

**T1:** *Show no work.*

**a** Prof. King thinks that submitting a ROBERT LONG PRIZE ESSAY [typically 2 prizes, \$500 total] is a *really good idea*, and the due date for the emailed-PDF is typically mid-March. Circle:

**Yes**                    **True**                    **Résumé material!**

**b** Bacteria with birth-multiplier  $\mathbf{B} :: \frac{1}{\text{min}}$  are in a petri dish with carrying capacity  $\mathbf{C} :: \text{oz}$ . The population,  $p(t) :: \text{oz}$ , satisfies the Logistic DE.

The DE is \_\_\_\_\_ .  
└.....┘

For *Hysteria* bacteria,  $\mathbf{B} = \frac{1/5}{\text{min}}$ . This petri dish has  $\mathbf{C}=16\text{oz}$ , with initial population  $\mathbf{p}_0 = 2\text{oz}$ . The time when *Hysteria* has reached half the carrying capacity

is \_\_\_\_\_ min  $\approx$  \_\_\_\_\_ min.  
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[NB: You may use exp() and log() to express your answer.]

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

\*:  $3y'' + 4y' + y = \cos(t)$ , with numbers

$A =$  \_\_\_\_\_,  $B =$  \_\_\_\_\_,  $P =$  \_\_\_\_\_,  $Q =$  \_\_\_\_\_.

Also, the *constants* on LhS(\*) are 3, 4, 1. With the DE describing the position of a spring, the *constant* corresponding to Hooke's constant is \_\_\_\_\_.

**d** Operators  $\mathbf{V}, \mathbf{P}, \mathbf{Q}, \mathbf{R}, \mathbf{S}$  map from  $\mathbf{C}^\infty \rightarrow \mathbf{C}^\infty$ , and  $\mathbf{V}$  is linear. The other maps are

$$\mathbf{P}(f) := [t \mapsto f(t) + 3], \quad \mathbf{Q}(f) := [t \mapsto f(t + 3)],$$

$$\mathbf{R}(f) := [t \mapsto f(f(t))], \quad \mathbf{S}(f) := \mathbf{V}(\mathbf{V}(f)),$$

Then ...  $\mathbf{P}$  is linear:  $T F$ .  $\mathbf{Q}$  is linear:  $T F$ .

$\mathbf{R}$  is linear:  $T F$ .  $\mathbf{S}$  is linear:  $T F$ .

**e** With  $v := \exp(-2 + 5i)$ , then  $|v| = \dots$ .

This  $|v|$  lies in

$$\left[0, \frac{1}{2}\right), \quad \left[\frac{1}{2}, 1\right), \quad [1, 2), \quad [2, 4), \quad [4, 8), \quad [8, \infty).$$

**T2:** *Show no work.*

**i** A tank initially has 80gal of salinity  $2 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{gal}}$  brine. Pipe-1 feeds the tank, at rate  $3 \frac{\text{gal}}{\text{min}}$ , with salinity  $1 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{gal}}$  brine. Pipe-2 feeds at  $2 \frac{\text{gal}}{\text{min}}$  with salinity  $2 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{gal}}$ . The tank discharges brine at  $9 \frac{\text{gal}}{\text{min}}$ . Until the tank empties, it holds

$$W(t) = \left[ \dots \right] \text{gal}; \text{ it empties in } \dots \text{ min.}$$

The amount,  $y(t)$ , of lb of salt in the tank at time  $t$ , satisfies FOLDE  $\frac{dy}{dt} + C(t) \cdot y = G(t)$ , where

$$C(t) = \dots \quad \text{and} \quad G(t) = \dots$$

ii

A critically-damped unforced spring has DE

\*: 
$$\mathbf{M}y'' + \mathbf{B}y' + \mathbf{K}y = 0 \frac{\text{kg}\cdot\text{m}}{\text{sec}^2}, \text{ where}$$

$$\mathbf{M} := 3\text{kg}, \text{ and the Hooke's constant is } \mathbf{K} := 75 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{sec}^2}.$$

The damping constant  $\mathbf{B} =$  \_\_\_\_\_.

The general soln to critically-damped (\*) is

$$y(t) = \left[ \alpha \cdot \text{_____} + \beta \cdot \text{_____} \right] \text{m.}$$

Here,  $\alpha, \beta \in \mathbb{R}$ , dimensionless. (The above blanks above have units & numbers in various places; the bracketed quantity is dimensionless. Is 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

$\alpha =$  \_\_\_\_\_,  $\beta =$  \_\_\_\_\_.

**T1:** \_\_\_\_\_ 115pts

**T2:** \_\_\_\_\_ 70pts

**Total:** \_\_\_\_\_ 185pts