

Welcome. Write **DNE** in a blank if the described object does not exist or if the indicated operation cannot be performed. **Write expressions unambiguously** e.g, “ $1/a + b$ ” should be bracketed either $[1/a] + b$ or $1/[a + b]$. (Be careful with negative signs!)

T1: Show no work.

a A *minimum* requirement for an LOR (letter-of-recommendation) from Prof. K is two courses. Circle:
 Yes True Darn tootin'!

b Fnc $y_{\alpha,\beta}(t) = \alpha e^{At} + \beta e^{Bt} + P \cdot \sin(t) + Q \cdot \cos(t)$ is the general soln to

*: $3y'' + 5y' + y = \cos(t)$, with numbers
 $A = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$, $B = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$, $P = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$, $Q = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.

Also, the *constants* on LhS(*) are 3, 5, 1. With the DE describing the position of a spring, the *constant* corresponding to Hooke's constant is $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.

c DE $[(2x + 8)y \cdot \frac{dy}{dx}] + 4y^2 = 0$ is not, alas, *exact*. Happily, multiplying both sides by (non-constant) fnc

$V(y) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 gives a *new* DE which is exact.

Solving the exact-DE, every soln $y=y(x)$ satisfies $F(x, y(x)) = \alpha$, for some constant α , where

$F(x, y) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.

d Let $U := 3 - 2i$ and $W := 4 + i$. The gen.soln to a CCLDE is $y_{\alpha,\beta}(t) = \alpha \cdot e^{Ut} + \beta \cdot e^{Wt}$. The CCLDE that every such $y()$ satisfies is

$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 0$.
 [Hint: Fill-in the blank with the appropriate sum of derivatives-of- y times various constants.]

e A *critically-damped* unforced spring has DE

*: $M y'' + B y' + K y = 0 \frac{\text{kg} \cdot \text{m}}{\text{sec}^2}$, where
 $M := 3\text{kg}$, and the Hooke's constant is $K := 75 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{sec}^2}$.

The damping constant $B = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.

The *general soln* to critically-damped (*) is
 $y(t) = \left[\alpha \cdot \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + \beta \cdot \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \right] \text{m}$.

Here, $\alpha, \beta \in \mathbb{C}$. (The 3 blanks will have units & numbers in various places. Maybe exp(?) is more convenient than $e^?$ notation.) The **specific** soln with $y(0\text{sec}) = 0\text{m}$ and $y'(0\text{sec}) = 2 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{sec}}$ has $\alpha = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$, $\beta = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.

T2: Show no work.

f A tank initially holds 80gal of $2 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{gal}}$ brine. Pipe-1 feeds the tank, at rate $3 \frac{\text{gal}}{\text{min}}$, with brine of time-varying salinity $[\frac{t}{\text{min}}]^3 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{gal}}$. Pipe-2 feeds the tank at $2 \frac{\text{gal}}{\text{min}}$, brine of salinity $e^{t/\text{min}} \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{gal}}$. The tank discharges brine at rate $9 \frac{\text{gal}}{\text{min}}$. Until the tank empties, the tank holds $W(t) = \left[\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \right] \text{gal}$; it empties in $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ min.

Finally, $y(t)$, the number of pounds of salt in the tank at time t , satisfies FOLDE $\frac{dy}{dt} + F(t) \cdot y = H(t)$,

where $F(t) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.

and $H(t) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.

T1: ___ ___ ___ 130pts

T2: ___ ___ 40pts

Total: ___ ___ ___ 170pts