   $\Rightarrow$

$$\Rightarrow 1 + A = \frac{3500}{700} \Rightarrow A = 4 \Rightarrow P = \frac{3500}{1 + 4 e^{-0.07t}}$$

5. A phase portrait of a predator-prey system is given below in which  $V$  represents the population of vampires (in hundreds) and  $W$  the population of werewolves (in hundreds).



- (a) Referring to the graph, what is a reasonable non-zero equilibrium solution for the system?  
 (b) Write down a possible system of differential equations which could have been used to produce the given graph.

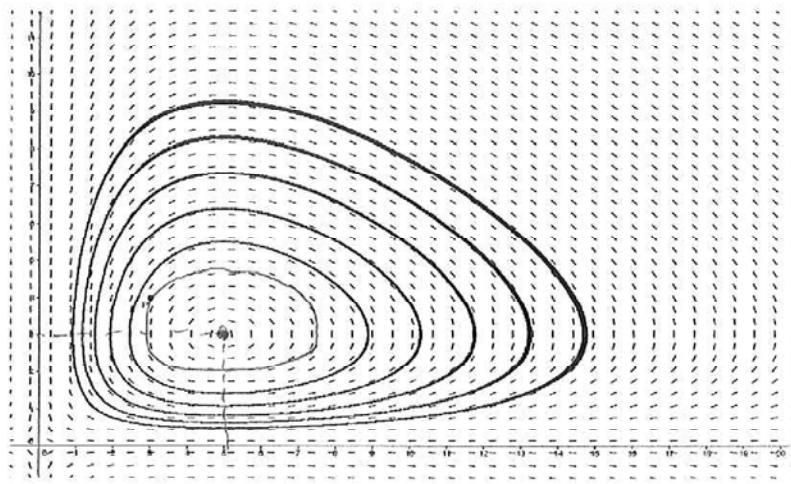
(a) Non-ZERO EQUILIBRIUM  $\equiv$  "CENTER OF I-QUADRANT Slope Fields"  
 $\equiv (6, 7)$

$$(b) \begin{cases} \frac{dW}{dt} = W(7 - V) \\ \frac{dV}{dt} = -V(6 - W) \end{cases}$$

6. Consider the following predator-prey system where  $x$  and  $y$  are in millions of creatures and  $t$  represents time in years:

$$\begin{cases} \frac{dx}{dt} = 9x - 3xy \\ \frac{dy}{dt} = -10y + 2xy \end{cases}$$

- (a) Show that  $(5, 3)$  is the nonzero equilibrium solution.  
 (b) Find an expression for  $\frac{dy}{dx}$ .  
 (c) The direction field for the differential equation at point (6b) is given below. Locate  $(5, 3)$  on the graph and sketch a rough phase trajectory through  $P = (3, 4)$  indicated in the graph.



$$(a) \begin{cases} \frac{dx}{dt} = x(9 - 3y) \\ \frac{dy}{dt} = -y(10 - 2x) \end{cases} \xrightarrow{\text{EQUILIBRIUM}} \begin{cases} x(9 - 3y) = 0 \\ -y(10 - 2x) = 0 \end{cases} \rightarrow$$

$\xrightarrow{\text{NON-ZERO}}$

$$\begin{cases} 9 - 3y = 0 \rightarrow y = 3 \\ 10 - 2x = 0 \rightarrow x = 5 \end{cases}$$

$$(b) \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy/dt}{dx/dt} = \frac{-10y + 2xy}{9x - 3xy}$$

(c) PICTURE.