## Midterm 2 Practice Problems

## MAT 132

Oct 29, 2018
Name: ID \#:
(please print)
Your recitation (e.g. R21):
(see list below)

| Lecture 01 | MW 5:30 PM - 6:50 PM | Benjamin Sibley |
| ---: | :---: | :--- |
| R01 | TuTh 5:30pm $-6: 23 \mathrm{pm}$ | Jean-Francois Arbour |
| R02 | MW 12:00pm $-12: 53 \mathrm{pm}$ | John Sheridan |
| R03 | MF 1:00pm - 1:53pm | Juan Ysimura |
| R04 | MW 11:00am - 11:53am | John Sheridan |
| R05 | TuTh 5:30pm - 6:23pm | Aleksandar Milivojevic |
| Lecture 02 | MW 10:00am - 11:20am | Demetre Kazaras |
| R20 | MW 12:00pm -12:53pm | El Mehdi Ainasse |
| R21 | TuTh 8:30am - 9:23am | Aleksandar Milivojevic |
| R22 | WF 4:00pm - 4:53pm | Zhaoqi Zhang |
| R23 | MF 1:00pm - 1:53pm | Marlon de Oliveira Gomes |
| R24 | TuTh 1:00pm - 1:53pm | Jean-Francois Arbour |
| R25 | TuTh 5:30pm -6:23pm | Jean-Francois Arbour |
| Lecture 03 | TuTh 10:00am - 11:20am | Alexander Kirillov |
| R30 | MW 9:00am - 9:53am | El Mehdi Ainasse |
| R31 | MW 10:00am -10:53am | Timothy Alland |
| R32 | MF 12:00pm - 12:53pm | Marlon de Oliveira Gomes |
| Lecture 04 | TuTh 10:00am - 11:20am | Yu Li |
| R40 | MW 9:00am - 9:53am | Timothy Alland |
| R41 | MF 12:00pm - 12:53pm | Juan Ysimura |

## No notes, books or calculators.

You must show your reasoning, not just the answer. Answers without justification will get only partial credit. Your solutions should be written so that the grader is able to follow your reasoning and computations.

Please cross out anything that is not part of your solution - e.g., some preliminary computations that you didn't need. Everything not crossed out will be considered part of your solution and graded. If the grader can't understand or follow it, points will be taken off.

When computing numerical answers, please simplify the answers as much as possible (e.g., $\sin (0)$ should be replaced by 0 ). However, do not replace algebraic expressions and constants such as $\sqrt{2}$ or $\pi$ by approximate values.

When computing indefinite integrals, do not forget the integration constant!

|  | 1 <br> 15 pt | 2 <br> 20 pt | 3 <br> 15 pt | 4 <br> 15 pt | 5 <br> 20 pt | 6 <br> 15 pt | Total <br> 100 pts |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Grade |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

1. Compute the average value of the following functions:
(a) $f(x)=x^{2} \sin (2 x)$ over the interval $[-2 \pi, 2 \pi]$.
(b) $f(x)=e^{2 x}(\cos (x)-\sin (x))$ over the interval $[-\pi, \pi]$.
2. Find a number $b$ so that the average value of $f(x)=x^{2}+x$ over the interval $[0, b]$ is equal to 4 .
3. Use Euler's method to find approximate solutions of the following initial value problems:
(a) $y^{\prime}=2 y-e^{x}, y(0)=1$, step $h=0.5$. Find $y_{2}$.
(b) $y^{\prime}=\sin (x) y+1, y(1)=2$, step $h=0.2$. Find $y(1.4)$.
4. Consider the differential equation $x^{3} y^{\prime \prime}-2 x^{2} y^{\prime}=-1$.
(a) Show that the family of functions $y(x)=c_{1} x^{3}+c_{2}-\frac{1}{4 x}$ are always solutions for this differential equation.
(b) Graph the solution for which $c_{1}=1$ and $y(0.5)=1$.
(c) Find the solution which satisfies $y(1)=0$ and $y(2)=1$.
5. Sketch the direction field for the differential equation

$$
y^{\prime}=y^{2}-y-2
$$

Explain how the limiting behavior of a solution curve as $x \rightarrow \infty$ depends on the value $y(0)$.
6. Sketch the direction field for $y^{\prime}=y+x y$, and a solution curve passing through $(0,1)$.
7. Find the general solution of the following differential equation:

$$
x y^{2}-y^{\prime} x^{2}=0
$$

8. Find the solution for the equation $y y^{\prime}=(y+1) \ln (x)$ that passes through the point $(1,2)$. [It is OK to leave teh answer in the implicit form, i.e. as an relation between $x, y$; you do not have to solve for $y$.]
9. A family of curves is obtained from a cubic parabola $y=x^{3}$ by translations along the $y$-axis. Find an equation of the orthogonal trajectories for this family. Draw both families on the same coordinate plane.
10. (a) An aquarium contains 10 gallons of polluted water. A filter drains off the polluted water at the rate of 5 gallons per hour and replaces it at the same rate by pure water. How long does it take to reduce pollution to half its initial level? (Leave your answer in terms of logarithms.)
(b) The population of California in the year 1990 was 30 million and its population in the year 2000 was 34 million. If we assume that the rate of change of the population in California is proportional to the size of its population, what will its population be in the year 2020 ?
11. One model for the spread of a rumor is that the rate of spread is proportional to the product of the fraction of the population who have heard the rumor and the fraction who have not heard the rumor.
(a) Write a differential equation that is satisfied by the fraction of people who have heard the rumor..
(b) Solve the differential equation.
(c) A small town has 1000 inhabitants. At $8 \mathrm{am}, 80$ people have heard a rumor. By noon half the town has heard it. At what time will $80 \%$ of the population have heard the rumor?
