

Date: 09/25/2007      NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

**Instructions:** Show ALL your working and make your explanations as full as possible, unless the questions says otherwise. There is a total of five problems, be sure to do all five for full credit.

- Problem 1    1a    \_\_\_\_\_
- 1b    \_\_\_\_\_
- Problem 2    2a    \_\_\_\_\_
- 2b    \_\_\_\_\_
- Problem 3    3a    \_\_\_\_\_
- 3b    \_\_\_\_\_
- Problem 4    4a    \_\_\_\_\_
- 4b    \_\_\_\_\_
- Problem 5    5a    \_\_\_\_\_
- 5b    \_\_\_\_\_
  
- Total                    \_\_\_\_\_

**Problem 1:**

A ball is fired upward with an initial velocity  $v_0$  from the top of a building of height  $h$ . The ball falls to the ground at the base of the building. Find

- a) the maximum height of the ball above the ground and
- b) the total time the ball is in the air before hitting the ground.

(Hint: The ODE describing this is given by Newton's equation,  $v' = -g$ , where  $g$  is the earth's gravitational acceleration and  $v = y'$  is the velocity, given by the derivative of the height  $y$  of the ball.)



**Problem 2:**

Consider the initial value problem

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x}{y}, \quad y(1) = 1.$$

- a) Determine whether the existence and uniqueness theorem does or does not guarantee the existence of a unique solution.
- b) If existence is guaranteed, solve the initial value problem.



**Problem 3:**

Consider the autonomous differential equation

$$y' = y - y^3$$

- a) Find the equilibrium solutions and show whether they are asymptotically stable or unstable (a sketch helps here!).
- b) Without (!) solving the ODE explicitly, what is your guess for large time limit of a solution of the above ODE with initial value  $y(0) = 10^{-2007}$ . Explain.



**Problem 4:**

Solve the equations

a)  $y' - 2xy = xe^{x^2}$ .

b)  $x^2y' = xy + x^2e^{y/x}$ .



**Problem 5:**

Suppose you fire a ball upwards from a very very high cliff and you also know that the ball is, in addition to the gravitational pull of the earth, also subject to air-resistance which we assume is proportional to its velocity,  $F_r = -kv$ .

- a) What is the differential equation for the velocity  $v$  of the ball.
- b) What is the limiting velocity of the ball as it falls down.

