UBC ID \#: $\qquad$ NAME (print): $\qquad$

Signature: $\qquad$

## a place of mind <br> the University of british columbia

Irving K. Barber School
of Arts and Sciences
ubC Okanagan

Instructor: Rebecca Tyson Course: MATH 225
Date: Feb 9th, 2024 Time: 8:00am Duration: 35 minutes.
This exam has 6 questions for a total of 27 points.

## SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS

- Show and explain all of your work unless the question directs otherwise. Answers without accompanying work are worth zero. Simplify all answers.
- The use of a calculator is not permitted.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided on the question sheets. If you run out of room for an answer, ask for extra paper.

This is a two-stage exam. You have 35 minutes to complete the exam individually, then you will hand in the tests and join your group to redo the test as a group in the remaining 35 minutes.

| Question: | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Points: | 4 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 27 |
| Score: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |



4 1. For each of the equations below, find and sketch the zero isocline (i.e. $d y / d x=0$ ). Use that information to roughly fill in the direction field arrows in the rest of the $(x, y)$ plane. Then match each of your direction field sketches with the correct direction field above.
a) $\frac{d y}{d x}=1-x y$
b) $\frac{d y}{d x}=x+y$

6 2. Solve the initial value problem

$$
\frac{d y}{d x}=\frac{3 x^{2}+4 x+2}{2(y-1)}, \quad y(0)=-1
$$

and determine the interval in which the solution exists.

5 3. Show that the ODE below is not exact, then find an integrating factor of the form $x^{m} y^{n}$.

$$
\left(3 y^{2}-6 x y\right) d x+\left(3 x y-4 x^{2}\right) d y=0
$$

4 4. Write the Taylor Series expansion of the function $f(x)=\cos (2 x)$ about the point $x=0$ and up to order $\mathcal{O}\left(x^{6}\right)$. Simplify your fractions as much as possible (no decimals!!!).
$\qquad$ 5. Consider the initial value problem

$$
\begin{equation*}
\frac{d y}{d t}=\frac{-t}{y}, \quad y(0)=3 \tag{1}
\end{equation*}
$$

The exact solution is $y(t)=\sqrt{9-t^{2}}$.
2 (a) Write the Forward Euler and Backward Euler equations for (1).

2 (b) When Maple is asked to plot the solution to (1), it generates the following warning: "Warning, plot may be incomplete, the following errors(s) were issued: cannot evaluate the solution further right of 3.0000002, probably a singularity." Explain.

4 6. Find the general solution of the differential equation $4 y^{\prime \prime}-4 y^{\prime}+y=0$.

