1. Find the solution of the given initial value problem

 $y' + 3y = te^{-3t}, \qquad y(1) = 0.$

2. The equation that has been used to model population growth is the Gompertz equation

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = ry\ln\left(\frac{K}{y}\right),$$

where r and K are positive constants.

(a) Sketch the graph of dy/dt versus y, find the critical points, and determine whether each is asymptotically stable or unstable.

(b) For $0 \le y \le K$, determine where the graph of y versus t is concave up and where is concave down.

3. Determine whether the equation is exact. If it is exact, find the solution.

 $(ye^{xy}\cos 2x - 2e^{xy}\sin 2x + 2x) + (xe^{xy}\cos 2x - 3)y' = 0$

4. Find an integrating factor and solve the given equation

$$1 + \left(\frac{x}{y} - \cos y\right)y' = 0.$$

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5. Solve the initial value problem

 $4y'' - y = 0, \qquad y(0) = 2, \ y'(0) = \beta.$

Then find β so that the solution approaches zero as $t \to \infty$.

6. Find the solution of the given initial value problem.

$$y'' + y = 0,$$
 $y(\pi/3) = 2, y'(\pi/3) = -2.$