$\qquad$ , 1st

DIRECTIONS To receive full credit, you must provide complete legible solutions to the following problems in the space provided. Transfer all your answers to the space provided on the test paper.

1. For what values of $r$ does the function $y=e^{r x}$ satisfy the differential equation $2 y^{\prime \prime}+5 y^{\prime}+3 y=0$ ?

Ans
2. A population is modeled by the differential equation

$$
\frac{d P}{d t}=0.1 P\left(1-\frac{P}{1000}\right)
$$

a. For what values of P is the population increasing
b. For what values of P is the population decreasing?

Ans $\qquad$
c. What are the equilibrium solutions?

Ans $\qquad$

Ans $\qquad$
3. A function $y(t)$ satisfies the differential equation

$$
y^{\prime}=y^{2}-1
$$

a. What are the constant solutions of the equation?

Ans $\qquad$
b. For what values of $y$ is $y$ increasing?

Ans $\qquad$
c. For what values of y is y decreasing?

Ans $\qquad$
3.a Show that every member of the family of functions $y=\frac{1+c e^{t}}{1-c e^{t}}$ is a solution of the differential equation $y^{\prime}=\frac{1}{2}\left(y^{2}-1\right)$

3b. Find the solution of the differential equation that satisfies the initial condition $y(0)=10$.
Ans $\qquad$
4. Find the critical points and the phase portrait of the given autonomous $1^{\text {st }}$ order differential equation, use a sign chart for both the first and second derivatives of $y$ to draw the phase line and equilibrium solutions and sketch typical solution curves on a phase portrait per class notes.

$$
\frac{d y}{d x}=y^{2}-7 y+10
$$



