

22S-MATH-33B-LEC-3 Midterm Exam one

JUSTIN SHEU

TOTAL POINTS

100 / 200

QUESTION 1

1 50 / 50

✓ - **0 pts** Correct

- **1 pts** Click here to replace this description.
- **50 pts** Click here to replace this description.
- **2 pts** Click here to replace this description.
- **3 pts** Click here to replace this description.
- **4 pts** Click here to replace this description.
- **25 pts** Click here to replace this description.

QUESTION 2

2 0 / 50

+ **50 pts** Correct: if $s(t)$ is the weight of salt at time t , then

$s(t) = 80 e^{-t/25}$, and the concentration is

$$c(t) = \frac{4}{5} e^{-t/25}$$

✓ + **0 pts** Problem not selected

+ **15 pts** $s'(t) = \left(\text{rate in} \right) - \left(\text{rate out} \right)$

$$0 = 4 \cdot \frac{s(t)}{100}$$

+ **20 pts** Get the general solution

$$s(t) = C \cdot e^{-t/25}$$

+ **15 pts** Use the initial condition

$80 = s(0) = C$ to get the particular solution

$$s(t) = 80 e^{-t/25}, \text{ so } c(t) = \frac{4}{5} e^{-t/25}$$

QUESTION 3

3 50 / 50

✓ - **0 pts** Correct

- **50 pts** (Did not select Question 3)
- **20 pts** Incorrect placement of c
- **30 pts** Error
- **40 pts** Unsolved
- **15 pts** Correct solution but did not find explicit

form (i.e. solve for y)

- **25 pts** (shifting so the total points are out of 100)

QUESTION 4

4 0 / 50

+ **15 pts** Correct separation of variables and/or integrating factor.

+ **15 pts** Correct integrals.

+ **10 pts** Correctly solved for y (general solution).

+ **10 pts** Correctly used the initial condition to find the particular solution.

✓ + **0 pts** Did not choose this problem.

+ **25 pts** Click here to replace this description.

University of California, Los Angeles
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Instructor: C. Wang
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MATH 33B: DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS
MIDTERM EXAM 1

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Q1 and Q3

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Q1

25 Points

Check whether the following differential form is closed and exact.

$$\underbrace{(2t + 5y)}_P dt + \underbrace{(5t - 6y)}_Q dy$$

$$\frac{\partial Q}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial}{\partial t} (5 + -6y) = 5$$

$$\frac{\partial P}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (2t + 5y) = 5$$

Thus, $\frac{\partial Q}{\partial t} - \frac{\partial P}{\partial y} = 5 - 5 = 0$, so the differential form is closed.

$P = 2t + 5y$ and $Q = 5t - 6y$ are defined over rectangle $\mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R}$ (for $t \in \mathbb{R}, y \in \mathbb{R}$),

Which is simply connected

So the fact that $P dt + Q dy$ is closed implies it is also exact

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~~Q2~~

~~25 Points~~

~~A tank contains 100 gallons of brine made by dissolving 80 lb of salt in water. Pure water runs into the tank at the rate of 4 gallons/minute, and the mixture, which is kept uniform by stirring, runs out at the same rate. Find the amount of salt in the tank at any time t . Find the concentration of salt in the tank at any time t .~~

$$y'(t) = \text{rate in} - \text{rate out}$$

$$\text{rate in} = 4 \frac{\text{gal}}{\text{min}} \cdot \frac{0 \text{ lbs salt}}{\text{gal}} = 0 \text{ lbs/min}$$

$$\text{rate out} = 4 \frac{\text{gal}}{\text{min}} \cdot \frac{y(t)}{V(t)} = \frac{4y(t)}{100 \text{ gal}} = \frac{y(t)}{25}$$

$$y'(t) = 0 - \frac{y(t)}{25} = -$$

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Q3

25 Points

Solving the following separable differential equation (you need to give general solution in explicit form):

$$dy/dt = ty$$

$$\frac{dy}{y} = t dt$$

$$\frac{dy}{y} = t dt$$

$$\int \frac{dy}{y} = \int t dt$$

$$\ln|y| = \frac{1}{2}t^2 + C$$

$$\exp(\ln|y|) = \exp\left(\frac{1}{2}t^2 + C\right)$$

$$|y| = e^C \cdot e^{\frac{1}{2}t^2} \Rightarrow y = \pm e^C \cdot e^{\frac{1}{2}t^2}$$

$$\text{Let } \pm e^C = A$$

$$y = A e^{\frac{1}{2}t^2} \quad \text{where } A \in \mathbb{R}$$

constant

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~~Q4~~

25 Points

Solving the following initial value problem (no need to give the interval of existence):

$$y'(t) + \frac{y(t)}{1-t} = 0, y(1) = 1.$$

